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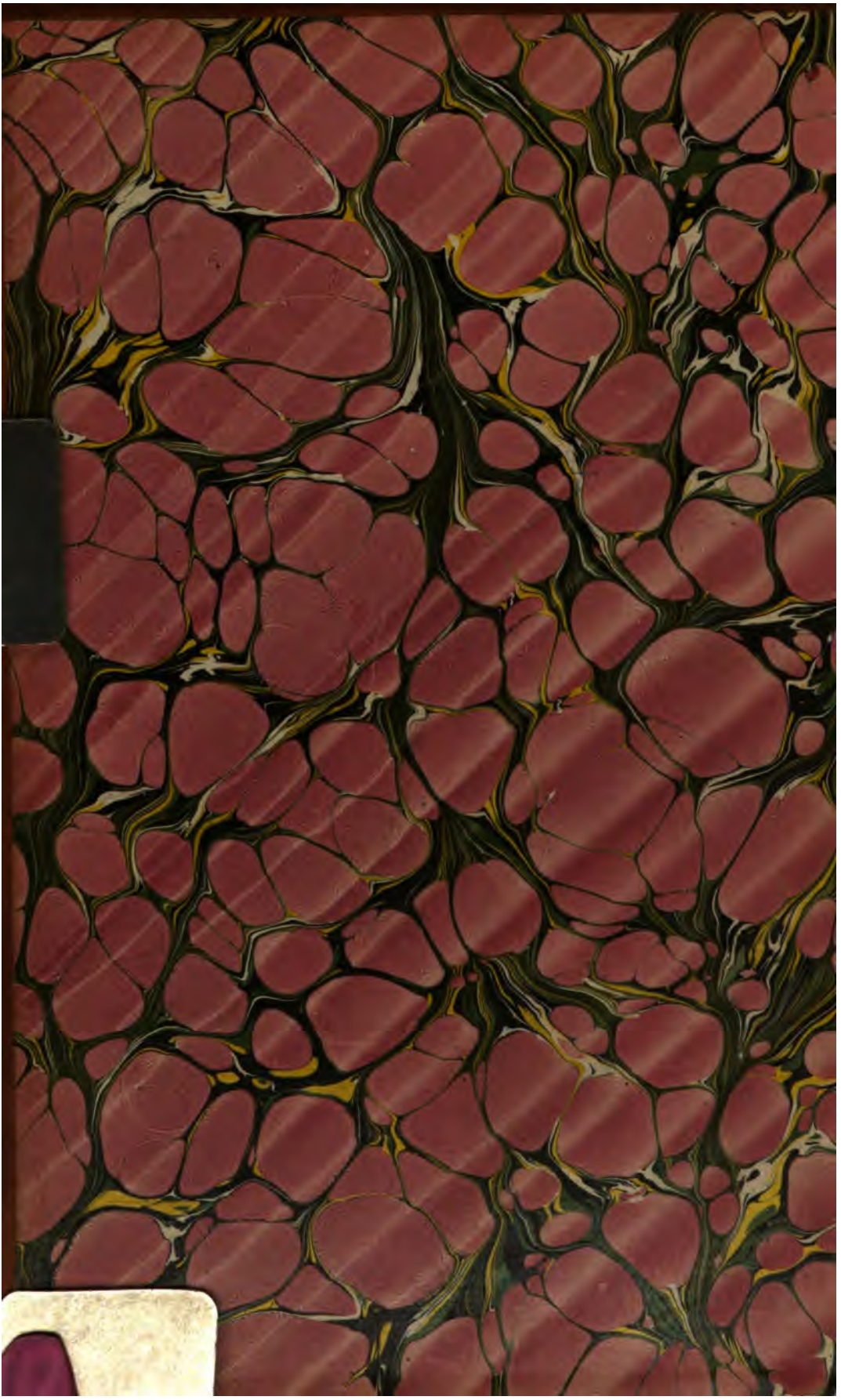

A

NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE

GAZETTEER;

BEING A DELINEATION OF THE

ESENT STATE OF THE WORLD,

FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES;

ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER, AND CONSTITUTING A SYSTEMATIC

COURSE OF GEOGRAPHY.

By the Rev. G. N. WRIGHT, M. A. P. A. R. H. A. &c.

ONE OF THE EDITORS OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, AND AUTHOR OF SCENES IN WALES, &c.

ILLUSTRATED BY A SERIES OF MAPS,

FORMING A COMPLETE ATLAS;

AND

A SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE VIEWS,

ENGRAVED FROM THE LATEST OBSERVATIONS AND DRAWINGS OF MODERN TRAVELLERS.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. III.

LONDON:

THOMAS KELLY, PATERNOSTER ROW.

M.DCCC.XXXVI.

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PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS,
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A

NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE

GAZETTEER.

DONORLING, or DUNURLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1997. Dingle (P. T. 214). On Smerwick harbour. Liv. a rect. dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe.

DONQUIN, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, on the shore of the Atlantic. Dingle (P. T. 214). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £75.

DONSKAIA, fortified tn. Russia; 120 m. NW. from Ekaterinograd, on the Taschle. It forms part of a line of fortifications established from the Caspian to the sea of Azov.—*Donskaia*, fortified tn. gov. of Don-Cossacks; 22 m. NE. from the city of Azov, on the riv. Don.

DONSKI, or DON COSSACKS. See COSSACKS.

DONYATT, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £2410. Pop. 557. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

DONYMANAUGH, vil. Ireland, par. Donaghedy, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136).

DONZDORF, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. from Goppingen. Pop. 2000. Seated on the riv. Lauter.

DONZENAC, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 5 m. N. from Brives (P. T.). Pop. 2000. Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

DONZERE, tn. France, depart. of Drome, prov. Dauphiny, on the riv. Rhone: it is a (P.T); 5 m. from Montelimart. Pop. 1760.

DONZI, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. E. from Cosne, 22 m. N. from Nevers. Pop. 3500. Trade, wood and iron.—*Donzi*, tn. depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse; 5 m. E. from Feurs (P. T). Here are iron foundries.

DOO, riv. W. Africa, Guinea; falling into the Gulf of Guinea in Sagos bay.

DOOAB. See DOAB.

DOOABEH BARRY, and JALINDER. See DOAB BARRY and JALINDER.

DOOBEE, fortified tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 45 m. E. from Jeypoor. Lat. 26. 52. N. Long. 76. 20. E.

DOODPUTBE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cachar, 40 m. E. from Silhet. Lat. 25. 3. N. Long. 92. 42. E. An engagement took place here in 1824, between the British and the Burmese.

DOOGH, or KILLKEE, vil. Ireland, par. Killferagh, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1051. Killrush (P. T. 177). It is a favourite watering place.

DOOGII, vil. W. Africa, Bondou country, Senegambia; 5 m. E. from Koorkarams. Visited by Park the traveller in 1795. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 10. 52. W.

DOOI MACARY, tn. Abyssinia, on the route between the cities of Sennaar and Gondar.

DOOLABARY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bettooriah, pres. Bengal, on the Atri riv. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 88. 45. E. Trade, grain.

DOOLAGHS, ST., vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 345. Dublin 7 m. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalogh. Ann. val. £160. The stone-roofed church here is probably of the 10th century.

DOOLEA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 35 m. W. from Arundool, on the Paunjffra riv. Lat. 21. 1. N. Long. 74. 47. E.

DOOLINKEABOO, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra, on the route of Park the traveller in 1795–6. Lat. 14. 4. N. Long. 1. 13. W.

DOOLOO BUSSUNDAR (Dalu Bassandra), pilgrim-station, Hindoostan, in the N. districts. Here are three sacred coonds or springs.

DOOLOORIA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 13 m. SW. from Husseinbad, on the Athere riv. Lat. 22. 33. N. Long. 77. 40. E.

DOOMAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana; 120 m. NE. from Nagpoor. Lat. 22. 46. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

DOOMKOT, fort. tn. N. Hindoostan; 12 m. S. from Serinagur. Lat. 30. 4. N. Long. 78. 45. E.

DOON, par. Ireland, bars. Coonagh and Owneybeg, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 8200. Pop. 6376. Pallas-Green (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £830.

DOON, riv. Scotland, sh. Ayr, issuing from Loch Doon, and after a course of 20 m. in length falling into the sea 3 m. S. from Ayr town. Lat. 55. 15. N. Long. 4. 22. W.

DOON. See DEYRAH DOON.

DOON POINT, island of Rathlin, N. Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of co. Antrim, prov. Ulster, Ireland, consisting of curved basaltic columns. Lat. 54. 36. N. Long. 6. 15. W.

DOONAGREE, tn. N. Hindoostan; 16 m. NW. from Almora; situated at an elevation of 7530 feet above sea-level. Lat. 29. 46. N. Long. 79. 27. E.

DOONAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

DOONASS, par. Ireland, bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster, extending along the riv. Shannon. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £341.

DOONAUN, or DUNANE, vil. Ireland, par. Rathaspec, bar. Slieumargie, Queen's co. prov. Leinster. Castle-Comer (P. T. 70). Stone-coal is raised in the vicinity.

DOONDEAKERA, tn. Hindoostan, ter. of Oude; 48 m. SW. from Lucknow. Lat. 26. 14. N. Long. 80. 36. E.

DOONGURPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, princip. Doongurpoor, prov. Gujerat; 95 m. NE. from Ahmehabad. Lat. 23. 54. N. Long. 72. 50. E. The lake at this place is enclosed with blocks of marble. The princes of Doongurpoor are of the senior branch of the reigning princes of Odeypoor. The majority of their subjects are Bheels, and the rajah is tributary to the British.

DOOR, vil. Hindoostan, dist. of Cuddapah, Balaghaut ceded ter.; 30 m. NW. from Cuddapah. Lat. 14. 49. N. Long. 78. 45. E.

DOORAHA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 17 m. from Bhopaul. Pop. 1400. Belonging to the nabob of Bhopaul. Lat. 23. 24. N. Long. 77. 15. E.

DOOREE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 42 m. SE. from Jhansi. Lat. 24. 52. N. Long. 81. 40. E.

DOORNAUL, tn. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist.; 56 m. N. from Cuddapah. Lat. 16. 1. N. Long. 79. 10. E.

DOORNSPYK, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland, on the Zuyder Zee; 10 m. SW. from Hattem. Pop. 2100. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 5. 49. E.

DOORUP, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Baglana; 10 m. W. from Chandor.

DOORYDROOG, fort, Hindoostan, Mysore ter. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 77. 20. E.

DOORYGHAUT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 37 m. SE. from Gorackpoor. Lat. 26. 16. N. Long. 83. 37. E.

DOOSHAK, or JULLULABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Seistan, empire Cabool, on a tributary to the riv. Elmind; 280 m. SW. from Candahar. Pop. 7000. Lat. 31. 21. N. Long. 61. 15. E. The houses are built of brick, and the vicinity is strewn with the ruins of an ancient city of the same name.

DOOWOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of the Carnatic; 16 m. NW. from Nellore.

DOPHLAS (DUFFLAS), tribe, Hindoostan, inhabiting a range of mountains near the Assam frontier. They trade in salt, coarse woollens, which they exchange for fish, buffalo's flesh, and coarse silks. The territory of this powerful tribe was formerly bounded by the great causeway that extended from Cooch Bahar to the E. extremity of Assam.

DORACES, riv. Central America, depart. Costa Rica, repub. of Guatimala, falling into the Pacific Ocean in Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 82. 30. W.

DORA RIVER. See DOIRA.

DORAK, or FELAHI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia, seated on the Jeraki, a tributary of the Karoon, which latter falls into the Shat-el-Arab. It is 75 m. S. from Shuster or Chouchter. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 30. 41. N. Long. 48. 49. E. The town is built of half-burned bricks, encircled by a thick wall of mud, and contains the seik's palace. A large portion of the inhabitants dwell without the walls in suburbs sheltered by date trees. Manufacture, Arabian cloaks.

DORAK, OLD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia, on the Jeraki, 25 m. above Dorak. Lat. 30. 45. N. Long. 49. 12. E.

DORAN, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. S. from Sanaa. The governor of the dist. resides here. Lat. 14. 56. N. Long. 44. 27. E.

DORARY, mntn. Scotland, sh. Sutherland. Here are the ruins of a church that belonged to the ancient see of Caithness.

DORAT, LE, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin. It is a (P. T.); 25 m. N. from Limoges. Pop. 3500. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 1. 5. E.

DORCHESTER, hund. England, co. Oxford. Acres, 11,280. Pars. 9. Pop. 3257.

DORCHESTER (+Dorocina), tn. and par. England, hund. Dorchester, co. Oxford. Acres, 900. Real prop. £3646. Pop. 866. London 49 m. Near the afflux of the Isis with the Thames. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford. The remains of a Roman road from Alcester to this place were discovered here, besides a Roman encampment called Dike Hills. Dorchester was a bishop's see under the Anglo-Saxon dynasty, removed to Lincoln after the Norman conquest. The old cathedral, founded in 1140, is now the parish church, and contains the tomb of St. Birinus, the apostle of the West Saxons.

DORCHESTER (+Durnovaria), mkt.-tn. and bor. England, hund. Uggiscombe, co. Dorset. Acres, 1870. Pop. 3033. London, 119 m. On a bank ascending from the Frome, and 6 m. distant from the sea. The town is paved, lighted, presents a respectable appearance, possessing two churches (St. Peter's and Holy Trinity), a town-hall, built in 1791, a county-hall and gaol, and in the vicinity are extensive cavalry barracks. Dorchester possesses a separate jurisdiction, is governed by a corporation first chartered in the reign of Edward II., and which obtained further privileges from Charles I. It consists of a mayor, two bailiffs, six aldermen, six capital burgesses, governor, recorder, &c. Quarterly sessions and a court of requests for the recovery of debts under 40*s.* are held here. The borough has sent two members to parliament since the reign of the first Edward; returning officer, the mayor. The parish of All Saints, within the borough, is a rect., and Holy Trinity, with St. Peter's, a rect. in dioc. of Bristol. Patrons, the corporation. Thomas Hardy, of Melcombe Regis, founded and endowed a free-school here in 1569, and a second was established by the corporation in 1623. Here are also 2 almshouses and many charitable benefactions. Excellent ale is brewed here. Markets on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs held 14 Feb., Trinity Monday, 6 July and Aug. Sheep pastured in the adjoining downs are disposed of in large numbers at the fairs and markets. This was anciently a Roman station, approached by the paved road which passed from Old Sarum to Exeter. Numerous coins have been found, and a Roman amphitheatre distinctly traced in the vicinity. King Athelstan established a mint here, and the Danes and Normans erected strong castles at this place. At Dorchester seven Roman Catholic clergymen were executed in Elizabeth's reign, and here the infamous judge Jeffries amused himself by the condemnation of the captive insurgents after the duke of Monmouth's rebellion. In 1595 a plague depopulated the town, and in 1613 property valued at £200,000 was destroyed by fire.

DORCHESTER, div. England. Acres, 94,840. Pop. 21351.

DORCHESTER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 15 m. from Plymouth. Pop. 702.—*Dorchester*, tn. co. Norfolk, Massachusetts; 3 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 4064. It possesses a town-house, and 4 places of worship. —*Dorchester*, tn. co. Cumberland, New Jersey, on the E. bank of the Morris riv.; 5 m. from its embouchure, and 17 m. E. from Fairfield.—*Dorchester*, tn. and cap. Colleton dist., S. Carolina, on Ashley riv.; 18 m. NW. from Charleston.

DORCHESTER, co. N. America, Lower Canada, on the S. side of the St. Lawrence, and extending along the E. bank of the Chaudiere.

DORCHESTER, tn. N. America, co. Middlesex, Upper Canada.

DORCHESTER, co. N. America, U. S., Maryland, on the shore of the Chesapeake; bound. N. cos. Talbot and Caroline; E. Delaware co.; S. and W. Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 18,685. Chief tn. Cambridge.

DORCHESTER BAY, N. America, on the E.

shore of Fox's Channel, N. from Dorchester Cape, and E. from the coast of Melville Peninsula. Lat. 66. 25. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

DORDOGNE (+Duranius), riv. France, rising in Mount d'Or, depart. Pui de Dome, traversing the departs. of Correze, Lot, and Dordogne, receives the Ille, Vezere, and other rivers, and unites with the Garonne near Bourg, 16 m. below Bourdeaux, after a course of 210 m. The tide ascends 26 m. and the Dordogne is navigable to Maironne in the depart. of Lot.

DORDOGNE, depart. France, prov. Guienne and Perigord, encircled by the departs. of Upper Vienne, Lower Charente, Gironde, Lot and Garonne, Lot, Correze. Area, 36,850 square m. Pop. 453,360. It is crossed by high routes to Limoges and Bourdeaux; navigable rivers, the Dordogne, the Ille to Coutras, Vezere to Montignac, Drot to Elmet; the surface is mountainous, much encumbered with heath and furze, yet sustains large flocks and herds of cattle. Products of the cultivated soil, maize, potatoes, chestnuts, grain, and grapes. The forests of the department are very extensive, consisting chiefly of oak and chestnut trees; in these varieties of game are sheltered, hares, red partridges, &c. The minerals include iron, manganese, freestone, marble, granite, alabaster, chalk, millstones, slates, &c., and many mineral springs are found here. The trade and traffic of the department are connected with wines, brandy, oil, fruits, chestnut-wood, cattle, bacon, iron, leather, paper, cutlery; and 14 fairs are held annually on the Dordogne. Ter. revenue, 21,227,000 francs; 4 subdivs., 47 cantons, 641 communes. The 5 arronds., after which their ch. tns. are also named, are Nontron, Perigueux, Sarlat, Bergerac, and Riberac.

DORDRECHT. See Dort.

DORE, tmshp. and chap. England, par. Dronfield, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. £1684. Pop. 527. Sheffield (P. T. 162). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DORE ABBEY. See Abbey Dore.

DORE, riv. France, prov. Auvergne, tributary to the Allier. Lat. 45. 52. N. Long. 3. 29. E.

DORE L'EGLISE, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 10 m. from Ambert (P. T.). Pop. 1475.

DOREHOLM, island, Scotland, par. North Maven, sh. Orkney and Shetland, one of the Shetland group, and situated in an open bay.

DORENBUREN, tn. Austrian empire, co. Bregenz, prov. Tyrol; 7 m. S. from Bregenz. Pop. 1170. Seated on the riv. Fussach.

DORES, par. Scotland, sh. Inverness. Area, 60 sq. m. Real prop. £3264. Pop. 1736. Inverness (P. T. 156). Liv. in the presb. of Inverness, and synod of Moray. There are several tumuli in this par. attributed to the Danes and Norwegians.

DORFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iser, kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. NE. from Munich, and 17 m. from Landshut. Pop. 1320.

DORFLINGEN, tn. Switzerland, canton of Schaffhausen, and 5 m. E. from Schaffhausen, on the banks of the Rhine.

DORGALI, tn. island of Sardinia, Sassari div., at the base of Mount Dorgali, and 8 m. S. from Galtelli. Lat. 40. 17. N. Long. 9. 28. E.

DORHO, or Dradate, tn. Nubia, on the Red Sea; 27 m. NW. from Suakin. Lat. 19. 55. N. Long. 37. 28. E. The harbour is spacious and safe.

DORINGST, or Doringstadt, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 12m. N. from Bamberg and on the riv. Maine. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 10. 56. E.

DORKIAN, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia; 45 m. W. from Sinope.

DORKING, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Surrey. Acres, 10,150. Real prop. £13,425. Pop. 4711. London 23 m. Here is a town-hall in which sessions were formerly held, and in 1699 the assizes for the co. were also held here. Mkts., Thursday. Fairs, the day before Ascension-day. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. Fowls, with six claws on each foot, and supposed to have been brought into England by the Romans, are reared here for the London market. The Roman road, called "Stone Street," crosses the churchyard.

DORLA, dist. Prussia, prov. of Saxony, comprehending the tns. of Upper and Lower Dorla and Langula. Pop. 4000.

DORLESTON, or Dalston, ham. England, par. Hackney, hund. Ossulston, lower div. and co. Middlesex. London, 3 m.

DORMAEL, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 5 m. E. from Tirlemont.

DORMAGEN, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 21 m. NW. from Cologne.

DORMAUS, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne, having a port on the riv. Marne; 10 m. E. from Epernai. Pop. 2227. Trades in wines, grain, and tiles.

DORMEILLES, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. SW. from Montereau.

DORMINGTON, par. England, hund. Greytree, upper div. and co. Hereford. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1468. Pop. 148. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

DORMSDEN, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 790. Real prop. £548. Pop. 73. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. to Barking rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

DORMSTON, par. England, hund. Pershore, upper div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 830. Real prop. £670. Pop. 157. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester.

DORNABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 147 m. NW. from Herat.

DORNACH, or Dornegg, tn. Switzerland, canton of Soleure; 5 m. S. from Bale, and 18 m. NE. from Soleure, on the riv. Birs. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 7. 37. E. Here is the tomb of Maupertius, and in 1499 Maximilian I. was defeated by the Swiss at this place.

DORNBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. SW. from Muhldorf. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

DORNBACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Austria; 5 m. S. from Vienna.

DORNBOURG, or Dorndorf, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Saxe Weimar; 5 m. N. from Jena, at the base of a lofty hill, and on the riv. Saale. Here is a strong castle. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 11. 41. E.

DORNBURG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt Kothen; 6 m. NW. from Zerbst, on the riv. Elbe.

DORNBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 8 m. SW. from Halberstadt. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

DORNE, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 2 m. SW. from Decise (P. T.). Pop. 1150.

DORNE, ham. England, par. Blockley, hund.

Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Pop. 50. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 86).

DORNECI, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 5 m. from Clameci (P. T.).

DORNEY, par. England, hund. Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1954. Pop. 268. Eton (P. T. 22). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £56.

DORNHAN, or Dornhem, tn. S. Germany, in the Black Forest, grand duchy of Baden; 38 m. SW. from Stuttgard. Pop. 1800. Lat. 48. 22. N. Long. 8. 31. E. This place suffered from lightning in 1718.

DORNHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt; 4 m. W. from Darmstadt. Pop. 1000. In 1298 the emperor Adolphus of Nassau was slain by Albert I. of Austria at this place.

DORNHOLZHAUZEN, tn. Germany, princip. Hesse-Homburg, and 3 m. from Homburg. Pop. 1000. A colony of Waldenses settled here at the commencement of the 18th century.

DORNICKE, tn. Denmark, bail. of Bordesholme, duchy of Holstein, on the margin of the Ploen Lake.

DORNO, tn. N. Italy, in the Sardinian state of Piedmont; 10 m. from Pavia, on the Tendopio riv.

DORNOCH, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries, on the Solway Firth. Real prop. £4135. Pop. 752. Annan (P. T. 70). Liv. in the presb. of Annan, and synod of Dumfries. Trade, fish, corn, &c. Whinstone and freestone abound here. At a place called "The Sword Well" in this par. Sir Mar. Langdale and Sir William Brown, leading opposing armies of Scotch and English, were slain, and both inhumed in the parish cemetery. Remains of Druidism and traces of Roman occupancy are distinct here.

DORNOCH, tn. bur. and par. Scotland, sh. Sutherland. Real prop. £3484. Pop. 3380. Edinburgh, 210 m. Lat. 57. 55. N. Long. 4. 4. W. The town is seated on the N. shore of Dornoch Firth. The remains of the ancient cathedral have been converted into a parish church, and of the bishop's palace into an inn. The parish extends along the Firth, and is watered by the riv. Evelicks. Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. Dornoch was erected into a burgh in 1628, is governed by a provost, four baillies, a dean of guild, &c., and is contributary with Kirkwall, Wick, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty, in returning one member to parliament. It is the capital of the county, residence of the county officers, and alternately with Thurso, the meeting-place of the synod of Sutherland and Caithness. Fairs held 1st Wednesday in Feb., 3rd Wednesday in March, 1st Wednesday and 22nd day of October, 1st Wednesday in Nov. and Dec.

DORNOCH FIRTH, estuary, Scotland, intervening between parts of the counties of Sutherland and Ross. Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 3. 50. W. It expands at the entrance to a breadth of 15 m., and diminishes gradually up to the town of Dornoch, where it does not exceed 2 m. The lower part of the Firth is crossed by ferry boats, conveying carriages, horses, &c.; at a place called Meikle Ferry it is barred by a dangerous obstruction called the Gizzing Briggs, within which, however, vessels of large burden may ride securely. Above the town of Dornoch the Firth again expands, forming an inner harbour, passed at a place called the Little Ferry, and affording a safe anchorage and sheltered asylum for shipping. White fish are taken here in great abundance.

DORNOLL, riv. Great Britain, co. Montgomery, N. Wales, tributary to the Wye.

DORNSTETTIN, tn. N. Germany, depart. of the Black Forest, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 30 m. E. from Strasbourg. Pop. 1350. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

DORNUM, or Dornheim, tn. N. Germany, prov. East Friesland, kingd. of Hanover; 5 m. SW. from Esen. Pop. 950. Lat. 53. 39. N. Long. 7. 27. E.

DOROBAT, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 10 m. W. from Taas.

DOROGOBUSH, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Smolensko, on the Dnieper; 45 m. NE. from Smolensko. Lat. 54. 57. N. Long. 33. 15. E.

DOROHOE, or Dorokoi, tn. European Turkey, pach. Moldavia; 92 m. NW. from Jassy, and seated on an expansion of the riv. Szizza.

DOROLSHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace, near to Strasbourg. Pop. 1475. Much maize is grown in the vicinity.

DORONINSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk, on the Ingoda; 1565 leagues from Petersburg, 1433 leagues from Moscow, and 209 leagues E. from Irkutsk.

DOROTHEE, mining dist. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover, in the Harz mntns. The hydraulic machinery erected here is a celebrated example of mechanical ingenuity.

DORP-AUBEIT, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 50 m. N. from Chamir.

DORPE, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover.

DORPT, or Dorpat, tn. European Russia, gov. of Riga, on the Einbach; 124 m. NE. from Riga; 130 m. SW. from Petersburg. Pop. 5870. Here is a university possessing a rare and extensive library, botanic garden, and cabinet of curiosities. The traffic of Dorpt is considerable. This place was burned by the Russians in 1704, and almost destroyed by an accidental conflagration in 1775. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 25. 30. E.

DORPUM, tn. Denmark, bail. Flensborg, du. Sleswick; 3 m. NE. from Bredsledt. Lat. 54. 38. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

DORRA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 20 m. SE. from Kayn. Lat. 32. 8. N. Long. 59. 30. E.

DORRE ISLAND, Indian Ocean, off the coast of New Holland, Austral-Asia. Sterile, uninhabited, and abounding in kangaroos. Lat. 25. 15. S. Long. 113. 15. E.

DORRENBACH, tn. S. Germany, dist. Landau, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 830.

DORRENBURG, vil. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse; 6 m. SE. from Cassel. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

DORRHA, or Durrow, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 3387. Banagher (P. T. 81). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £415.

DORRIL, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Hebrides, off the W. coast of the island of Mull. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 6. 24. E.

DORRINGTON, par. England, wapentake Flaxwell, co. Lincoln. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1846. Pop. 371. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

DORRINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Muckle-

stone, hund. Bradford, Drayton div. co. Salop. Pop. 197. Drayton-in-Hales (P. T. 153).

DORSET, co. England, bounded on the N. by Wiltshire and Somersetshire, on the E. by Hampshire, on the W. by Devonshire, on the S. by the English channel; extreme length from N. to S. 35 m., breadth from E. to W. 56 m. Area, 1006 square m. Acres, 643,840. Pop. 159,252. Contains 9 divs., Blandford, North and South, Bridport, Cerne, Dorchester, Shaston, East and West, Sherborne, and Sturminster; 8 bors. viz. Poole, Bridport, Dorchester, Lyme Regis, Shaftsbury, or Shaston, Wareham, Weymouth, and Melcombe Regis; the tns. Blandford and Sherborne: these are subdivided into 34 hunds. and 250 pars. The island of Portland, a remarkable peninsula, is in this co. The principal products are corn, cattle, sheep, wool, timber, flax, hemp, and building stone. The rivs. are the Frome, Stour, Piddle, Ivel, and some smaller streams. This co. is intersected by a ridge of lofty chalk hills. The ancient inhabitants were called by the Romans Durotrigas, *Dwellers by the water*, from Door or Dour, water. The co. was included in the prov. Britannia Prima, and contained two Roman stations, several camps, and an amphitheatre, and through it the Via Iceniana, or Icknield way, passed. It formed part of the kingd. of Wessex under the Saxons. The Danes and other invaders frequently landed on its shores; the latest hostile descent was made at Lyme, in 1685, by the duke of Monmouth. From the fertility of the soil and mildness of the atmosphere Dorset has been called the garden of England.

DORSET, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bennington, Vermont; 25 m. N. from Bennington. Pop. 1507.

DORSINGTON, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 910. Real prop. £875. Pop. 122. Chipping-Campden (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester.

DORSTEN, fortified tn. Prussia, co. Recklinghausen, prov. Westphalia; 16 m. NE. from Wesel. Pop. 2700. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 6. 55. E.

DORSTONE, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 4700. Real prop. £2160. Pop. 571. Hay (P. T. 156). It contains the tnshps. Upper and Lower Dorstone. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

DORT, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland: 11 m. SE. from Rotterdam. Pop. 22,000. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 4. 40. E. It stands on an island formed by the riv. Meuse, here called the Merwe, and the Biesboch. It contains several Lutheran and Calvinist churches, a council-house, an artillery and engineer school, and the mint of S. Holland. Its harbour is spacious, and its commerce in corn, wine, and timber considerable. The timber is floated down the riv. on rafts from Germany. Ship-building, the manufacture of salt, bleaching, and the salmon fisheries are also extensively carried on, though the tn. has declined of late years, owing to its commerce having been in great measure transferred to Rotterdam. It was formerly the residence of the counts of Holland, and the birth-place of De Witt and some other distinguished persons. The island on which the tn. stands was formed in 1421 by an inundation, which destroyed 72 villages and 100,000 persons. In 1618 and 1619 the clergy from all parts of Europe held an assembly at Dort, called the synod of Dort, and passed resolutions condemning the tenets of Arminius, which resolutions still constitute the laws of the Dutch reformed church.

DORTELWELL, vil. Central Germany, free dist. of Frankfort on the Maine, on the riv. Nidda.

DORTMUND, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 16 m. SW. from Ham, on the N. bank of the riv. Emser. Pop. 4700. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 7. 27. E. Contains 4 Lutheran churches, 1 Roman Catholic chapel, 2 monasteries, a nunnery, 3 hospitals, and an academy. This tn. and its ter. were ceded to Prussia in 1815 by the congress of Vienna.

DORTON, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Acres, 890. Real prop. £2538. Pop. 158. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £123.

DORUM, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. Hanover; 14 m. SW. from Cuxhaven, on the riv. Weser. Pop. 690. Lat. 53. 41. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

DORY ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. coast of the island of New Guinea. Lat. 0. 55. S. Long. 134. 35. E. Affording abundance of water and vegetables.

DORZA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 50 m. N. from Koom. Lat. 35. 31. N. Long. 50. 52. E.

DORZBACH, tn. South Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 8 m. N. from Kunzelsau, on the riv. Jaxt. Pop. 1400. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 9. 24. E.

DOSENHEIN, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace.

DOSITA, tn. Western Africa, ter. Mandingo; 6 m. E. from Kamalia. Lat. 13. 2. N. Long. 4. 40. W.

DOSSE, riv. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, tributary to the Havel; 10 m. SE. from Havelberg. Lat. 52. 49. N. Long. 11. 57. E.

DOSSENHEIN, tn. S. Germany, circle Neckar, duchy of Baden; 4 m. N. from Heidelberg, on the Borgstrass. Pop. 1050. Lat. 49. 27. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

DOSSOLO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 20 m. SW. from Mantua, on the Po.

DOSTHILL, ham. and chap. England, par. Tamworth, hund. Hemlingford, Tamworth div., co. Warwick. Pop. (with Wilnecote,) 688. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DOTEKOM. See DEUTCKOM.

DOTHIE CAMDDWR, tnshp. Great Britain, chap. Blaen-y-penal, par. Llandewi-breffi, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 150. Tregaron (P. T. 204).

DOTHIE PISCOTTWR, tnshp. Great Britain, chap. Blaen-y-penal, par. Llandewi-breffi, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 132. Tregaron (P. T. 204).

DOUARNENEZ, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany.

DOUAY, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 18 m. NE. from Arras, and 58 m. SE. from Dunkirk, seated on the riv. Scarpe, which is connected by a canal with the riv. Deule. Pop. 19,500. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 3. 7. E. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*, of a royal court for the departs. of the North and Pas de Calais. Manufactures, cotton, linen, lace, and thread; it has a fine arsenal, a foundry for cannon, a military school, a citadel, and three colleges: a number of Roman Catholic youths are sent here for education from England and Ireland, and the standard Roman Catholic edition of the Scriptures, called the Douay Bible, was published here. Douay was taken by the duke of Marlborough in 1710 and retaken by the French in 1712.

DOUBLE BUSK KEY, island, Caribbean sea,

one of the Bahama islands. Lat. 26. 46. N. Long. 78. 44. W.

DOUBLE ISLAND POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, New South Wales, on the E. coast. Lat. 22. 53. S. Long. 152. 56. E.—*Double Island Point*, cape, New S. Wales, on the NE. coast. Lat. 22. 53. N. Long. 154. 5. E.

DOUBLE POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, New South Wales, on the NE. coast. Lat. 17. 56. S. Long. 145. 54. E.

DOUBS, depart. France, prov. of Franche Compté, bounded on the N. by the depart. Upper Saone, on the E. by the canton of Bern, on the S. by the depart. of Jura, on the W. by Cote d'Or; extreme length 65 m., greatest breadth 45 m. Pop. 230,000. It is divided into 4 arronds. The chief tns. are Baume, Pontarlier, Montbelliard, and Besancon, the capital; 200 m. SE. from Paris. Lat. 47. 14. N. Long. 6. 2. E. The mountains abound with iron. The forests yield timber, and the valleys feed large flocks of sheep and herds of black cattle. Butter and cheese are made here; the latter, called gruyère, is celebrated for its excellence. Vines are also extensively cultivated with success.

DOUBS, or Doux, riv. France, depart. same name, prov. Franche Compté, rises in the Jura Mountains, forms for some length the boundary between France and Switzerland, and after a very tortuous course, finally runs SW. into the Saone at Verdun, depart. Meuse. It is navigable by boats and small barges. A plan has long been in contemplation of cutting a canal between this riv. and the Ille in Alsace, and thus connect the Rhine and the Rhone, and open a communication between the North Sea and the Mediterranean. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

DOUBTFUL HARBOUR, bay, NW. coast of island Tavai Poenammo, one of the New Zealand Isles. Lat. 45. 12. S. Long. 168. 46. E.

DOUBTFUL ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia. Lat. 17. 22. S. Long. 141. 36. W.—*Doubtful Island*, off the S. coast of New Holland. Vancouver called it Doubtful from his uncertainty whether or not it was connected with the Continent. Lat. 34. 22. S. Long. 119. 52. E.

DOUBTLESS BAY, New Zealand, S. Pacific ocean, NE. coast. Lat. 34. 51. S. Long. 186. 18. E.

DOUCHETE, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Georgia; 50 m. from Teflis.

DOUDEVILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 28 m. NW. from Rouen. Pop. 3400.

DOUDPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana; 42 m. SE. from Bustar. Lat. 19. 22. N. Long. 83. 7. E.—*Doudpoor*, tn. dist. Dinagepoor, pres. Bengal; 12 m. E. from Gour.

DOUE, tn. France, depart. Mayenne and Loire, prov. Anjou; 22 m. SE. from Angers. Lat. 47. 13. N. Long. 0. 19. W. Pop. 1960. It contains the ruins of a vast Roman amphitheatre excavated from a solid rock.

DOUET, tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. NE. from Mondoubleau. Pop. 1200. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 0. 57. E.

DOUGHTON, par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

DOUGLAS, vil. Ireland, par. Carrigaline, bar. Kerricurrihy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cork (P. T. 166). It is seated on Cork Harbour. There is a sail manufactory here.

DOUGLAS, par. and tn. Scotland, upper ward, shire of Lanark. Area, 72 square m. Real prop. £7358. Pop. of par. 2542; of tn. 1327. Edinburgh, 40½ m. The tn. stands on the E. bank of the riv. Douglas. Coal, limestone, and freestone, are found here in abundance. The liv. is in the presb. of Lanark, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The family of Douglas derive the title of baron from this place.—*Douglas River* rises 9 m. above this town, and is tributary to the Clyde, 7 m. below it.

DOUGLAS, or Douglas Chapel, chap. England, par. Eccleston, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Wigan (P. T. 200). Situated on the Douglas riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £109.

DOUGLAS, tn, Isle of Man, on the sea shore. Pop. 6786. Castletown, 11 m. It possesses an excellent dry harbour, one of the best in the English channel, and admitting vessels of considerable burden at high water close to the quay. The whole bay is 2 m. across, sheltered on all sides except the NE., but has dangerous rocks, called Connister, in the middle. Here is a light-house, a pier 520 feet long and 45 feet broad, a custom-house, two churches, a chapel of ease, and Roman Catholic, Methodist, and Independent chapels, assembly rooms, and public library.

DOUGLAS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 25 m. from Providence, Rhode Island, and 39 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1742.—*Douglas*, tn. co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania, on the N. side of the riv. Schuylkill.—*Douglas*, tn. co. Berks, Pennsylvania.—*Douglas*, tn. Connecticut; 47 m. SW. from Boston.

DOUGLAS CAPE, promontory, N. America, Russian ter., W. coast, at the entrance of Cook's Inlet. Lat. 58. 54. N. Long. 152. 41. W.

DOUGLAS ISLAND, Chinese Sea. Lat. 10. 48. N. Long. 113. 54. E.

DOUGLAS ISLAND, Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of N. America; 30 m. from the mainland. Lat. 54. 56. N. Long. 133. 20. W.—*Douglas Island*, between the W. coast of America and Admiralty Island: greatest length 20 m., breadth 6 m. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 132. 29. W.

DOUGLEDY, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, tributary to the Clethy or Cleddy; 4 m. S. from Haverfordwest.

DOULACHERAM, tn. Hindoostan, Rajamundry circar; 4 m. S. from Rajamundry. Lat. 16. 57. N. Long. 81. 59. E.

DOULEVANT, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne, in the arrond. of, and 9 m. from Vassi. Pop. 770.

DOULLENS, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 16 m. N. from Amiens. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 9. N. Long. 2. 20. E. It has a *trib. prem. inst. et de com.* Contains a citadel, 3 churches, and 2 hospitals. Principal trade, corn, cattle, and linen.

DOULTING, par. England, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Acres, 4530. Real prop. £3200. Pop. 630. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

DOULU BASSENDUAR, tn. Hindoostan, on the Nepaulese frontier, seated on the bank of the riv. Dewah. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 81. 15. E.

DOUMES, Isle de, Gulf of Lyons, opposite to Marseilles. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 5. 21. E.

DOUNE, or Donne, tn. Scotland, par. Kilmadock, shire Perth, near to the confluence of the rivs. Teith and Ardoch. Edinburgh, 44 m. Six fairs are annually held here. Manufactures, pistols and cotton goods. The ruins of Doune Castle are almost insulated by the riv. Teith. It

was garrisoned in 1745 by the Scottish insurgents, but is now fallen to decay. The earls of Moray take title of barons from this place.

DOUNIES, vil. Scotland, shire of Kincardine. Aberdeen (P. T. 121). It is on the shore of the North Sea, and inhabited by fishermen.

DOUPARA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Cuddapah, prov. Berar. Lat. 15. 46. N. Long. 78. 58. E.

DOUR, riv. England, having its source in Herefordshire, and becoming tributary to the Munnow; 14 m. NW. from Monmouth.

DOUR, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 10 m. SW. from Mons. Lat. 50. 24. N. Long. 3. 48. E.

DOURAPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, Northern Circars; 12 m. N. from Cassimcotta. Lat. 17. 46. N. Long. 83. 5. E.

DOURDAN, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 18 m. SW. from Versailles, and 25 m. E. from Paris. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 2. 2. E. Pop. 3000. On the riv. Orge. Principal trade, corn; manufacture, stockings, silk and cotton.

DOURGNE, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. W. from Lavaure. Revel (P. T).

DOURLACH, island, Mediterranean sea, Gulf of Smyrna. Lat. 38. 31. N. Long. 26. 48. E.; 6 m. long and 3 broad.—*Dourlach, Little*, island, 1 m. SE. from Dourlach.

DOURLACH, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy Baden; 8 m. E. from Carlsruhe. There is a mint at this place. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

DOURLAKH, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Mentesche, pach. Anadolia; 10 m. SE. from Moyla. Lat. 36. 59. N. Long. 28. 34. E.

DOURO, or DUERO, (anc. Durius,) riv. Spain, rising at Soria, Old Castile, near Duruelo. Lat. 41. 56. N. Long. 2. 40. W. Runs W. through Valladolid and Zamora, in prov. Leon, to the Portuguese prov. Tras os Montes, it then takes a SSW. direction, and for 60 m. forms the boundary between Spain and Portugal, separating Tras os Montes in the latter from Leon. It thence flows NW. dividing the prov. Tras os Montes and Entre Douro Minho from Beira, and falls into the Atlantic ocean near to Oporto. The distance in a right line from its source to its embouchure is 300 m., its actual length is 420 m., it is navigable for 67 m. Its principal tributaries are the Tormes, Pisuerga, Esla, Adaja, Coa Tua, Tamega, and several others.

DOUVAINES, tn. Switzerland, canton Geneva; 13 m. NW. from Geneva. Pop. 910.

DOUVRES, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 8 m. N. from Caen (P. T.). Pop. 2600. Near this tn. is the chapel dedicated to Notre Dame de la Delivrande.

DOUZE, LA, riv. France rises in the Pyrenees, passes by Roquefort and Monte de Marsan in depart. Landes, where it unites with the Midou, after which their combined streams assume the name Midouze, which becomes finally tributary to the Adour near Tartaz. Lat. 43. 53. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

DOUZE, LA, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. SE. from Perigueux (P. T.) Pop. 1300.

DOUZI, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 12 m. SE. from Cosne. Pop. 4000.—*Douzi*, tn. depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 5 m. SE. from Sedan.

DOVE, riv. England, having its source in the Peak mountains, Derbyshire, near Buxton, forms the boundary between that co. and Stafford, traverses Dovedale valley, and after a course of about 40 m. falls into the Trent, 3 m. below Burton.

DOVE, CAPE, N. America, Nova Scotia. Lat. 44. 22. N. Long. 63. 56. W.

DOVE ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Torres Straits, off the coast of New Holland. Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 142. 2. E.

DOVEIN, tn. Upper Egypt, 10 m. SE. from Es Siout.

DOVER, or DOVOR, seaport and market tn. England, hund. Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 320. Pop. 11,924. London, 71½m. Distant 24 m. from the coast of France. Situated on a rivulet, which falls into the harbour. It enjoys a separate jurisdiction, as one of the Cinque Ports, of which it is said to have been the first to receive a charter. The corporation of Dover, under a charter from Charles II., consists of a mayor, 13 jurats, 35 common council men, with a recorder, town clerk, and other officers, and the bor. returns two members to parliament. The tn. or bor. consists of three long streets converging to a point; the higher part is called the town, the lower the pier. The public buildings are a town-hall, theatre, military hospital, custom house and gaol. A free-school was established here in 1771, a charity school in 1789, and a school of industry for girls in 1819, and also a general house of industry for poor of all ages; shipbuilding, sail and rope making are carried on here, paper and corn mills are in the neighbourhood, but the prosperity of the tn. mainly depends on the continual influx of passengers going to and returning from France. The harbour was improved in the reign of Henry VIII., when the building of a pier was begun, but not finished until the time of Elizabeth; sand banks were subsequently found to have collected at the mouth of the harbour, and jetties were in 1718 constructed to prevent their increase; the port at present admits vessels of 500 tons burden. Here are two churches, the one attached to a perpetual curacy, the other to a rectory, both in dioc. of Canterbury. There are also houses of worship belonging to Methodists, Baptists, the Society of Friends, and other dissenters. Dover was formerly considered the key to England; it was occupied by the Romans, who called it Dubræ, and the neighbouring riv. Dubris; they fortified it, and some traces of the ramparts still remain, besides a pharos, or watch tower, and a hypocaust, or bath, of similar architecture. The Saxons repaired the fortifications of Dover. In the Doomsday Book, Dover is stated to have been considerable before the Conquest, furnishing 20 ships with 25 men each, to serve the king, during 15 days. In the beginning of the 13th century this tn. was successfully defended against the Dauphin of France, who came to England to oppose King John. In the reign of Edward I. the tn. was burnt by the French; it was captured by the Parliamentary army in 1642. The fortifications were for more than a century neglected, and suffered to fall to decay, but during the last war were again repaired. The position of the tn. is disadvantageous, being commanded by higher ground on the W. and SW. sides. The castle occupies about 35 acres of ground, and could lodge 2000 men. It consists generally of an upper and a lower court, defended by deep, broad dry ditches, which communicate by subterraneous passages with the inner towers. The lower court is surrounded on every side

except that next the sea, by a curtain, which is flanked by several towers, some of which were built during the time of the Norman kings. The upper court is enclosed by a strong wall, and towers; near the centre stands a bomb-proof magazine, which was formerly the keep, and built in the reign of Henry III. In the vicinity of Dover are martella towers and fortifications, built for the defence of the coast during the French and American wars. Amongst other curiosities a brass cannon is here shown 24 ft. in length, called Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol; it was presented to her by the States of Utrecht.

DOVER, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Stafford, New Hampshire; 12 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Lat. 43. 11. N. Long. 70. 50. W. Pop. 5449. The capital of the county, at the head of the tide on Cocheco riv. 4 m. above its confluence with Salmon Falls riv. The tn. was incorporated in 1633, and contains a court house, gaol, bank, printing office, 2 houses for public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and one for Friends; also a rolling and slitting mill, nail factory, and two cotton factories.—*Dover*, tn. co. Penobscot, Maine; 155 m. NE. from Portland.—*Dover*, tn. co. Windham, Vermont. Pop. 831.—*Dover*, tn. co. Norfolk, Massachusetts, on Charles riv.; 7 m. W. from Dedham, 16 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 497.—*Dover*, tn. co. Kent, Delaware, capital of the state, on Jones's Creek, near its junction with the riv. Delaware; 36 m. S. from Newcastle. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 75. 30. W. Pop. 1300. The tn. is regularly built; in the centre is a handsome square, in which the state house and other public buildings are erected.—*Dover*, tn. co. York, Pennsylvania; 8 m. W. from York. Pop. 1600. —*Dover*, tn. co. Duchess, New York. Pop. 2198.—*Dover*, tn. co. Monmouth, New Jersey, on Cedar Bay Creek; 40 m. E. from Philadelphia.—*Dover*, tn. co. York, Pennsylvania, on a branch of Conewago Creek. Pop. 2000.—*Dover*, tn. co. Cuyahoga, Ohio. Pop. 400.—*Dover*, tn. co. Athens, Ohio. Pop. 700.—*Dover*, tn. co. Tuscarawas, Ohio. Pop. 950.—*Dover*, tn. co. Stewart, Tenessee, on the left bank of Cumberland riv.; 35 m. below Clarksville.

DOVER, tn. co. Kent, Upper Canada, on the right bank of the Thames, opposite Raleigh.

DOVER COURT, par. England, liberties of the tn. of Harwich, co. Essex. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £2724. Pop. 926. Harwich (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. dioc. London.

DOVERDALE, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 980. Real prop. £972. Pop. 72. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. dioc. Worcester.

DOVERIDGE, or DOVE BRIDGE, par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £10,412. Pop. 792. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

DOVERN, tn. and par. Prussia, dist. Juliers, prov. Lower Rhine; 3 m. S. from Erkelens. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 6. 18. E. Pop. 1950.

DOVRAFIELD MOUNTAINS, or SCANDINAVIAN ALPS, in Norway. This chain of mountains divides Norway into N. and S. and is the highest in the Scandinavian peninsula, greatest altitude 800 ft. above the level of the sea.

DOVY, or DYFFI, riv. Great Britain, N. Wales, having its source in the co. Merioneth, near lake Bala, passes Dinasmowddy, receives the Machynllaeth, and discharges itself into Cardigan Bay, 8 m. N. from Aberystwith.

DOW, island, Atlantic Ocean, off the W. coast of Scotland. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 5. 23. W.

DOW SKERRIES, rocks off the W. coast of Scotland. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 4. 56. W.

DOWA, island, Indian Ocean, S. from the island of Timor. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 122. 50. E.

DOWALLY, par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Acres, 11,580. Pop. 566. Dunkeld (P. T. 55). Bounded on the E. by the riv. Tay, and S. by the Tummel; includes Loch Ordie. The hills abound with deer and other game. Towards the east of this par. is a rock called King's Seat, where the Scottish monarchs stationed themselves during hunting excursions. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

DOWARD, tnship. England, par. Whitechurch, hund. Wormelow, lower div. co. Hereford. Monmouth (P. T. 120). There are here the remains of two ancient encampments, one called King Arthur's Hall, the other Little Doward.

DOWDESWELL, par. England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3250. Real prop. £2798. Pop. 232. Andover's Ford (P. T. 97). Liv. a rect. dioc. Gloucester.

DOWENTA, island, Indian Ocean, off the SW. coast of Borneo. Lat. 1. 20. N. Long. 110. 56. E.

DOWLAND, par. England, hund. North Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £818. Pop. 195. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

DOWLAS, or DOWLAS HEAD, cape, Ireland, S. coast of Dingle Bay, co. Kerry. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 10. 10. W.

DOWLATABAD (anc. Amednagur), prov. Hindoostan, in the Deccan. Mean Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 75. 0. E. Bounded on the N. by Candeish, E. by Berar, W. by the Ghauts mountains, and S. by Visiapour and Golconda. The principal tns. are Aurungabad, Dowlatabad, Elora, and Phoolmurry. The chief rivs. are the Godavery and the Sewna.

DOWLATABAD (Abode of Prosperity), tn. and fort, Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad; 7 m. NW. from the city of that name. Lat. 19. 57. N. Long. 75. 25. E. One of the hill forts of India, 420 ft. above the level of the plain. In the early part of the 14th century Mahomed III. king of Delhi, made an attempt to transfer the seat of his government to this tn. then called Deogher; he compelled great numbers to emigrate across the riv. Godavery 750 m. He depopulated Delhi, but failed in his purpose; his successors returned to the ancient capital. This tn. is still an important place, subject to the nizam of the Deccan. In 1595 it surrendered to Ahmed Nizam Shah of Ahmednuggur, and afterwards fell into the possession of Mallik Amber, an Abyssinian slave; his descendants retained it until 1634, when it was seized by the Moguls; it came with the rest of the Mogul Deccan into the hands of Nizam ul Mulk, whose successors, the nizams of Hyderabad, still retain it.

DOWLES, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1300. Pop. 62. Bewdley (P. T. 129). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Hereford.

DOWLETKHAIL, dist. Central Asia, Afghaunistan, ter. Cabool. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 71. 0. E. On the W. bank of the riv. Indus.

DOWLISH WAKE, or East, par. England, hund. South Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 680. Real prop. £2462. Pop. 380. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

DOWLISH, West, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 450. Real prop. £530. Pop. 38. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

DOWN, co. Ireland, prov. Ulster, bounded on the N. by the co. Antrim, on the E. and S. by the Irish sea, and on the W. by the co. Armagh. Acres, 559,995. Pop. 352,012. It is divided into 9 baronies, viz.: Ardes, Castlereagh, Dufferin, Iveagh, Upper and Lower, Kinelearty, Lecale, Mourne, and Newry lordship. The principal tns. are Downpatrick and Newry. The co. returns two members to the British parliament, the boroughs Downpatrick and Newry one each. The chief rivs. are the Bann, Logan, and Newry. There are numerous small lakes, and a spacious inlet on the E. A canal joins the Bann and the Newry water, by which a communication is opened with Lough Neagh. Sliev Donard, one of the loftiest mountains in Ireland, is in this co. Copper, lead, black marble, freestone, slatestone, and crystals are found here. There are also numerous chalybeate springs; kelp is made on the coast. Chief manufactures, linen and cotton; bleaching, and the manufacture of coarse woollen cloths, paper, wrought iron, and vitriolic acid, are also carried on here. Within this co. may be noticed ancient pillar-towers, cromlechs, intrenchments, castles, monastic remains, and other curious antiquities.

DOWN, East, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £2759. Pop. 446. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter.

DOWN HOLLAND, tnshp. England, par. of Halsale, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3290. Real prop. £4772. Pop. 704. Ormskirk (P. T. 219).

DOWN St. MARY, par. England, hund. North Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1542. Pop. 407. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Exeter.

DOWN, West, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 5000. Real prop. £2826. Pop. 628. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter.

DOWNE, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent, Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1954. Pop. 421. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Canterbury.

DOWNHAM, par. England, hund. Ely, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge. Acres 10,550. Real prop. £11,874. Pop. 1722. Ely (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ely.

DOWNHAM, par. England, hund. Barstable, co. Essex. Acres, 790. Real prop. £2263. Pop. 271. Billericay (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

DOWNHAM, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburne, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £1669. Pop. 552. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £128.

DOWNHAM, div. England, par. Wymondham, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Pop. 1165. Wymondham (P. T. 100).

DOWNHAM FORD, hund. England, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 10,470. Pars. 7. Pop. 2884.

DOWNHAM MARKET, tn. and par. England, hund. Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £5234. Pop. 2198. London, 84 m. Situated at the E. side of the Ouse, near the afflux of the Cam and the Lyne with that riv. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich. There was formerly a priory of Benedictine monks here, besides other monastic buildings. King Edgar bestowed the manor and hund. on Ramsey Abbey, in Huntingdonshire, and king John authorized the abbot to hold a fair in the tn.

DOWNHAM SANTON, par. England, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £1185. Pop. 66. Brandon Ferry (P. T. 78). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Norwich. On the Little Ouse. In 1668 this par. was almost overwhelmed by the giving way of some sandbanks about 5 m. distant.

DOWNHEAD, par. England, hund. Whiteston, co. Somerset. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1413. Pop. 221. Shepton Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bath and Wells.

DOWNHOLM, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 5800. Real prop. £3951. Pop. 235. Acres of tnshp. 1190. Pop. of tn. 104. Richmond (P. T. 233). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

DOWNIE, tn. Central Africa, Gottoo ter. 30 m. SW. from Timbuctoo. Lat. 15. 25. N. Long. 2. 30. E. On the riv. Niger. Celebrated for a manufacture of pottery.

DOWNING. See Whitford.

DOWNINGS, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 1393. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. impropriate, and vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

DOWNINGTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Chester, Pennsylvania; 33 m. NW. from Philadelphia, on the E. side of Brandywine Creek.

DOWNMAHON, par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Fermoy (P. T. 142). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. Cloyne.

DOWNONY, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 208. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £39.

DOWNPATRICK, mkt. and bor. tn. Ireland, par. Down, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of bor. 4784; of par. 9203. Dublin, 93 m. It is a fair and borough tn., and the capital of the county, on a creek of Strangford Lough. Returns one member to the British parliament. It is divided into 3 districts, called the English, Irish, and Scotch quarters; and contains a cathedral, 90 feet long, district and charity schools, an asylum for widows of clergymen, an hospital and county infirmary, market-house, court-house, and gaol. It possesses a good linen and corn market. Living is a rect. in the dioc. of Down. The bishopric of Down was founded in the fifth century. The mount of St. Patrick, a large rath, from which the tn. takes its name, stands on the NW. side of the tn. 60 feet high, 2100 in circumference, and encompassed by three ramparts, the external periphery of which measures 1 m. Here are 4 celebrated wells of St. Patrick, and the ruins of the old cathedral, in which were buried St. Patrick, St. Columba, and St. Bridget. The church was despoiled in 1538 by lord deputy

Grey; 5 religious houses formerly stood here, a Benedictine friary, a house of Crouched friars, a house of Canons regular, a Cistercian nunnery, and a Franciscan friary. The race course is 2 m. s. from the tn., and the managers of it possess a charter granted by James II. conferring on them various privileges.

DOWNS, The, a roadstead in the English channel, off Deal.

DOWNSIDE, tything, England, par. Midsummer Norton, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Bath (P. T. 106).

DOWNTON, par. England, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1011. Pop. 111. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

DOWNTON, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 23,590. Pars. 7. Pop. 6815.

DOWNTON, tn., par., and disfranchised bor., England, hund. Downton, co. Wilts. Acres, 11,420. Real prop. £7344. Pop. 3652. London, 88 m. The tn. is governed by a mayor. The principal trade is malting, lace-making, and ticken-weaving. Here are also tan-yards, paper, and grist-mills. The free-school is supported by customs payable on all cattle and goods sold at the fairs held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. In the tn. is an ancient cross called "Borough Cross," where elections for members of parliament were formerly held.

DOWREK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Boli, pach. Anadolia; 40 m. NE. from Boli. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 31. 56. E.

DOWRIE, or Dowry, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2099. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £195.

DOWSBY, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £3334. Pop. 230. Bourne (P. T. 97). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DOWTH, or Douth, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Slane, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1295. Pop. 362. Slane (P. T. 38). On the riv. Boyne. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Here are several druidical remains.

DOXAN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Rakonitz, Bohemia; 6 m. NE. from Budyn. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 14. 11. E. A rich convent which formerly stood here was suppressed in 1782.

DOXFORD, tnshp. England, par. Ellingham, ward Bambrough, s. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £676. Pop. 79. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

DOYLESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bucks, Pennsylvania; 26 m. N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 2162.

DOYLEY STOKE. See Stoke Doiley.

DOYNTON, par. England, hund. Langley and Swineshead, upper div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £3670. Pop. 448. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

DOZULLE, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 12 m. E. from Caen. Pop. 276.

DRAABURG, Upper and Lower, two tns. Austrian empire, duchy Carinthia, on the riv. Drave, near the frontiers of Tyrol; 110 m. SW. from Vienna. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 14. 53. E.

DRAAIYA, or Dreihyeh, tn. Arabia; 450 m. SE. from Jerusalem; the capital of a religious sect called Wahabees. The adjacent country is fertile.

DRAC, riv. France, having its source in the mountains of Montosier, prov. Dauphiny, and its embouchure in the Isere near to Grenoble, depart. Isere. Mean Lat. 44. 56. N. Long. 5. 42. E.

DRACHENBURG, tn. N. Germany, co. Hoya, kingd. Hanover; 7 m. N. from Nieuburg, on the riv. Weser.

DRACHENFELS, tn. Prussia, circle Cleves; 5 m. SE. from Bonn, on the right bank of the Rhine. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 7. 7. E.

DRACUT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 30 m. NW. from Boston, on the Merrimac riv. Pop. 1615.

DRADATE. See Dorho.

DRAGA, riv. N. Italy, Istria, discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 13. 44. E.

DRAGANTE, riv. Turkey in Asia, pach. Caramania, discharging itself into the Mediterranean, 22 m. NE. from Anemour.

DRAGE, tn. Denmark, dist. Stormaria, duchy Holstein; 5 m. N. from Itzeho.

DRAGE, riv. Prussia, new mark Brandenburg, tributary to the Warte, 7 m. NE. from Driesen.

DRAGO, riv. N. Italy, kingd. Naples, having its source in the principality of Citra and embouchure in the bay of Naples.

DRAGOE, tn. Denmark, on the island of Amack; 7 m. SE. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 39. N. Long. 12. 36. E. The inhabitants are chiefly seamen and pilots.

DRAGOGNA, riv. N. Italy, Istria, discharging itself into the Adriatic sea, near to Pirano.

DRAGON, island, Austral-Asia, off the coast of New Holland.

DRAGON ROCKS, a group in the Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Albion, N. America; the outermost is 12 m. NW. from Point St. George. Four of them only are above water.

DRAGONE, riv. N. Italy, kingd. Naples, having its source near Mount Vesuvius and embouchure in the Sarno.

DRAGONERA, island, Mediterranean sea, one of the Balearic Isles; 2 m. W. from Majorca. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 2. 22. E. It is small and infertile.

DRAGONERA, Cape, on the island Majorca, W. coast. Lat. 39. 34. N. Long. 2. 23. E.

DRAGONERA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples; 14 m. N. from Volturara. It is a bishop's see.

DRAGOTINO, tn. island of Corfu, on a bay of the same name, which is sheltered by Point Dragotino.

DRAGSFIORD, tn. European Russia, gov. of Finland, near the Gulf of Finland; 25 m. S. from Abo. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 72. 30. E.

DRAGUIGNAN, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 38 m. NE. from Toulon, on the riv. Isere, in a fertile plain. It is the capital of the depart., seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de com.* The wine made here is much esteemed. The manufactures are coarse cloths, soap, oil, and sugar of lead. Pop. 9300. Lat. 43. 33. N. Long. 6. 29. E.

DRAGUN, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg; 7 m. SE. from Gnoyen. Lat. 53. 54. N. Long. 12. 43. E.

DRAHA. See Darah.

DRAHEIM, vil. Prussia, circle New Stettin, prov. Pomerania; 22 m. NW. from New Stettin. Lat. 53. 58. N. Long. 16. 48. E.

DRAHENIZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Prachin, Bohemia.

DRAHOTAUSCH, tn. Austrian empire, circle Prerau, prov. Moravia; 9 m. NE. from Prerau.

DRAINY, par. Scotland, shire of Elgin, comprising the ancient pars. of Kenedar and Ogston, and the lands of Drainy. Area, 8 square m. Real prop. £7832. Pop. 1296. Elgin (P. T. 167). This par. is a peninsula, nearly surrounded by the Moray Firth and Loch Spynie, and containing the vils. Causan and Lossiemouth. Here are excellent quarries of lime-stone. Liv. in the presb. of Elgin, synod of Moray.

DRAKE, port, N. America, New California, repub. Mexico. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 116. 41. W.

DRAKE'S BAY, W. Indies, in the centre of the Virgin Isles, it is safe and well sheltered. Area, 73 square m. Lat. 18. 32. N. Long. 64. 47. W.

DRAKE'S FERRY, vil. N. America, co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; 142 m. from Washington.

DRAKE'S ISLAND, England, on the sea coast, situated in Plymouth Sound. It is also called St. Nicholas Isle. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 4. 10. W.

DRAKELOW, tnshp. England, par. Church-Gresley, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Real prop. £2900. Pop. 77. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

DRAKENSTEIN. See STELLENBOSCH.

DRAKESTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 982. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Meath.

DRAKIA, vil. Greece, Thessaly, E. from Portaria, on the S. shore of the Gulf of Volo. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 23. 3. E.

DRAMA, tn. European Turkey, Macedonia; 17 m. NE. from Emboli. Manufactures, cotton, cloth, and tobacco. The ruins in the vicinity are supposed to be those of ancient Philippi. Lat. 41. 8. N. Long. 24. 11. E.

DRAMANET, tn. Western Africa; 7 m. E. from Gallam, on the Upper Senegal.

DRAMBURGH, tn. Prussia, new mark of Brandenburgh; 14 m. NE. from Stargard. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

DRAMMEN, tn. Norway, gov. Christiana; 22 m. SW. from Christiana. Pop. 6900. Lat. 59. 39. N. Long. 10. 28. E. It consists of two tns. Bragernaes and Stromsoe, on the opposite sides of the riv. Drammen, at its embouchure in the gulf of the same name. There is a good trade carried on in timber and iron.

DRANCE, riv. Switzerland, which traverses the lower Valais, tributary to the Rhone, above the point where that riv. falls into the lake of Geneva. In 1818 the current of the riv. having been stopped by an avalanche, the waters accumulated for several days; at length the icy barrier gave way, and the torrent swept away houses, human beings, and cattle, down the whole valley as far as the riv. Rhone.

DRANGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Fethard (P. T. 109). Pop. 1804. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Cashel.

DRANSFIELD, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 8 m. SW. from Gottingen. Pop. 1250. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 9. 46. E. The streets are paved with lava brought from volcanic mntns. in the neighbourhood.

DRANSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Fairfax, Virginia.

DRAPANO promontory, isle of Candia, between Canea and Retimo. Lat. 35. 36. N. Long. 24. 0. E.

DRAPUHLID, mntns. Iceland, on which fossil coal is found.

DRAS. See KISHME.

DRASKIRCHEN, or TRAISKIRCHEN, tn. Austrian empire; 15 m. SE. from Vienna, on the Schwechat riv. Pop. 1700. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 16. 24. E.

DRAUGHTON, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £2183. Pop. 176. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £118.

DRAUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Skipton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2660. Real prop. £2482. Pop. 223. Skipton (P. T. 216).

DRAUPPA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 40 m. NW. from Junaghur. Lat. 21. 57. N. Long. 70. 17. E.

DRAUS, tn. E. Asia, Little Thibet; 100 m. NE. from the city of Cashmere, at the confluence of two branches of the Indus. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 75. 40. E.

DRAUSEN, lake, Prussia, prov. W. Prussia. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 19. 27. E. It communicates with the Frische Haff near Elbingen.

DRAVE, or DRAU, riv. Austria, it has its source in Tyrol, near Innichen, on the confines of Salzburg, traverses Illyria and Styria, separates Croatia and Sclavonia from Hungary, and, after receiving the Mur at Legrad, falls into the Danube at Dalya, near Essek. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 19. 0. E. Its course is upwards of 400 m. It is navigable from Villach in Carinthia, nearly 300 m. Small quantities of gold are found in its stream.

DRAVIDA, the ancient name for the southern part of the Indian peninsula.

DRAW, tn. Central-Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 65 m. NW. from Zareng. Lat. 33. 25. N. Long. 59. 56. E.

DRAX, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Barkston-Ash, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 7490. Pop. 1032. Acres of tnshp. 2440. Real prop. £1940. Pop. 350. Snaith (P. T. 173). Here are a free grammar school and an alms-house. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £88.

DRAX, LONG, tnshp. England, par. Drax, wapentake Barkston-Ash, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1648. Pop. 140. Howden (P. T. 180). A priory of Austin friars formerly stood here.

DRAY, riv. England, a branch of the Thames, separating the islands of Elmeley and Sheppey, co. Kent.

DRAYCOT, par. England, hund. Offlow, N. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1436. Pop. 288. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DRAYCOT, tnshp. England, par. Sawley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £2938. Pop. 1074. Derby (P. T. 126).

DRAYCOT, ham. England, par. Brockley, hund. Oswaldslow, upper div., co. Worcester. Moreton-in-the-Marsh (P. T. 86).

DRAYCOT-CERNE, par. England, hund. Malmesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £2358. Pop. 180. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £100.

DRAYCOT FOLLIAT, par. England, hund. Kingsbridge, co. Wilts. Acres, 740. Real prop. £1325. Pop. 19. Swindon (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

DRAYCOT FOLLIAT, tything and chap. England, par. Wilcot, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Pewsey (P. T. 76). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

DRAYCOT-IN-THE-MOORS, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, s. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 3690. Real prop. £3911. Pop. 539. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. In the church yard is a Danish monumental pyramid.

DRAYCOT MOOR, ham. England, par. Longworth, hund. Ock. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1041. Pop. 224. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

DRAYCOT-UNDER-NEEDWOOD, or In-the-Clay, tnshp. England, par. Hanbury, hund. Offlow, N. div. co. Stafford. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135).

DRAYCOT-UPON-DUNSMOOR, tything, England, par. Bourton-upon-Dunsmoor, hund. Knightlow, Rugby div. co. Warwick. Dunchurch (P. T. 80).

DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £3647. Pop. 506. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

DRAYTON, ham. England, par. Bringhurst, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 980. Pop. 156. Rockingham (P. T. 83).

DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £976. Pop. 349. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

DRAYTON, ham. England, par. Daventry, hund. Fawsley, co. Northampton. Daventry (P. T. 72).

DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Bloxham, co. Oxford. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1823. Pop. 184. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £75.

DRAYTON, div. England, hund. Bradford North, co. Salop.

DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Dorchester, co. Oxford. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1758. Pop. 333. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Oxford.

DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 2250. Real prop. £3680. Pop. 519. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £80.

DRAYTON, tnshp. England, par. Penkridge, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div. co. Stafford. Penkridge (P. T. 131).

DRAYTON, tnshp. England, par. Old Stratford, hund. Barlichway, co. Warwick. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 93).

DRAYTON BASSET, par. England, hund. Offlow, s. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 3940. Real prop. £4290. Pop. 459. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

DRAYTON BEAUCHAMP, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2300. Pop. 275. Tring (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DRAYTON, Dry, par. England, hund. Chesterton, co. Cambridge. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

DRAYTON, East, par. England, wapentake of Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1631. Pop. 256. Turford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

DRAYTON FEN, par. England, hund. Papworth, co. Cambridge. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ely.

DRAYTON, Fenny, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1709. Pop. 127. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

DRAYTON IN HALES, or Great Drayton, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Bradford, Drayton div. co. Salop. Acres, 6880. Real prop. £16,777. Pop. 4619. London, 153 m. Situated on the borders of Staffordshire, traversed by the riv. Tern. There is a manufacture of paper and hair cloth here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Three fairs are annually held here.

DRAYTON PARSLOW, or Passelew, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1916. Pop. 416. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

DRAYTON, West, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 850. Real prop. £2641. Pop. 662. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

DRAYTON, West, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £830. Pop. 108. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

DREBACH, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. SE. from Chemnitz. Pop. 1940. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

DREBKAU, or Drepko, tn. Prussia, duchy of Saxony; 11. m. NW. from Spremberg. Pop. 800. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 14. 12. E.

DREGEL, vil. Austrian empire, Hungary; 10 m. NW. from Gran. Possesses a fortified castle. Lat. 47. 56. N. Long. 18. 50. E.

DREGHORN, par. Scotland, dist. Cunningham, shire Ayr. Area, 18 square m. Real prop. £11,895. Pop. 888. Irvine (P. T. 68). Irrigated by the rivs. Annoch and Irvine. Coal mines are found in the neighbourhood, and much cheese made here. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

DREHEMI, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 23 m. SE. from Hodeida. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 43. 10. E.

DREHIDTARSNA, or Drehidtarsny, or Drehedharsnie, par. Ireland, bar. Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 358. Croom (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Limerick.

DREHNA, vil. Prussia, circle Luckau, duchy of Saxony.

DREILEBEN, tn. Prussia, circle Holz, duchy of Magdeburg.

DREITSCH, tn. Prussia, circle Neustadt, duchy of Saxony; 3 m. NE. from Neustadt.

DRELINCOURT, vil. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France.

DREM, vil. Scotland, par. Athelstan-Ford, sh. Haddington. Haddington (P. T. 16).

DREMMEN, vil. Prussia, duchy of Juliers. Pop. 820.

DRENGFURTH, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 60 m. SE. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1350. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 21. 30. E.

DRENNELBURG, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel; 20 m. NW. from Cassel, on the riv. Dymel. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 9. 28. E.

DRENTHE, prov. Holland, bounded on the N. and NE. by Groningen, on the E. by Hanover, on the S. and SW. by Overyssel, and on the W. and NW. by Friesland. Area, 820 square m. Pop. 47,000. It contains 2 tns. Assen and Meppel, 1 fortress, and 40 villages, and returns one deputy to the states general. Mean Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

DREPANI, cape, Turkey in Europe, s. coast of Salonica, Macedonia, projecting into the archipelago. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 23. 59. E.

DREPANO, bay and harbour, Greece, in the gulf of Lepanto; 60 m. NW. from Corinth. Lat. 38. 20. N. Long. 21. 52. E.

DRESDEN, city, Central Germany, cap. of the kingd. of Saxony; 230 m. NW. from Vienna, 100 m. SE. from Berlin. Lat. 51. 1. N. Long. 13. 42. E. At the afflux of the Weisseritz with the riv. Elbe, by which latter it is divided into two parts, the old and new towns, connected by a bridge. Pop. 60,000. It is considered the handsomest city in Germany. The streets are broad, strait, and well-paved; the bridge across the Elbe is of freestone, 550 yards in length, and consists of 9 arches. The palace of Holland and Japan contains many curiosities, and also the royal library, consisting of 150,000 volumes. The picture gallery excels those of Italy; the royal (formerly the electoral) palace is adorned with a tower 355 feet high, and contains the celebrated green vault divided into eight apartments paved with marble, and containing statues, ivory-work, silver work, and precious stones. The Augusteum, or collection of antiques, is decorated with statues, amongst which three female figures from Herculaneum are much admired; the cabinet of engravings is one of the richest in the world, it contains 200,000 rare pieces; the collection of porcelain, valued at several millions, is preserved in the royal palace, which formerly belonged to the counts of Bruhl. In the arsenal is a curious collection of arms of all ages, and amongst others specimens of the earliest fire-arms. The public buildings include a house of assembly for the Saxon diet, a military and numerous other schools, an academy for cadets of noble families, and an extensive house of industry. The manufactures include mirrors, tapestry, lace, jewellery, porcelain, earthenware, and plaited straw. There are 11 Lutheran and 1 Calvinist church, besides a magnificent Roman Catholic chapel. Dresden is strongly fortified; it was taken by the king of Prussia in 1745, and again in 1756, but recovered in 1759; the same prince besieged it in 1760, and bombarded it for nine days, but was obliged ultimately to abandon his purpose. It was the centre of military operations during the contest of 1813, when almost all Europe was arrayed against France; from this, as from a fortified camp, Napoleon poured out his columns upon Prague, Breslau, and Berlin. The king of Saxony left his capital February 7th, 1813, which the French occupied in March, but abandoned in April to the Russians and Prussians, commanded by the emperor of Russia and king of Prussia; May the 2nd the French obtained a complete victory over the allies at Lutzen, which obliged them to withdraw from Dresden and leave it to the undisturbed possession of the French until the following August. At this period it was attacked by the allied army, 120,000 strong, under prince Schwartzenburg, but Napoleon arriving to its assistance the prince was compelled to retreat with great loss. On this occasion general Moreau was mortally wounded, while at a short distance from the emperor Alexander. The allies lost 30,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners: the French also suffered severely. After the battle of Leipsic Napoleon evacuated Germany, leaving general St. Cyr, with about 30,000 men, to defend Dresden. On the 20th of October the city was surrounded by the Austrians and Russians, having suffered greatly from want of provisions. St. Cyr prepared for an obstinate resistance; he converted a number of dwellings into blockhouses, and destroyed most of the gardens round the city. Famine and disease, however, raged amongst the soldiers and citizens; more than 200 corpses were daily carried from the hospitals. November the 11th articles of capitulation were agreed to, and the garrison were made prisoners of war; 6000 sick remained in the hospitals. Dresden received a strong Russian garrison, and became the seat of the Russian administration under the prince Repnin. The population of this city was greatly diminished by these calamities; in 1810 it amounted only to 45,000, but since the peace in 1814, and its restoration to metropolitan rank, it has been gradually increasing.

DRESDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Maine, on the E. side of the Kennebeck riv.; 160 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1559.—*Dresden*, tn. co. Muskingum, Ohio, on the Muskingum riv.; 15 m. N. from Zanesville.

DRESKOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Znaym, prov. Moravia; 22 m. SW. from Brunn.

DRESVIANIA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 50 m. S. from Tobolsk. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 68. 5. E.

DREUMEL, vil. Holland, prov. Guelderland; 4 m. S. from Thiel. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 5. 28. E.

DREUX, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 45 m. SW. from Paris, on the riv. Blaise, at the foot of a hill. It is the seat of a prefect. Manufactures cloth for the army. In 1186 this tn. was burnt by Henry II., and in 1421 taken by Henry V. of England. In 1562 a celebrated battle was fought in this neighbourhood, between Charles IX. king of France, commanding an army of Roman Catholics, and the French Protestants under the prince of Conde, in which the latter were defeated and their general taken prisoner. In 1593 it surrendered to Henry IV. of France. Pop. 7100. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 1. 22. E.

DREWENTZ, or DREWENZ, riv. Prussia, tributary to the Passargo, 4 m. SW. from Wormditt, prov. East Prussia. Mean Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 19. 10. E.

DREWERNE, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Glas-Cwm, hund. Colwyn, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £871. Pop. 203. Built (P. T. 173).

DREWSTEINGTON, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 7200. Real prop. £5618. Pop. 1313. Exeter (P. T. 164).

DREWSTOWN, tnland, Ireland, par. and bar. Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Athboy (P. T. 39).

DREWTON, tnshp. England, par. N. Cave, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1390. Pop. 149. South-Cave (P. T. 192).

DREYHACKEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, Bohemia. Here are copper mines.

DREYOE, island, Denmark; 4 m. S. from the island of Funen. Lat. 54. 58. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

DRIBENTZ, riv. Prussia, tributary to the Vistula, prov. W. Prussia, 5 m. SE. from Thorn.

DRIBURG, tn. Prussia, princip. Paderborn, prov. Westphalia; 13 m. NE. from Paderborn. Pop. 1610. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 9. 0. E. Contains excellent baths.

DRIDEEN, See ACLISH DRINAGH.

DRIEDORF, tn. Central Germany, duchy of

Nassau; 12 m. NW. from Weilburg. Pop. 790. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

DRIEL, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 6 m. SE. from Bommel. Pop. 2800. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 5. 19. E.

DRIESEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on the western confines of the duchy of Posen; 30 m. NE. from Czarnikow: on the riv. Netze. Pop. 3000. Lat. 52. 52. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

DRIFFIELD, par. England, wapentake of Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York. E. riding. Acres, 7520. Pop. 2804. London, 196 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120. Here are many Danish tumuli.

DRIFFIELD, par. England, hund. Crawthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1527. Pop. 146. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

DRIFFIELD, Great, tnshp. England, par. Driffield, liberty of St. Peter of York, and wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £11,894. Pop. 2660. Driffield (P. T. 196).

DRIFFIELD, Little, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Driffield, liberty of St. Peter of York, wapentake of Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £663. Pop. 92. Driffield (P. T. 196). Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

DRIFO, island, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62. 29. N. Long. 17. 8. E.

DRIGG, or Dregg, tnshp. and par. England, Allerdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 3610. Real prop. £2162. Pop. 432. Ravenglass (P. T. 279). Traversed by the riv. Irt. Here is a free grammar school. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. On a hillock in this neighbourhood some vitrified tubes have been discovered descending perpendicularly through the hill to the depth of about 30 feet, and an inch and a half in diameter, supposed to have been produced by lightning.

DRIGHLINGTON, tnland and chap. England, par. Bristall, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £3625. Pop. 1676. Bradford (P. T. 196). Here is a free grammar-school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

DRILLO, riv. Sicily, Val di Noto, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, 7 m. SE. from Terra Nuova.

DRIMANA POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster; 4 m. E. from Killybegs, projecting into Donegal Bay.

DRIMBORN, vil. Prussia, bail. Heimbach, duchy of Juliers. Pop. 790.

DRIMMITORMENT, vil. Scotland, par. of Dunichan, shire of Forfar. Inhabited by weavers.

DRIMOLEAGUE, Dromoleague, or Dromdaleague, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Carberry, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the riv. Ilen. Pop. 4870. Bantry (P. T. 224). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £450.

DRIMTEMPLE, par. Ireland, bar. Ballymoe, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 504. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killmore.

DRIN, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. Servia, tributary to the Save, 30 m. W. from Shabacz. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 19. 14. E.

DRINAGH, or Dreeny, par. Ireland, bar. Carberry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4231. Bandon (P. T. 136). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cork.

DRINAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 451. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ferns.

DRINAZA, riv. Turkey in Europe, tributary to the Save, 12 m. W. from Schabacz, Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 19. 30. E., having run a course of 150 m. Drinaza has its source in Albania, separates Bosnia from Servia for 30 m., and it has been proposed to unite this riv. and thereby the Danube, with the Adriatic sea.

DRING HOUSES, tnshp. England, pars. Acomb and St. Mary, St. Trinity Micklegate, ainstey of the city, co. York. Acres, 610. Real prop. £1551. Pop. 194. York (P. T. 196).

DRINGENBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 6 m. SE. from Paderborn. Pop. 820. On the riv. Oese. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

DRINGHOE, tnshp. England, par. Skipsea, wapentake Holderness, N. div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, with Upton and Brough, 1700. Real prop. £1617. Pop. 152. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

DRINIDALY, vil. Ireland, par. Trim, bar. Upper Navan, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Trim (P. T. 32). On the riv. Boyne.

DRINKESTONE, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £2673. Pop. 469. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

DRINO, riv. Turkey in Europe, pach. Albania, formed by two streams, the White Drino, flowing from Bosnia on the north, and the Black Drino, from Macedonia on the south. After a separate course of 100 m. each, they unite, and flow westerly, separating Albania from Dalmatia, and fall into the gulf of Drino in the Adriatic sea below Alessio, in Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 19. 33. E.—*Drino*, riv. which separates Bosnia from Servia, and is tributary to the Save below Drinovar.

DRINOVAR, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia, on an island formed by the riv. Drino.

DRIPPING SPRINGS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, Kentucky; 708 m. from Washington.

DRIPSEY, riv. Ireland, tributary to the Lee, 12 m. W. from Cork, prov. Munster.

DRIS, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 75 m. SW. from Schiras.

DRISHANE, par. Ireland, bar. West Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 7036. Millstreet (P. T. 203). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

DRISSA, riv. European Russia, tributary to the Duna at the tn. Drissa.

DRISSA, or Disna, tn. European Russia, gov. Polotsk; 30 m. NW. from Polotsk. Lat. 55. 35. N. Long. 27. 56. E. Situated at the confluence of the Drissa with the Dwina.

DRIVA, riv. Norway, has its source in the Dovrafield mntns., and embouchure in the Firth of Komsdab.

DRIVASTO, tn. European Turkey, pach. Albania; 25 m. NE. from Dulcigno. Lat. 42. 12. N. Long. 19. 20. E.

DROBEL, tn. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt-Bernburg.

DROBING, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 14 m. NE. from Plock. Pop. 910. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 18. 42. E.

DROGDEN, channel, Denmark, between the islands Amak and Saltholm, about 6 m. in length. Lat. 55. 39. N. Long. 12. 45. E. The inner passage is commanded by the cannon from Copenhagen, and was the scene of a battle between the Danes and the British in 1801.

DROGHEDA (+Tredagh), tn. Ireland, locally in the cos. Meath and Louth, prov. Leinster; 1 m. from the sea, on the riv. Boyne. Pop. 17,365.

Dublin, 30 m. It is a market, post, fair, and corporate tn., returns one member to the British parliament, and enjoys a separate jurisdiction as the county of the tn. of Drogheda. The tn. consists of two parts, one on each side of the river, connected by a bridge. Here are a tholsel, spacious corn-market, large barracks, mansion-house, assembly-rooms, theatre; dowlas is the staple trade. There are here also extensive breweries and tanneries. This is one of the largest markets for corn in Ireland, and hence hides, butter, and cattle are also exported. The port admits vessels of 200 tons burden. Here are a diocesan and 2 free schools, an almshouse, and asylum for the reception of 36 widows of Protestant clergymen, liberally endowed by primates Marsh and Robinson; there are also an hospital and mendicity association. Drogheda is a permanent military situation; contains 2 vicarages and 2 churches, one in the dioc. of Armagh and the other in the dioc. Meath, 1 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist, 4 Roman Catholic chapels, and a Roman Catholic cathedral. It was anciently fortified; part of the town-walls and one of the gates still remain. Cromwell took it by storm, and put all the inhabitants to the sword. The Irish besieged it in 1641, but were repulsed. In the reign of Edward VI. an act of parliament was passed for the establishment of a university here, which was never carried into operation. Several religious houses have been erected here at different times, an Augustinian priory, St. Mary's and St. Lawrence's priory, a Dominican, a Grey, and a Carmelite friary. The tombs of primates Swayne and Usher stand in the cemetery of St. Peter's. This town gives the title of marquis, earl, and viscount to the family of Moore.

DROHYCZIN, tn. European Russia, circle of Bialystok, prov. Grodno; 90 m. E. from Warsaw: on the riv. Bug. Pop. 1200. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 22. 55. E.

DROISSIG, tn. and castle, Prussia, duchy of Saxony; 7 m. SE. from Stoessen. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 11. 54. E.

DROITWICH, tn. England, locally in hund. Halfshire, co. Worcester. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £6702. Pop. 2487. London, 116 m. It possesses a separate jurisdiction, is governed by a bailiff and burgesses, recorder, town clerk, and other officers, under the title of the corporation of the salt springs of Droitwich, and returns one member to parliament. This tn. has been long famous for its salt springs, or wiches. The brine pits are in the centre of the tn., which is seated on the little riv. Salwarp. The prevailing rock about Droitwich is a fine grained calcareo-argillaceous sand stone, of a brownish red colour, with occasional green spots and patches, resembling the strata in which the salt pits of Cheshire are situated. The depth of the salt pits before 1725 was 35 feet, since that period they have been sunk to 100 and 150 feet; one ounce of brine contains 140½ grains of muriate of soda (common salt), 2¼ grains of sulphate of lime (gypsum), 2½ grains of sulphate of soda, and a very small quantity of muriate of magnesia. The quantity obtained annually amounts to 17,000 tons. A canal extending from Droitwich to the river Severn is navigable for barges of 60 tons. The tn. contains 3 pars., all in the dioc. of Worcester. The ancient Britons appear to have made salt here; traces of an old road, called the upper salt way, have been discovered, leading from this place to the sea shore, and this was the Roman station called Salinæ. In 816 Kenulph, king of Mercia, bestowed Hamilton and 10 houses in Wick (Droitwich) and salt furnaces on the church of Worcester. It is also mentioned as an important place in Doomsday Book, on account of its salt springs. King John bestowed great privileges on the inhabitants of this tn., which were confirmed by Henry III., and finally a charter was granted by James I.

DROLSHAGEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 40 m. NE. from Cologne, and 25 m. SW. from Arensburg. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

DROM, or DROMSPERANE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. of par. 1950, of vil. 194. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

DROMACOO, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 1044. Gort (P. T. 124). On the bay of Galway, including the vil. and the island of Eddy. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kilmacduagh.

DROMAGH, tn. Ireland, par. Cullen, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Millstreet (P. T. 203). Three fairs are annually held here. Coals and potter's clay are found in this neighbourhood. Here are manufactures of coarse pottery, besides bolting mills, distilleries, &c.

DROMAHAIRE, bar. Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Contains 7 pars., and the vils. Dromahaire, Killgargy, Manorhamilton, and Drumkerin. Pop. 31,606. It is partly occupied by Sliebh-an-Erin mountain, which consists chiefly of limestone. Iron stone also is found here.

DROMAHAIRE, tn. Ireland, par. Drumlease, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 336. Dublin, 133 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Here is a factory for coarse pottery. The ruins of an ancient abbey and of Dromahaire castle, built by one of the Villiers, are visible in the vicinity.

DROMANAGH, tnland, Ireland, par. Drumtariff, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Millstreet (P. T. 203).

DROMANBY, GREAT and LITTLE, hams. England, par. Kirkby and Cleveland, liberty of Langbaurgh, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Stokesley (P. T. 237).

DROMARAGH, par. Ireland, bars. Iveagh Upper and Lower and Kinelearty, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 10,129. Dromore (P. T. 84). On the riv. Lagan. Here is a valuable slate quarry. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dromore. Ann. val. £937. At this place is a large sepulchral tumulus, containing a chamber 24 feet long and 6 feet broad, the entrance to which is by a passage 3 feet high.

DROMARD, par. Ireland, bar. Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2613. Colooney (P. T. 126). On the bay of Ardglass. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

DROMCLIFFE, par. Ireland, bar. Islands, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 12,392. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £433. Here are the remains of an ancient pillar-tower.

DROMCLIFFE, or DRUMCLIFFE, par. Ireland, bar. Carberry, co. Sligo, prov. Munster. Pop. 13,956. Sligo (P. T. 132). Extending along the sea shore. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kilmore. Ann. val. £720. In 590 a monastery was founded here by St. Columba, which was erected into a bishop's see and afterwards united

to the dioc. of Elphin. Near to the church stand the remains of an ancient pillar-tower.

DROMCOLLIHER, vil. Ireland, par. Castletown, bar. Upper Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 658. Charleville (P. T. 144).

DROMDEELY, or TOMDEELY, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

DROME, riv. France, it has its source near the entrance of the Val de Drome, on the borders of the depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny, traverses the depart. of Drome, and is tributary to the Rhone between Montelimart and Valence. It is navigable for a short distance. Mean Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 4. 55. E.

DROME, depart. France, prov. Dauphiny; bounded on the N. by the depart. Isere, E. by the Upper Alps. S. by Vaucluse, W. by the Rhone, which for 70 m. separates it from Ardeche; it is 85 m. in length and about 40 m. in breadth. Mean Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 5. 12. E. Pop. 273,511, of whom 34,000 are Protestants. It takes its name from the riv. Drome, by which it is intersected; the other rivs. are the Rhone, the Isere in the N. and the Argues in the S. It is divided into 4 arronds., Valence, Die, Nyons, Montelimart. The chief tns. are Die, Montelimart, Nyons, Romans le Bluis, Chatillon, and Valence, the capital. Wine is the chief produce, particularly red hermitage and vin de Nyons. The manufactures are linen, woollen, and cotton cloths. The exports are wine, silk, olive-oil, nut-oil, and almonds, and there can be no doubt but that its minerals will at no distant period prove its most valuable products.

DROMERA, tn. W. Africa, Ivory coast, Guinea; 165 m. NE. from Grand Cestos. Lat. 5. 2. N. Long. 5. 4. W.

DROMERSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, in Hesse Darmstadt; 3 m. from Binger. Pop. 1042. It is seated on the riv. Rhine.

DROMI SELI, or CHEH DROMIA, island, Grecian archipelago; 33 m. NW. from the Isle of Scyros; belonging to Greece. Lat. 39. 14. N. Long. 23. 55. E.

DROMIN, par. Ireland, bar. Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1454. Bruff (P. T. 133). On the riv. Maig. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Limerick.

DROMINEAR, or DROMINEER, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2209. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £100.

DROMISKIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. and co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 377; of par. 2620. Castle Bellingham (P. T. 43). On Dundalk Bay. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Armagh. Here is an ancient pillar-tower.

DROMKEATH, or GREENMOUNT, vil. Ireland, par. Kilsaran, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 243. Castle Bellingham (P. T. 43). On the road from Dublin to Belfast.

DROMKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 1197. Pop. 529. Pallas Green (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Emly.

DROMLINE, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1142. Six Mile Bridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £93.

DROMOD, or DROMUD, par. Ireland, bar. Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 4600. Cahirseveen (P. T. 226). On the bay of Ballynaskelligs, at the embouchure of the riv. Inny. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Ardfert.

DROMORE, tn. Ireland, par. Kilnaboy, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Corofin (P. T. 151). Near Lake Tadon. Two fairs are annually held here.

DROMORE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 1942; of par. 14,911. Dublin, 84 m. On the road leading from Dublin to Belfast, and on the riv. Lagan. Three fairs are annually held here. This is the seat of a bishopric, united to Down and Connor, and possessed of an episcopal palace. Here are a cathedral, meeting-houses, almshouses, and a district diocesan school. Near to the town is a chalybeate spa, and the chamber of an ancient tumulus here communicates with the riv. Lagan by a covered passage 260 feet long. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Dromore. The see of Dromore was erected by Colman, the tutor of St. Finian, before the year 514. It is the smallest in Ireland, extends 35 m. in length by 21½ m. broad, and includes 38 pars., parts of 3 cos. In 1834 it was enacted, that when this see should become void it was to be united to the sees of Down and Connor. An abbey for regular canons was founded here by St. Colman, and here also stood a Franciscan friary. The lordship of Newry within this dioc. claims an exemption from episcopal jurisdiction.

DROMORE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 486; of par. 10,422. Omagh (P. T. 116). Six fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Clogher.

DROMORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 17 m. S. from Lancaster. Pop. 1500. On the riv. Susquehannah.

DROMORE, WEST, tn. Ireland, bar. Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Munster. Dublin, 144 m. Two fairs are annually held here.

DROMSPERANE. See DROM.

DROMYN, or DROMIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 141; of par. 855. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Armagh.

DRON, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £3862. Pop. 464. Perth (P. T. 40½). Abounds with freestone. Liv. in presb. of Perth, synod of Perth and Stirling.

DRONERO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. NW. from Coni and 15 m. SW. from Saluzzo, at the foot of the Alps, on the riv. Maira. Pop. 7000. It contains 6 churches. Trade, linen. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

DRONFIELD, tn. par. and tnship. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 15,580. Real prop. of par. £5033. Pop. 3974. London, 156 m. Two fairs are annually held here. There is a free grammar school here, and a sulphurous spring and bath in the vicinity. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. The venerable ruins of Lichfield abbey, founded in 1175, are distant 2 m. from the tn.

DRON LAW, vil. Scotland, par. Auchterhouse, sh. Forfar.

DRONNE, riv. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord, tributary to the Ile at Contras. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 0. 7. W.

DRONTHEIM, dioc. Norway, on the W. coast, extending along the North sea, between Lat. 62. 6. and 65. 22. N. mean Long. 11. 0. E. Mean breadth 75 m., divided into 4 bailiwicks, Drontheim,

Romdals, Norland, and Finmark, 86 pars. Pop. 270,000. Chief tns. Drontheim, Roraas, Christiansand, and Molde. It is a mountainous district, rendered fertile by the industry of the inhabitants; the shore is indented by numerous bays.—*Drontheim*, bail. contains 94,500 inhabitants, and possesses inexhaustible mines of copper.—*Drontheim*, city, cap. of prov. of the same name, seated on the s. bank of the riv. Nid, on a point of land projecting into a deep bay about 35 m. from the open sea; 375 m. NW. from Stockholm. Pop. 8840. Lat. 63. 25. N. Long. 10. 20. E. The harbour is dangerous, yet the trade considerable, conducted by ships of small burden. Exports, copper, iron, timber, fish, and poultry; imports, cloths, wine, and corn. Drontheim was the residence of the sovereigns of Norway previous to the union of that kingdom with Sweden; it is now the seat of a bishop. The streets are commodious, the houses chiefly of wood. The cathedral is a sumptuous building. Charles John of Sweden was crowned king of Norway at this city in 1818.

DRONTYN, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland. Pop. 1200.

DROSENDORF, tn. Austrian empire, on the frontiers of provs. Austria and Moravia; 50 m. SW. from Brunn: on the riv. Teya. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 15. 38. E.

DROSING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 7 m. E. from Zisterdorf: on the riv. Teya, near its confluence with the March. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 16. 42. E.

DROSSEN, tn. Prussia, circle Sternberg, prov. Brandenburg; 15 m. E. from Frankfort on the Oder. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 15. 6. E.

DROT, riv. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord, tributary to the Garonne.

DROUE, tn. France, depart. Loire and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. E. from Mondoubleau. Pop. 1000. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 1. 5. E.

DROWNED LANDS, tract, N. America, U. S., co. Orange, New York, on the N. side of the mountains, are 50,000 acres. The waters of the riv. Walkill overflow this tract annually and fertilize the soil, but render the climate unhealthy.

DROWNED MEADOW, vil. N. America, Brookhaven, New York; 68 m. E. from New York, and 303 m. from Washington.

DROXFORD, par. England, hund. Bishop's Waltham, Portsdown div. co. Southampton. Acres, 7380. Real prop. £2268. Pop. 1620. Bishop's Waltham (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

DROYLSDEN, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £4955. Pop. 2996. Manchester (P. T. 182).

DRUBECKE, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 5 m. W. from Wernigerode. Pop. 710. On the Nonnenbach. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

DRUCZ, riv. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland, tributary to the Dnieper at Rogatchev. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 30. 4. E.

DRUE, or Drou, tn. W. Africa. Grain coast; 50 m. NW. from Cape Palmas. Lat. 4. 46. N. Long. 8. 20. W. The neighbouring country abounds in pepper.

DRUJA, or Druia, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Minsk, prov. Lithuania; 15 m. NE. from Braclau: on the riv. Minsk. Lat. 55. 48. N. Long. 27. 12. E.

DRUM, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia; 4 m. S. from Leypa. Lat. 50. 37. N. Long. 14. 37. E.

DRUM, tn. Ireland, par. Killevan, bar. Dartry, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Cootehill (P. T. 74). Four fairs are annually held here.

DRUM, par. Ireland, bar. Carra, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3497. Crossmolina (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Elphin.

DRUM, or Edadruim, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4957. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £90. An abbey was founded here by St. Diradius in 492, the site of which is now occupied by a par. church.

DRUM, mountains of Ireland, co. Waterford; 4 m. SW. from Dungarvan.

DRUM POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., Maryland, at the embouchure of the riv. Patuxent. Lat. 38. 24. N. Long. 76. 35. W.

DRUM POINT, cape, Scotland, coast of island Arran, mouth of the Firth of Clyde. Lat. 55. 36. N. Long. 5. 18. E.

DRUMACHOSE, par. Ireland, bar. Kenaught, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5280. Newtown-Limavady (P. T. 173). On the riv. Roe. Liv. a rect. and vic. Ann. val. £424. A school on Erasmus Smith's foundation is established here.

DRUMADOON, vil. Ireland, par. Ramoan, bar. Carey, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Ballycastle (P. T. 180).

DRUMANA, vil. Ireland, par. Affane, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Dungarvan (P. T. 122), on the riv. Blackwater, at its confluence with the Phinisk. Three fairs are annually held here.

DRUMAUL, or Drumall, par. Ireland, bar. Toome, upper half, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9737. Antrim (P. T. 105). On the riv. Maine. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Connor.

DRUMBALLYRONEY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8544. Rathfriland (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Down and Connor. Ann. val. £164.

DRUMBANAGHER, par. Ireland, bar. Orior, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Newry (P. T. 63). On the Newry canal. Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Armagh.

DRUMBEG, par. Ireland. bars. Castlereagh and Belfast, cos. Down and Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1626. Lisburn (P. T. 93). On the riv. Lagan. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Connor.

DRUMBLADE, par. Scotland, dist. Strathbogie, sh. Aberdeen. Area, 30 sq. m. Real prop. £3058. Pop. 978. Marl, peat, freestone, limestone, moorstone, and slate, are found here in abundance; game also abounds here. Liv. in presb. of Turreff, synod of Aberdeen. Here are several tumuli, and a camp that was occupied by Robert Bruce after his victory over Comyn, earl of Badenoch.

DRUMBOE, par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7851. Lisburn (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Down. The par. church occupies the site of a monastery founded by St. Patrick, and subsequently plundered by Connor, son of Artgal M'Loghlin.

DRUMBURGH, tnshp. England, par. Bowness, Cumberland ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2317. Pop. 384. Carlisle (P. T. 301). A Roman station may be traced here, consisting of a fort 110 yards square with high ramparts and a deep ditch. Adrian's vallum terminated a short distance west from this station.

DRUMCANNON, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 4753.

Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £70.

DRUMCAR, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1634. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. and vic. Ann. val. £345.

DRUMCOLUMB, or Drumcollum, par. Ireland, bar. Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1652. Ballymote (P. T. 119): near Lough Garra. Liv. a vic. dioc. Elphin. Ann. val. £83. The par. church stands on the site of St. Columb's chapel.

DRUMCONDRA, vil. Ireland, par. Clonturk, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 590. Dublin, 2 m.: on the riv. Tolka. A spa well has lately been discovered here.

DRUMCONRATH, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Slane, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2967. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £507.

DRUMCREE, par. Ireland, bars. Oneill and West, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 12,355. Portadown (P. T. 88): on the riv. Bann. Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £650. Manufacture, linen.

DRUMCREE, vil. Ireland, par. Kilcumney, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 197. Dublin, 54 m. There is a free school here, and in the 9th century here was also a house of Hieromites.

DRUMCREEHY, or Drumcreely, par. Ireland, bar. Burrin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1758. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Kilfenora. Ann. val. £115.

DRUMCULLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Eglish, or Fircal, King's co. prov. Leinster. Pop. 3113. Parsonstown (P. T. 86). Liv. a vic. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £228.

DRUMDA, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Boyle (P. T. 107): on Lough Arrow.

DRUMDELIG. See Canice, St. and Kilkenny.

DRUMDOWNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Buttevant (P. T. 160): on the riv. Allow. Liv. a vic. dioc. Cloyne. The ruins of Barry's castle stand here.

DRUMELZIER, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Peebles. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £4668. Pop. 223. Beild (P. T. 35): on the riv. Powsail. Liv. in the presb. of Peebles, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The ruins of Dramelzier castle, the seat of the Tweedies, are still visible, besides those of a fortress called Thane's castle.

DRUMENAGH. See Inis Mac Saint.

DRUMFREY, par. Ireland, bar. Idrone, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Leighlin Bridge (P. T. 57). Liv. a chap. dioc. Leighlin.

DRUMGATH, par. Ireland. bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4448. Rathfriland (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. dioc. Dromore.

DRUMGLASS, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5926. Dungannon (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh. A field of bituminous coal here is leased to the Hibernian mining company.

DRUMGOOLAND, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 10,281. Rathfriland (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. dioc. Dromore. Ann. val. £321. A Druidical cromlech stands on the summit of Sliebh-na-Boiltraugh, one of the Sliebh croob range, in this par.

DRUMGOON, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrhugh, co. Donegal, and Tullgarvey, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 12,039. Coothill (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Killmore.

DRUMHOLM, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrhugh, co. Donegal. prov. Ulster. Pop. 8500. Ballyshannon (P. T. 127): on Donegal bay. Liv. a vic. dioc. Raphoe. Ann. val. £735. A religious house was founded here before the year 640; and Flagherty Omaldry, king of Tyrconnel or Donegal, was interred in its vaults, in 1197.

DRUMKEERAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lurg, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8522. Kesh (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Clogher.

DRUMKERIN, vil. Ireland, par. Ennismagrath, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 284. Dromahaire (P. T. 133). Here is a free school. Five fairs are annually held here.

DRUMKEY, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Wicklow. prov. Leinster. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Dublin and Glendalogh.

DRUMKRIM, or Drumcrim St. Mary's, par. Ireland, bar. Dartry, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2300. Belturbet (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Clogher.

DRUMLADE, par. Scotland, shire Aberdeen. Area, 25 sq. m. Pop. 1070.

DRUMLANE, or Drumlaghan, par. Ireland, bar. Loughtee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8764. Belturbet (P. T. 77). This par. includes part of the tn. of Belturbet. Liv. a vic. dioc. Kilmore. Here are some remains of a monastery, founded before 550, and near to an ancient pillar-tower.

DRUMLANRIG, vil. Scotland, par. Torthorwald, shire of Dumfries. Thornhill (P. T. 59): on the riv. Nith. The marquis of Queensbury takes the title of viscount and earl from this place. Drumlanrig castle, the seat of the duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury, stands here.

DRUMLARGIN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 148. Summerhill (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. dioc. Meath.

DRUMLEASE, par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3907. Dromahaire (P. T. 133). There is a free school here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Killmore. St. Patrick founded a monastery here, over which he placed St. Benignius.

DRUMLISH, vil. Ireland, par. Killow, bar. and co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 574. Longford (P. T. 74). Four fairs are annually held here.

DRUMLITHIE, vil. Scotland, par. Glenbervie, shire of Kincardine. Laurence Kirk (P. T. 110). Manufacture, weaving and shoes.

DRUMLOMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clonmahon, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 872. Granard (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ardagh. Ann. val. £526.

DRUMMOCHY. See Drumochy.

DRUMMOND, vil. Scotland, par. Kiltearn, shire of Ross. Two fairs are annually held here.

DRUMMOND TOWN, tn. and cape, N. America, U. S. co. Accomac, Virginia; 25 m. s. from Snowhill, Maryland. Pop. 230. It contains a court-house and gaol.

DRUMMOND'S ISLAND, N. America, in Lake Huron, Upper Canada; 36 m. E. from Mackinaw. The British government maintain a garrison and trading post here. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 84. 0. W.

DRUMMULLY, par. Ireland, bar. Coole, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3024. Clones (P. T. 85). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Clogher.

DRUMNACHDER, mntns. Scotland, shire of Perth, 3 m. N. from the castle of Blair, in Athol.

DRUMNODIAL, mntn. Scotland, shire of Inverness, on the S. side of Loch Lochy.

DRUMOAK, par. Scotland, shires of Aberdeen and Kincardine; 4 m. long, and 2 broad Real prop. £1405. Pop. 804. Banchory Tarnan (P. T. 110). Liv. in the presb. and synod of Aberdeen. The ancient tower of Drum stands here, and near it a well called St. Mark's.

DRUMOCHY, vil. Scotland, par. Largo, dist. St. Andrew's, shire of Fife, on a small harbour, and possessing a flax mill. A fair is annually held here.

DRUMOD, or DRUMMOTE, vil. Ireland, par. Annaghduff, bar. Mohill, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 162. Ruskey (P. T. 84): on the riv. Shannon. Seven fairs are annually held here.

DRUMORE, vil. Scotland, par. Preston Pans, shire of Haddington. The family of Dalrymple, derive the title of barons from this place.

DRUMQUIN, vil. Ireland, par. Drumragh, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Omagh (P. T. 116). Two fairs are annually held here.

DRUMRAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 11,289. Omagh (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry.

DRUMRANY, or DRUMRATH, par. Ireland, bar. Kilkenny West, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3494. Ballymore (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £290. The monastery of St. Henan, at this place, founded in 558, was burned by the Danes, with 150 persons in the inside. in 946.

DRUMRAT, par. Ireland, bar. Corran, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1606. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. dioc. Tuam. An abbey was founded here by St. Fechin, in 645.

DRUMRATH. See DRUMRANY.

DRUMREILLY, par. Ireland, bars. Carrigallen and Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught, and bar. Tullagha, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9195. Ballynamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. dioc. Killmore.

DRUMSALLAGH. See ARMAGH.

DRUMSHALLON, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1048. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Armagh.

DRUMSHAMBOO, vil. Ireland, par. Killoghent, bar. and co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 479. Cashcarrigan (P. T. 102): situated on Lough Allen. Six fairs are annually held here. Iron ore is found in the vicinity.

DRUMSNA, tn. Ireland, par. Annaduff, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 427. Dublin 91 m.: on the riv. Shannon. Here are extensive flour mills, and in the vicinity a sulphureous spa.

DRUMSNAT, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3411. Monaghan (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. dioc. Clogher. Ann. val. £106.

DRUMSTURDAY MUIR, vil. Scotland. par. Monifieth, shire of Forfar. Dundee (P. T. 40½). The ruins of an old vitrified fort stand near the village.

DRUMSWORDS, vil. Ireland, par. Killevan, bar. Dartry, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Newbliss (P. T. 91).

DRUMTARIFF, vil. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5926. Kanturk (P. T. 175). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £384.

DRUMTOOR, val. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore; lying between the 34th and 35th degs. of N. Lat. The mntns. produce oak, pine, walnut, and olive trees. The dist. contains some populous villages, and is in general well inhabited.

DRUMTULLAGH, grange, Ireland, bar. Carey, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1468. Ballymoney (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Connor.

DRUNEN, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 16 m. NE. from Breda. Pop. 1150.

DRUNG, or DRONG, par. Ireland, bars. Loughtee, upper half, and Tullgarvey, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6015. Cavan (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. dioc. Killmore.

DRUSENHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 16 m. NE. from Strasburg: seated on the riv. Mutter. Pop. 1030. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

DRUSES, a people and ter. in Syria, on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, extending from Gibæl to Saide, the anc. Sidon. Mean Lat. 33. 40. N. Long. 35. 40. E. Area, 900 sq. m. Pop. 125,000, of whom about 50,000 are capable of bearing arms. The principal tn. is Bairout or Berut. The language Arabic. The Druses are almost indifferent to religion, following with equal facility the Turks, Maronites, and Christians. This people, who inhabit the Castravan, Lebanon, and Anti-lebanon mntns. derive their origin from a sect of Mahommedans. A caliph of Egypt, at the commencement of the 11th century, aided by a false prophet from Persia, performed many acts of extravagance, and finally wished to pass as the Supreme Being. The caliph and priest perished by violence, but some of the sect remained; these being persecuted by the existing government, fled to the mntns., and formed an independent community, and at different times opposed the Crusaders, sultans of Aleppo, Mamelukes, and the Ottomans. At length, in 1588, they were subdued and made tributary, by Amurath III., who set one emir, or chief, over them, and made him responsible for the payment of the tribute. This arrangement concentrated the strength of the Druses, who became more formidable, and frequently attacked the Turks with success. About the middle of the 17th century, they attained the height of their power, under their celebrated emir, Fakr El-din, or Fakardin, but after a series of successes, he was finally betrayed into the hands of his enemies, in 1631, and strangled at Constantinople. Since his death the emirs have held this country as vassals to the Turks, maintaining but a nominal independence.

DRUTEN, tn. Holland, prov. Guelderland; 9 m. NW. from Nimeguen. Pop. 1130. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 5. 54. E.

DRUYE, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 15 m. S. from Auxerre, and near to Coulonge (P. T.).

DRUYN, tn. W. Africa, Ivory coast, at the mouth of the riv. St. Andrew. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 5. 6. W.

DRWRYD, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales; falls into the sea 3 m. NW. from Harlech.

DRY HARBOUR, bay, West Indies, island of Jamaica, N. coast. Lat. 18. 32. N. Long. 77. 18. W.

DRY RIDGE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Pendleton, Kentucky.

DRYBECK, ham. England, par. St. Laurence,

Appleby, W. ward, co. Westmoreland. Pop. 92. Appleby (P. T. 270).

DRYBURG, tn. Prussia, princip. Paderborn; 10 m. E. from Paderborn. It is seated on a small stream, tributary to the Weser, and is famous for its baths. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 8. 59. E.

DRYBURG, vil. Scotland, par. Merton, shire of Berwick, seated on the Tweed. In the ancient and ruined abbey of Dryburgh the remains of Sir Walter Scott were interred in 1832.

DRYBY, par. England, wapentake Candleshoe, Wold div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1643. Pop. 89. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

DRYDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tompkin's, New York; 37 m. S. from Auburn, 170 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 5,206.

DRYFE, riv. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, tributary to the Annan, after a course of 12 m.

DRYFESDALE, or Dryesdale, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Area 28 sq. m. Real prop. £8285. Pop. 2283. Lockerby (P. T. 66). It is watered by the Annan, Carrie, Dryfe, and Milk rivs. Liv. in the presb. of Lochmabon, synod of Dumfries. A sanguinary battle was fought here, in 1593, between the Maxwells and Johnstons. Here are traces of a Roman road, and of eight stations, Roman and British.

DRYGALLEN, tn. Prussia, circle Gumbinner; 25 m. SW. from Oletzko. Lat. 53. 41. N. Long. 22. 7. E.

DRYMEN, par. and tn. Scotland, shire of Stirling. Area, 130 sq. m. Real prop. £8399. Pop. 1690. Edinburgh, 55 m. Principal rivs. the Duchray, Enrick, and Forth. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Ayr. Here are two meeting-houses. Lord Napier, the inventor of logarithms, resided in this town.

DRYPOOL, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Holderness, middle div. co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnship. 240; of par. 1290. Real prop. of tnshp. £2102. Pop. 1821. Pop. of par. 2935. Hull (P. T. 174): on the riv. Hull. Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £100.

DRYSWIATY, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna, prov. Lithuania; 18 m. SW. from Bracklau. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 28. 55. E.

DRZEWICA, tn. Russia, prov. Poland; 25 m. NW. from Sendomir.

DSARIN, lake, Eastern Asia, Thibet, about 40 m. in circumference. Lat. 32. 10. N. Long. 87. 20. E.

DSATCHOU, Tsatchou, or Saichou, riv. E. Asia, having its source in Thibet, traverses Yunnan (China), and finally becomes tributary to Kiou Long riv.

DSCHAABAR. See Kalaat Giabar.

DSCHUS, riv. Switzerland, having its source in the canton of Bale, and discharging itself into the lake of Bienne.

DSEDSI, or Dsedisije Scosii, tn. island of Niphon, empire of Japan.

DSEPTONG, or Septong, tn. E. Asia, Thibet; 30 m. NW. from Bimbou.

DSHIGALGO, mntn. Asiatic Russia. W. from the Oural mntns. Orenburg div.; greatest height 4920 ft.

DSHUMA-BAZAAR. See Bazar Tchouma.

DSISNA, tn. European Russia, prov. of Minsk; 5 m. NE. from Minsk. Lat. 54. 1. N. Long. 27. 40. E.

DSJABBEL, island, Red Sea, 30 m. distant from Teshama, coast of Arabia. Lat. 14. 6. N. Long. 43. 36. E.

DSJALI, tn. Arabia, Teshama country; 30 m. S. from Loheia. Lat. 15. 28. N. Long. 43. 48. E.

DSJAR, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedsjas, coast of the Red Sea; 130 m. NW. from Mekka. This is the Ezion-geber of Scripture. Lat. 23. 2. N. Long. 33. 38. E.

DSJEBI, tn. and dist. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 80 m. NE. from Mokha. The tn. is fortified and defended by a citadel. The dist. is productive in coffee. Lat. 14. 44. N. Long. 43. 48. E.

DSJELLEDI, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. SE. from Chamir.

DSJENNAD, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 15 m. E. from Taas. Lat. 13. 32. N. Long. 43. 44. E.

DSJIMO, or Tsimo, tn. empire Japan, island Niphon, the chief of the group; and 15 m. N. from Morisa.

DSJOB AL ALA, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 45 m. SW. from Sanaa. Lat. 14. 40. N. Long. 44. 20. E.

DSJOBLA, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. N. from Taas; 65 m. NE. from Mokha. Lat. 13. 54. N. Long. 44. 28. E. Pop. 4000, partly Jews.

DSJOF, prov. Arabia, prov. Yemen, separated into 3 dists. the countries of nobles, princes, and Bedouins. Chief tn. Mareb. Horses and camels are reared here, and exported in great numbers. Lat. 15. 56. N. Long. 46. 20. E.

DSOUKISOAG, lake, E. Asia, Thibet. Area, 500 sq. m. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 85. 0. E.

DUA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ellore, Northern circars; 35 m. SE. from Ellore: on a branch of the riv. Godavery. Lat. 16. 42. N. Long. 81. 40. E.

DUAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 3723. Listowell (P. T. 169). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £125.

DUANESBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Schenectady, New York; 23 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2837.

DUARA, tn. Austrian Dalmatia, dist. Almissa; 25 m. NE. from Spalatro. Lat. 43. 12. N. Long. 16. 32. E.

DUBARY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, subject to the Nizam. Lat. 20. 10. N. Long. 76. 30. E.

DUBBOI, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 38 m. NE. from Broach. Lat. 22. 9. N. Long. 73. 25. E. In 1780 the pop. was 40,000. This tn. contains many remains of buildings, tanks, fortifications, and temples, and must have been formerly a place of great magnificence. The "Gate of Diamonds" is 320 feet long and of proportionable height, supported by figures of elephants in rows all richly caparisoned, the whole covered with sculptured groups of various descriptions. In the vicinity are found numbers of monkeys of a large size.

DUBDU, or Doubdu, tn. N. Africa, Fez; 90 m. SE. from Fez. Lat. 33. 51. N. Long. 3. 24. W.

DUBEN, tn. Prussia, Saxony; 40 m. NE. from Dresden; 20 m. NE. from Leipzic: on the Mulda riv. between Leipzic and Berlin, on the high road. Pop. 2700. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

DUBIENKA, tn. European Russia, palat. Lublin, prov. Poland; 25 m. SE. from Chelm, on the riv. Bug. Pop. 1120. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 23. 35. E.

DUBIESIDE, vil. Scotland, shire Fife, seated at the embouchure of the Leven in the Firth of Forth. Pop. 870.

DUBITZA, or Dubicza, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 31 m. NE. from Novi, on the left

bank of the riv. Unna. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 16. 50. E.

DUBITZA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bosnia, on the right bank of the riv. Unna, opposite to the Austrian tn. of the same name; 14 m. NE. from Kostainitz. Pop. 6700. Remarkable for the obstinate defence made in 1788 to the Austrians, to whom it surrendered by capitulation after having successfully resisted all attempts to take it by storm.

DUBLIN, co. Ireland, prov. Leinster, bounded on the N. by the co. Meath, on the E. by the Irish Sea, on the S. by the co. Wicklow, and on the W. by the co. Kildare. Acres, 188,160. Pop. 176,012. It is divided into 9 bars., viz. Balrothery, Castlenock, Coolock, Donore, Nethercross, Newcastle, Rathdown (half barony), St. Sepulchre's and Uppercross. Contains 87 pars., and returns two members to the British parliament. The rivs. are the Dodder and the Tolka. The Liffey, which bisects the co. is tidal for 3 miles from its mouth, but not navigable at low water. Here are some manufactures of cloth, cotton, and silk. The northern baronies rest on a base of floetz limestone generally, the western upon clay and slate, and the southern upon granite; coals and lead have been raised here in small quantities. There are here excellent quarries of granite, which is of a beautiful grey colour and takes a high polish. Some mineral springs in this co. are much esteemed. The inhabitants of the villages on the sea coast subsist chiefly by fishing. Two noble lines of canal extend from the riv. Liffey to the Shannon, and thus open a communication between Dublin and the Atlantic ocean. This county is in general flat; in the SW. districts is a range of granite hills called "The Dublin Mountains." The height of the loftiest, Garry-Castle, is 1869 feet above the level of the sea; the Three Rock Mountain, distinguished by the great granite masses on its summit, is 1585 feet high.

DUBLIN (Divelin, or Dubhlin; from *Dubh*, black, and *Llyn*, a pool), also called DRUM-CHOLLICOM, *i. e.* the hazel-wood-brow, the Eblana of Ptolemy, a city, Ireland, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, the metropolis of that kingd., 7 m. in circumference. Acres, 3240. Pop. 204,155. Seated on the Anna Liffey, or Swift riv., and returns 4 members to the British parliament, two for the city and two for the university. This city is the residence of the lord lieutenant, or viceroy of Ireland, the seat of the law courts, and an archiepiscopal see. The corporation is composed of the lord mayor, recorder, 24 aldermen, two sheriffs, sheriffs peers, and the representatives of the 25 guilds. The lord mayor is elected annually from amongst the aldermen; the aldermen, for life, from the sheriffs peers; and the sheriffs annually, from the common council. This city has a separate jurisdiction, limited by the boundaries of the co. of the city. These boundaries are irregular, but extensive, reaching in some places, seven miles from the centre of the city. They are well ascertained, and regularly perambulated every third year, by the lord mayor and other officers of the corporation. The lorrd mayo holds a court at the mansion house, his official residence, and tries processes for sums under £20. The ex-lord mayor presides at a court of consience, for the recovery of debts under 40*s*. The city and its environs, for 8 m. from the castle, are divided into 4 dists., each placed under the jurisdiction of 4 magistrates, aided by a body of excellent police. The trade is various and extensive; large quantities of corn, cattle, and hides are exported, and also excellent porter. The harbour is obstructed by a bar at its entrance, which prevents the growth of foreign commerce; some vessels from the West Indies and America, however, trade regularly with this port. The chief traffic is with London, Liverpool, and Bristol. The riv. Liffey is only navigable 1 m. from its mouth, but there are noble wet docks here, capable of floating some hundred sail, and the finest quays perhaps in Europe, 2½ m. in length. The asylum harbour at Kingstown, 7 m. from Dublin, admits vessels of the greatest tonnage, and has been lately connected with the city by a line of railway. The amount of duties levied here, averages below one million annually. The city of Dublin is one of the most elegant in Europe; its streets are regularly built, well lighted, and paved. It contains several splendid squares, amongst which Stephen's green, the largest, is more than a mile in circumference; Sackville-street is, perhaps, the noblest city avenue in Europe. The public buildings are of the first class, both as to design, material, and execution; they include the castle, the residence of the lord-lieutenant and officers of his court, built in 1220; the bank of Ireland, the central or original part of which was built for the meeting of the Irish parliament. The old house of commons is now occupied as a cash office, and the house of lords as a board-room for the directors of the bank. The ground plan of the whole is nearly a semi-circle, and occupies an area of one acre and a half. Mr. Penrose was the author of the original part. The western front was designed by Park, and the eastern by Gandon. The university, 300 ft. in front, of hewn stone, adorned with dressings of Portland stone, contains four extensive squares, and a library 300 ft. in length. The collection is considerable and highly valuable; comprising, amongst other possessions, the Fagel library, and many unpublished manuscripts connected with Irish history. The law, or four courts, is a most majestic structure, 450 ft. in front, and 170 in depth, and having an adorned portico in the centre, 140 ft. in length. The inns of court, with a library attached, was designed by Gandon. A magnificent custom-house was designed by the same architect, and is one of the chief ornaments of the city. Since the consolidation of the revenue board of Great Britain, this fine building has been diverted from its original purpose, and is now used as a stamp office. Amongst the other public buildings may be enumerated a handsome modern post office, 220 ft. in front, having a portico of 80 ft., designed by Johnston; also, the college of surgeons, the design of Mr. Murray; the royal exchange, George's church, Leinster-house, the lying-in hospital, the royal Hibernian academy, and many others of much beauty but less interest. The only university in Ireland is that of Dublin. It consists of one college, but the charter provides for the erection of a second. It was founded by queen Elizabeth, A. D. 1591, and is governed by a provost, fellows, and scholars. The number of students is generally about 2000. Ussher, Swift, Burke, Berkeley, Grattan, Young, Curran, lord Plunkett, and other eminent men were educated here. The school of anatomy, belonging to the university, is much frequented by students from England and Wales. There are also

here a college of physicians, a royal college of surgeons, established in 1784, and several private schools of anatomy, of high reputation. The royal Hibernian academy, for the encouragement of the arts, was incorporated by charter in 1823; and exhibitions in painting and sculpture are held here annually. The Dublin library society possesses an excellent collection of works in general literature; it is supported by subscription. Marsh's library, founded by Archbishop Marsh, is free to the public; and that of the royal Irish academy to its members, who are elected on payment of an admission fee. A blue coat school, established for the education of sons of freemen; a marine school, for the sons of seamen; and the military school for the sons of soldiers. Amongst the societies for the encouragement of morality and education, are, The Killdare-place society, supported by voluntary subscriptions, and maintaining numerous schools throughout Ireland. Schools supported by the Society of Friends and others; by the different friaries and nunneries, &c. and many Roman Catholic chapels in the city, are occasionally applied to the purposes of education. The number of charitable institutions in Dublin is greater in proportion than that of any other city in Europe. The hospitals include one for lying-in women, and Sir Patrick Dunn's hospital, the latter designed by Mr. Morrison, the former by Cassels, both spacious and commodious; Stevens's and Swift's, of private foundation, and Cork-street fever hospital, established by the Society of Friends; besides Meath, Richmond, and Mercers, all excellent institutions, and affording important advantages in the study of surgery. The house of industry receives the aged and infirm; Simpson's hospital, the blind and gouty; and an asylum at Donnybrook, the totally incurable. There are also numerous dispensaries, a mendicity association, a foundling hospital, an orphan house, magdalen asylum, Pleasant's asylum for female children, &c. &c. The archbishop of Dublin is primate of Ireland, and occupies the united sees of Dublin and Glendalogh. The bishops of Killdare, Ossory, and Ferns, are his suffragans. This see was erected in the 7th century, and united to Glendalogh in 1152, when it was made archiepiscopal; its extent is in length 64 m. in breadth 46 m. Area. 477,950 acres. It possesses 2 cathedrals, Christ church and St. Patrick's. The city is divided into 18 pars. each having a church, and some also chapels of ease. The Society of Friends, the Methodists, Moravians, and Independents, all have their houses of worship here. There are, besides, numerous Roman Catholic chapels, parochial and monastic. The metropolitan chapel is of the Doric order, its great aisle measures 150 feet in length, and 120 feet in breadth. Dublin was known to the Danes, and was visited by St. Patrick about the year 450. It was fortified in the 9th century by the Danes or Ostmen. In the year 1000, the walls were strengthened, and resisted a powerful army under king Melaghlin, but the original ramparts did not exceed 1 mile in length; some remains of them are still visible.

The city of Dublin was originally built on the N. side of the riv. Liffey, where Mac Turkill, the Danish king, had his palace. Henry II. of England visited Dublin in 1172-3, and received the homage of a few Irish princes and chieftains; he granted it to a company of Bristol merchants, with privileges and free customs similar to those enjoyed by the city of Bristol. This was the foundation of the liberties of Dublin, which were augmented by king John. Henry III. extended the benefit of magna charta to Dublin, and granted the city to the citizens in fee for 200 marks per annum. The local government was at first administered by a provost and bailiffs. The title of the chief magistrate was afterwards changed to that of mayor, and finally to lord mayor by Charles II. by whom also a guard was appointed to wait on this chief officer, and a pension of £500 per annum conferred upon him. Sir Daniel Bellingham was the first lord mayor.

DUBLIN, tn. N. America, U. S. co., Cheshire, New Hampshire; 12 m. SE. from Keene. Pop. 1218.—*Dublin*, tn. co. Harford, Maryland; 78 m. from Washington.—*Dublin*, tn. co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1000.—*Dublin*, tn. co. Bedford, Pennsylvania.—*Dublin*, tn. cap. of co. Lawrence, Georgia; 720 m. from Washington, 45 m. S. from Milledgeville, on the SW. branch of the riv. Oconee. It contains a court-house and jail. Lat. 32. 33. N. Long. 82. 50. W.

DUBNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Trentschin, prov. Hungary, contains a handsome castle. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 18. 20. E.

DUBNO, tn. European Russia, gov. Volhynia; 31 m. SE. from Luck, on the Irwa. Pop. 7230, chiefly Jews. The chief trade is in cattle and wood. It was formerly much more considerable than at present, when the annual market of Poland, called the Contract, was held here instead of at Lemberg. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 25. 42. E.

DUBOIS, or Lake of the Woods, British N. America, W. from Lake La Place, or Lake Rain. The NW. boundary of the United States, Lat. 49. N., intersects the W. bank of the Lake of the Woods. The waters flowing from the Lake of the Woods is received into Lake Winnipeg.

DUBOIS, co. N. America, U. S., Indiana, bounded on the N. by co. Owen, on the E. by Orange and Crawford cos., on the S. by Spencer co., and on the W. by Pike co.; length 20 m., mean breadth 18 m. Ch. tn. Portersville. Pop. 1774.

DUBOSARI, or Dubosar, tn. European Russia, dist. Cherson, prov. Bessarabia; 45 m. NW. from Tiraspol: on the left bank of the Dniester. Lat. 47. 19. N. Long. 29. 13. E.

DUBOVKA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Saratov; 65 m. from Kamischin.

DUBROUNA, tn. European Russia, gov. Mohilev; 56 m. N. from Mohilev. Pop. 2800. It is seated on the Dnieper.

DUBROVNIK. See Ragusa.

DUBUQUE'S LEAD MINES, dist. North America, U. S., Missouri; 20 m. long and 9 broad, on the W. margin of the riv. Mississippi. Contains rich lead mines, which are wrought by the Indians.

DUCATO, Cape, island St. Maura, projecting into the Ionian sea at the southern extremity of the island; 24 m. S. from St. Maura tn. Lat. 38. 32. N. Long. 20. 32. E.

DUCE, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 5 m. S. from Avranches (P. T.). Pop. 1500.—*Duce*, tn. depart. Calvados.

DUCHAT, riv. N. America, U. S., Indiana, flows from the N. and discharges itself into the Wabash, between Fort Harrison and Teppecanoe creeks. Lat. 40. 1. N. Long. 87. 43. E.

DUCHENE, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence opposite the isle of Jesus. Lat. 45. 34. N. Long. 73. 28. W.

DUCHENPARAH (Dakshinpara, the Southern Portion), tn. Hindoostan, capital of dist. of the same name, prov. Cashmere, at the foot of the Hindoo Khoosh, or Himaleh mountains, which separate Cashmere from Thibet. Lat. 34. 48. N. Long. 74. 53. E.

DUCHOIRE, par. Scotland, shire Selkirk, Selkirk (P. T. 35½). This par. has been united with Yarrow.

DUCHRAY, tn. Scotland, shire Fife, on the Duchray riv. which falls into the Firth of Forth.

DUCK, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, has its source in Franklin co., flows NW. through Bedford, Maury, Hickman, and Humphrey's cos. and is tributary to the riv. Tennessee, 80 m. W. from Nashville. It is navigable for boats 90 m. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 87. 30. W.

DUCK CREEK, hund. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Delaware. Pop. 4000.—*Duck Creek*, riv. Delaware, falls into Delaware Bay.—*Duck Creek, Little*, riv. Delaware, falls into Delaware Bay.—*Duck Creek*, Ohio, tributary to the Ohio riv. 1 m. from Marietta.—*Duck Creek*, tn. Delaware, on creek of same name, carries on an extensive trade in wheat, principally with Philadelphia.

DUCK ISLAND, N. America, U. S., coast of Maine; it is small and unfertile. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 67. 43. W.

DUCK ISLANDS, two islands Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Maine, N. America, U. S. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

DUCK ISLANDS, N. America, lake Ontario, Upper Canada, near the outlet of the lake, possessing a good harbour.

DUCK LAKE, N. America, Knistineaux country. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 108. 34. W.

DUCK TRAP, tn. N. America, U. S., Maine; 30 m. from Penobscot.

DUCKINGFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Stockport, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £9859. Pop. 14,681. Ashton-under-Line (P. T. 186): on the riv. Tame which separates it from Lancashire. Manufactures cotton. The Dissenters and Moravians have chapels here. This tnshp. abounds with iron ore, coal, and limestone.

DUCKINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 510. Real prop. £678. Pop. 86. Whitechurch (P. T. 163).

DUCKLINGTON, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £2768. Pop. 509. Whitney (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. dioc. Oxford.

DUCKMANTON, par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres (with Sutton), 4870. Real prop. £5879. Pop. 700. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

DUCLAIR, or Ducler, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 12 m. W. from Rouen. Seated on the riv. Seine. Pop. 1530. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 0. 50. E.

DUCLOS BAY, S. America, Patagonia, Straits of Magellan; 35 m. S. from Elizabeth's island.

DUCRAS, island, West Indies, sea of Cuba, south from the island of Cuba. Lat. 20. 30. N. Long. 78. 1. W.

DUDCOTE, par. England, hund. Moreton, co. Berks. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1792. Pop. 181. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury.

DUDDEN, or Duddon, riv. England, discharges itself into the Irish sea in Lancashire, near Broughton.

DUDDENHOFFEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 8 m. SE. from Hainaut. Pop. 1350. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 8. 46. E.

DUDDERSTADT, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Hanover: 16 m. SE. from Gottingen; on the Happle. Pop. 4600. Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 10. 13. E.

DUDDINGSTONE, par. Scotland, shire Edinburgh. Real prop. £14,194. Pop. 3862. Edinburgh 8½ m. Containing Easter Duddingstone, vil. pop. 172; and Wester Duddingstone, vil. pop. 225. Also Porto-bello and Breckfield, bathing places. Manufactures, pottery and tiles. Salt is made here in large quantities. The liv. is in the presb. of Edinburgh, and synod of Lothian.

DUDDINGTON, or Doddington, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 364. Wansford (P. T. 88). Liv. a cur. dioc. Peterborough.

DUDDOE, or Duddow, tnshp. England, par. Norham, hund. Norhamshire, co. Durham. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1725. Pop. 356. Wooler (P. T. 320).

DUDDOES, tnshp. England, par. Starmington, Castle ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Morpeth (P. T. 228).

DUDDON, or Dudden, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 630. Real prop. £718. Pop. 203. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

DUDLEY, tn. England, hund. Halfshire, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £20,833. Pop. 23,043. London, 119 m. It is nearly surrounded by the co. Stafford, 3 fairs are annually held here. The tn. is well built; manufactures, nails, hardware, and glass. There are in the neighbourhood extensive coal mines, and quarries of iron and limestone, a canal connects this tn. with the Birmingham and Worcester trunk. In the tn. are 3 charity schools, a free grammar, and several Sunday schools. Liv. a vic. dioc. Worcester. The ancient castle was founded in 760 by Dudo, a Saxon chief, and it was the scene of an awful strife between king Stephen and the empress Maud. It was also besieged during the civil wars in 1644, and again in 1646. Here are the remains of a priory formerly occupied by Cluniac monks.

DUDLEY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 55 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 2155.—*Dudley*, tn. Connecticut; 20 m. E. from Tolland.

DUDLEY ISLAND, N. America, U. S., Passamaquoddy bay, Maine, belonging to Eastport.

DUDSTONE and KING'S BARTON, hund. England, co. Gloucester, consists of 3 divs. lower, middle, and upper, and includes 26 pars. Acres of lower div. 9630. Pop. 1869. Acres of middle div. 12,100. Pop. 5282. Acres of upper div. 20,360. Pop. 5180. Total of acres, 42,090. Pop. 12,331.

DUFF POINT, Cape Broughton's archipelago, N. America, W. coast. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 126. 44. W.

DUFF'S FORKS, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Fayette, Ohio.

DUFF'S GROUP, a chain of islands, S. Pacific ocean, 11 in number. The extreme distance from NW. to SE. is 16 m.; the largest of which is Disappointment island; the smaller are barren and uninhabited. The natives use canoes 14 or 15 ft. long, formed from the hollowed trunks of trees. Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 160. 7. E.

DUFF'S REEF, shoal, Indian ocean, amongst

the Fidjee islands. Lat. 13. 28. s. Long. 80. 40. E.

DUFFELL, or Druffel, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 6 m. N. from Mechlin. Pop. 3000. On the riv. Nethes. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 4. 29. E.

DUFFERIN, bar. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 9842. Pars. 2. Bounded on the N. and W. by the bar. Castle Reagh, and E. and S. by the Lough of Strangford. It includes the tn. of Killileagh, and the vil. of Ringhaddy, famous for oysters. The family of Blackwood derive the title of baron from this barony.

DUFFIELD, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres in par. 17,390. Real prop. £6221. Pop. 14,683. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic., dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Here are the ruins of a castle, which in the 14th century belonged to the earls of Derby, and was demolished by Edward II., in 1325.

DUFFIELD, North, tnshp. England, par. Skipswith, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £4269. Pop. 344. Selby (P. T. 181).

DUFFIELD, South, tnshp. England, par. Hemingborough, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1274. Pop. 202. Selby (P. T. 181).

DUFFRIN, tnshp. England, par. Bassalog, hund. Wentloog, co. Monmouth. Real prop. £1686. Pop. 213. Newport (P. T. 148).

DUFFUS, par. and tn. Scotland, shire of Elgin; about 5 m. from E. to W., and 3 m. from N. to S. Pop. of par. 2308. Elgin (P. T. 167); bounded on the N. by Moray Forth. Here are quarries of freestone and limestone. Liv. in the presb. of Elgin, synod of Moray. There is an obelisk in this par. at the vil. of Kaim, commemorative of the defeat of Camus, a Danish chief, from whom the vil. derives its name. The mound and walls of Duffus castle, on Lake Spynie, are still visible.

DUFTON, par. England, East ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres 20,560. Real prop. £2311. Pop. 554. Appleby (P. T. 270). Contains some valuable lead mines. Living a rect. dioc. Carlisle. Here are a meeting house, a free, and also an endowed school.

DUG, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 52 m. N. from Oojein. It is the head of a pergunnah, which belonged to Zalim Singh, the old regent of Kolah. In 1820, the revenue, which had previously amounted to 100,000 rupees, had diminished to 2500. Lat. 35. 58. N. Long. 75. 55. E.

DUGDOMONI, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. The western branch of the Otahoola.

DUGGA, tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 60 m. SW. from Tunis. The shaft of a handsome Corinthian pillar of Parian marble, highly ornamented and beautifully executed, stands here. Lat. 36. 3. N. Long. 9. 54. E.

DUGGLEBY, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Grindalythe, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £1661. Pop. 186. New Malton (P. T. 217).

DUGHREE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Sinde. Lat. 24. 46. N. Long. 68. 52. E.

DUGINSKOI, cape, Asiatic Russia, projecting into the sea of Okotsk. Lat. 59. 11. N. Long. 149. 3. E.

DUHALLOW, dist. and bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Acres, 105,748. Pars. 12. Pop. 62,433. Its rivs. are the Blackwater, Alla, and Dalua. It abounds in coal, iron, and limestone, and at Ballyclough is found a handsome dark coloured marble.

DUIDAK, tn. E. Asia, Cochin China. Lat. 14. 12. N. Long. 108. 40. E.

DUIN, Duino, or Duinum, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., du. Carniola, on the gulf of Trieste; 9 m. NW. from Trieste. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 13. 38. E.

DUIN, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 16 m. SE. from Hameln.

DUINO, riv. S. America, intend. Sucumbios, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Aguarico. Lat. 0. 10. S. Long. 76. 10. W.

DUINO, or Duinum. See Duin.

DUIRINISH, par. Scotland, Isle of Skye, sh. of Inverness. Area, 221 sq. m. Real prop. £10,208. Pop. 4765. The liv. is in the presb. of Skye, and synod of Glenely. The shores of the par. are deeply indented by arms of the sea, or lochs, admitting ships close in to land. The Hallivails the two most conspicuous mountains on the island, are in this par. Kelp is manufactured here. In the church-yard is a pyramid to the memory of lord Lovatt, who was beheaded on Tower Hill, London, in 1746. Here are several Danish forts.

DUISBURG, or Duysburg, tn. Prussia, duchy of Cleves, on the riv. Rhine; 8 m. SE. from Guelders. The trade, which is considerable in iron, &c. is greatly facilitated by the navigation of the Rhine. The tn. contains Calvinist and Lutheran churches, 2 monasteries, and 2 nunneries. Pop. 5,125. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 6. 46. E.

DUKANA, riv. Asiatic Russia, prov. Siberia. It unites with the Ancha, when their joint streams form the Yorna.

DUKES, co. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts. It contains Martha's Vineyard island, and the Elizabeth islands. Pop. 3,518. Chief tn. Edgartown.

DUKE OF CLARENCE'S STRAIT, N. America, off the coast of New Cornwall; bounded on the E. by the Duke of York islands and part of the continent. The west shore was called by Vancouver Prince of Wales's archipelago. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 132. 28. W.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER'S ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. of first, 20. 36. S. Long. 145. 56. W.; of second, Lat. 20. 32. S. Long. 146. 12. W. They are uninhabited, low, sandy, and two in number.

DUKE OF YORK'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, St. George's channel, between New Ireland and New Britain. It lies in a strait 40 m. broad, between Capes Palliser and Stephens. Lat. 8. 30. S. Long. 172. 0. W.—*Duke of York's Island*, S. Pacific ocean; 40 m. in circumference, containing an extensive lake in the centre. Lat. 7. 52. S. Long. 187. 3. E.

DUKE OF YORK'S ISLANDS, a group of islands off the co. Cornwall, W. coast of N. America; 60 m. in length and 30 m. in breadth. Mean Lat. 56. 20. N. Long. 132. 30. W.

DUKE'S HAGG, tnshp. England, par. of Ovingham, ward Tindale, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 8. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

DUKE'S TOWN, tn. Western Africa, Calabar, at the mouth of the Old Calabar riv. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 8. 27. E.

DUKKA JEUNG, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan;

18 m. SW. from Tassesudon. Lat. 27. 46. N. Long. 89. 32. E.

DUKLA, tn. Austrian empire, circle Jaslo, prov. Gallicia; 50 m. SW. from Sendomir.

DULAG, tn. island Leyta, one of the Philippine group, on the E. coast. Lat. 10. 54. N. Long. 124. 57. E.

DULAN, tn. island Panay, one of the Philippine group; on the E. coast. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 122. 30. E.

DULANE, or DULEENE, par. Ireland. bar. Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3076. Pop. 1503. Kells (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £200.

DULAS, seven rivs. of this name, Great Britain, North and South Wales; the first rises in the co. Caermarthen, and is tributary to the Towy, 2 m. SW. from Langaddock. The second rises in the co. Caermarthen, and discharges itself into the Bristol channel, 5 m. SE. from Kidwelly. The third rises in the co. Brecon, and is tributary to the Wye, 1 m. from Hay. The fourth rises in the co. Radnor, and is tributary to the Ithon, near Llanbeder. The fifth rises in the co. Montgomery, and is tributary to the Severn at Llanidlos. The sixth is tributary to the Severn, near Newtown. The seventh has its source in the island of Anglesea, and embouchure in the Irish sea, 12 m. NW. from Beaumaris.

DULAS, ham. Great Britain, par. Llangwenllwyffo, hund. Twrcelyn, co. Anglesea, N. Wales, on the sea coast, at the mouth of Dulas riv. Amlwch (P. T. 260).

DULAS, or DYLAIS, HIGHER and LOWER, hams. Great Britain, par. Codoxton, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Neath (P. T. 198). Here are coal and copper mines.

DULAS, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £549. Pop. 58. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's.

DULCE, riv. Central America, repub. Guatimala, separating Costa Rica from Veragua, and discharging itself into Costa Rica Bay. Lat. 8. 15. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

DULCE, riv. S. America, intend. Tucuman, repub. La Plata, has its source in the Andes, and falls into the lake of Los Porongos. Lat. 30. 31. S. Long. 61. 20. W.—*Dulce*, riv. empire Brazil, discharging itself into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 16. 0. S. Long. 38. 57. W.

DULCE GULF, or LAGUNA DE GUATIMALA, Central America, depart. Veragua, opening to the Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 83. 12. W.

DULCIGNO, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Scutari, pach. Albania; 18 m. SW. from Scutari, on the riv. Borna, at its embouchure in the Adriatic sea. Pop. 9300, who live partly by piracy. Lat. 41. 54. N. Long. 19. 14. E.

DULDER, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel. Pop. 918.

DULEEK, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4190. Drogheda (P. T. 30). On the riv. Nanny-water. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. Here are extensive flour-mills, ticken manufactory, &c. The church built by St. Keiran in the 4th century is said to have been the first stone edifice in Ireland, and thence called Dam-liag, the house of stone. A priory was founded here in 1182.

DULKEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 22 m. NW. from Juliers. The principal trade is in linen. Pop. 4700. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 6. 16. E.

DULL, par. Scotland, shire Perth; 38 m. from N. to S., and 12 from E. to W. Real prop. £3980. Pop. 4590. Aberfeldy (P. T. 77). Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. The par. is divided into 5 dists., and contains a church, 2 chapels, and a missionary station. It is intersected by the military road between Stirling and Inverness, and the rivs. Tay and Tumelm. Here are druidical temples, ancient watch-towers, &c.

DULLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Radfield, co. Cambridge. Acres, 3240. Real prop. £2742. Pop. 684. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £136.

DULLY, tn. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 35m. S. from Newbern, on the riv. White Oak.

DULMEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 17 m. SW. from Munster. Manufactures, linen. Pop. 1830. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

DULNAN, riv. Scotland, shire Inverness, tributary to the Spey.

DULOE, par. England, hund. West, co. Cornwall. Acres, 5900. Real prop. £5094. Pop. 928. West Looe (P. T. 234). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. In this par. are St. Cuby's or St. Kibby's well, and a druidical circle.

DULUPIN, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippines, near the W. coast of Samar. Lat. 13. 36. N. Long. 124. 17. E.

DULVERTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Williton and Trumanoy, co. Somerset. Acres, 7760. Real prop. £5046. Pop. 1285. London, 164 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The principal manufactures are coarse woollen cloths and blankets. Here are lead mines, but they are of little value. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. This tn. anciently belonged to the Saxon kings, but in 1294 was granted by Edward I., with an exemption from all jurisdiction, to Thomas de Pyne and Hawise his wife, with a reversion to the crown at their death.

DULWICH, vil. England, par. Camberwell, hund. Brixton, E. div. co. Surrey. London, 5 m. Remarkable for "The College of God's Gift," founded in 1640 by Edward Alleyn, a dramatic performer; it was richly endowed for a master, warden, 4 fellows, 6 poor brethren, 6 poor sisters, 12 scholars, 6 assistants, and 30 out-members. The master and warden must be of the family of the founder, or in default of same of the name of Allen. The poor brethren and sisters are chosen from the out-members, who belong to the pars. St. Botolph's Bishopsgate, St. Giles, St. Saviour, and St. Southwark, 10 from each. There is here also a noble collection of paintings, the gift of Sir Francis Bourgeois, open to the public; and a free-school endowed for 60 boys and 60 girls.

DUMARING, tn. island of Borneo, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 1. 45. N. Long. 118. 4. E.

DUMBARNY. See DUNBARNY.

DUMBARTON (anc. Lennox), shire Scotland, bounded on the E. by the shires of Lanark and Stirling, on the W. by Lough Long (an arm of the Firth of Clyde), on the N. by Perthshire, on the S. by the Clyde and sh. Renfrew. Pop. 33,211. It contains 12 pars.; of these Kirkintilloch and Cambernauld pars., separated from the rest by the shire of Lanark, abound in iron. Coal, freestone, limestone, and slate, are found generally throughout the co. Here are numerous bleachgreens, cotton factories, print works, &c. Cottons, leather, glass, pyrotechnic acid, salmon, and herrings, are the chief exports. In this par. are Loch

Lomond, 30 m. in length and 10 m. broad, with several other fine lakes; also the majestic mountain Ben Lomond, 3600 feet in height above the level of the lake. The sh. sends one member to parliament.

DUMBARTON, royal burgh, sea-port, mkt.-tn., and par. Scotland, shire of Dumbarton. Real prop. £4695. Pop. 3623. Edinburgh, 58 m. It is the chief tn. of the shire, seated on a peninsula formed by the riv. Leven, which is navigable for small craft to a considerable distance above it. It consists of 1 street, in the form of a crescent, parallel to the riv., intersected by several inferior ones. There is an extensive suburb on the opposite side of the Leven connected by a bridge 300 feet long. Here are an excellent harbour, quay, and dock-yard. The manufactures are glass, cotton, muslin, and leather. The tn. possesses 2 free-schools. White and red freestone are found here in large quantities. The rivs. produce abundance of fish. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Dumbarton is said to have been the metropolis of an ancient British kingdom, the seat of Fingal, celebrated in Ossian's poems as the tower of Balclutha. It was erected into a burgh in 1221, by Alexander II. of Scotland; it is governed by a provost, 2 baillies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and 13 councillors. In conjunction with Rutherglen, Renfrew, Kilmarnock, and Port Glasgow, it returns one member to parliament. The Roman fleet was stationed here under the command of Agricola, and the castle resisted all his attempts. In 756 it fell by famine into the hands of Egbert king of Northumbria, and in 1571 was taken by a *coup de main* from lord Fleming, who held it for Mary queen of Scots.

DUMBLANE. See DUNBLANE.

DUMBLETON, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £4501. Pop. 420. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

DUMDAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar. Lat. 21. 31. N. Long. 81. 54. E.

DUMDUM, vil. and canton, Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; 6 m. NW. from Calcutta. It is the head quarters of the Bengal artillery. Here are a church and free-school.

DUMEIDSJ, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 40 m. NE. from Chamir.

DUME POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., New Albion. Lat. 34. 4. N. Long. 118. 24. W.

DUMFRIES, shire, Scotland, bounded on the E. by the shire of Roxburgh and the English marshes, on the W. by the stewartry of Kircudbright and shire of Ayr, on the N. by Lanark, Peebles, and Selkirk, and S. by Solway Firth. Area, 672,000 Scotch acres. Pop. 73,770. Returns one member to the British parliament. It is divided into 3 dists., the eastern called the Regality of Eskdale, watered by the Esk; the western, the Sheriffdom of Nithsdale, by the Nith; and the centre, the stewartry of Annandale, by the riv. Annan; these 3 rivs. are navigable. It contains 4 royal burghs, Dumfries, Annan, Sanquhar, and Lochmaben, and the tn. Wenlock Head. Here are valuable lead mines; coal, limestone, and iron stone, are also found in abundance. The manufactures are linen, cotton, carpets, leather, paper, candles, malt, and ale. Principal exports, lead, wool, corn, potatoes, and cattle.

DUMFRIES, royal burgh, port, tn., and par., Scotland, shire of Dumfries, on the eastern bank of the Nith, 9 m. above its confluence with the Solway Firth. Area, 18 square m. Real prop. £8086. Pop. 11,606. Edinburgh, 71½ m. It is the capital of the shire, and seat of the high court of justiciary for the southern districts; also of the commissary courts, presbytery and synod, and of the general county quarter sessions. It is governed by a provost, 3 baillies, a treasurer, dean of guild, 12 merchant-councillors, and 7 deacons of the incorporate trades, and in conjunction with Sanquhar, Annan, Lochmaben, and Kircudbright, sends one member to parliament. The riv. Nith is navigable up to the tn. for small vessels, is crossed by 2 bridges which connect the tn. with an extensive village on the opposite side, called Maxwell Town. Two newspapers are published here weekly. Malting and brewing are conducted here extensively, and the fisheries are also productive. Liv. in 2 charges, in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. Dumfries is well built, consisting of several streets running parallel with the riv. The principal public buildings are 2 churches, Roman Catholic and other chapels, a town-house, gaol and court-house, an hospital, infirmary, asylum for lunatics, a theatre, and assembly-room, and in the centre of the principal square stands a statue of the duke of Queensbury. Here are the remains of a Franciscan convent founded by the mother of John Baliol, and of an oratory or chapel built by king Robert Bruce, where masses were said for the repose of the soul of Sir Christopher Seaton, who was executed on that spot by order of Edward I. of England. Dumfries is of great antiquity, and gives title of earl to the Crichtons. It was formerly a place of considerable strength, but much exposed to the inroads of the English borderers; as a defence against them a ditch and rampart, called Warder's Dikes, were constructed, extending from the riv. Nith to Lockar Moss, and beacons were established on the neighbouring hills. The ruins of a castle, built by Edward I., in 1300, still remain, and near are some druidical remains. Red John Cuming, lord of Badenoch, was slain in this tn. before the old collegiate church, in 1305, by Bruce and his associates, for revealing some of their designs to Edward I. Dr. Ebenezer Gilchrist, and professor William Wright, were natives of this tn.

DUMFRIES, tn. N. America, U. S., Prince William co., Virginia, a port of entry and capital of the co., on the riv. Quantico, which is tributary to the Potomac 3 m. below the tn.; 33 m. S. from Washington, and 88 m. N. from Richmond. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 77. 28. W. It contains a court-house, gaol, meeting-house, and large warehouse. The trade is inconsiderable. The Quantico is navigable for boats of 20 tons as far as the tn., and has at its mouth a spacious and excellent harbour.

DUMMAR, tn. Syria, pach. Damascus; 5 m. W. from Damascus. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 36. 19. E.

DUMME, riv. Prussia, prov. Lower Saxony, tributary to the Zetze, 1 m. from Wustrau. Lat. 52. 54. N. Long. 11. 0. E.

DUMMER, tn. N. America, U. S., Coos co., New Hampshire; 95 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 65.

DUMMERSEE, or DUMMER, lake, N. Germany, co. Diepholtz, kingd. Hanover, bounded by Oldenburg on the W. It extends 5 m. in length by 3 m. in breath. Hermann and the Germans were defeated near the shores of this lake by Germanicus. Lat. 52. 30 N. Long. 8. 19. E.

DUMMERSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windham, Vermont; 31 m. E. from Bennington and 431 m. from Washington. Pop. 1592.

DUMMOODAH, or DAMODARA, riv. Hindoostan, rises in the hilly part of Ramghur dist., and after a course of 300 m. unites with the Hooghly riv. below Fulta tn. Lat. 22. 18. N. Long. 88. 18. E.

DUMNER, par. England, hund. Bermondspit, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2100. Pop. 383. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

DUMPALIS, bay, on the W. coast of island Celebes, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 1. 4. S. Long. 121. 40. E. There is good anchorage here, and quantities of fish are taken in the bay.—*Dumpalis*, tn. at the extremity of the bay of same name. Exports, grain and roots. Gold dust is found in the interior of the island, and exchanged here for tobacco, opium, cloths, and other manufactured goods.

DUMPFORD, hund. England, rape Chudleigh, co. Sussex. Acres, 22,490. Pars. 8. Pop. 3262.

DUMPO, tn. E. Asia, Thibet. Lat. 31. 6. N. Long. 80. 15. E. Near the riv. Sutledge, on an eminence 300 feet above the level of the riv.

DUMROY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. and pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 58. N. Long. 90. 15. E.

DUMSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lycoming, Pennsylvania.

DUN, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar; bounded on the S. by an arm of the sea called the basin of Montrose, and the riv. South Esk. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £5735. Pop. 514. Brechin (P. T. 66). The par. is bisected by a stream flowing from Dun's Dish (a lake in the NW. part of the par.), and falling into the basin in the SE. Liv. in the presb. of Brechin, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

DUN, tn. France, depart. Doubs, prov. Franche Comté; 33 m. NE. from Besançon.—*Dun*, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. S. from Stenai and 16 m. NW. from Verdun-sur-Meuse. Pop. 1090. Tanneries are established here.

DUN LE PALLETEAU, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche; 17 m. from Argenton (P. T.). Pop. 1584.—*Dun le Palleteau*, tn. depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse. Claiette (P. T.).

DUN LE ROI, or SUR AURON, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Burgundy. It is a (P. T.), 260 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 2187.

DUNA. See DWINA.

DUNA, riv. S. America, kingd. Brazil, falls into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 15. 7. S. Long. 60. 20. W.

DUNABURG, tn. European Russia, gov. Witepsk, on the right bank of the riv. Dwina; 110 m. SE. from Riga. Pop. 730. Lat. 55. 53. N. Long. 26. 24. E.

DUNAGHY, tn. Ireland, par. Dunaghy, bar. Kilconway, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster, on the Ravel Water. Acres, 8250, of which 3750 are arable, and the remaining 4500 mountain. Pop. 3516. Ballymena (P. T. 132). Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Down and Connor. Ann. val. £337. Here is a chalybeate spa.

DUNAMASE (Fort of the Plain), a fortified rock, Ireland, plain of Maryborough, Queen's co., prov. Leinster; 5 m. from the tn. of Maryborough. This ancient fortification was the residence of the O'Moores, and the principal fortress in the "Hy Kinsela" dist. It was a military station as early as the 3rd century, and was strongly fortified in the 14th century. It was frequently the scene of strife between the English settlers and the native Irish. In 1641 it was taken by the insurgents, but retaken by the king's forces; in 1646 it was seized by Owen Roe O'Neil, but finally surrendered to the English four years afterwards, when it was dismantled.

DUNAMUNDE, fortress and tn. European Russia, prov. Courland, on the left bank of the riv. Dwina, at its influx into the gulf of Riga; 16 m. NW. from Riga.

DUNAN, cape, Scotland, isle of Skye, on the SW. coast.

DUNBAR, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Haddington. The par. extends 9 m. along the coast; mean breadth, 2 m. Real prop. £24,570. Pop. 4735. Edinburgh, 28 m. It is a royal burgh, sea-port, market, and post tn., situated on the North sea; is governed, according to charter, by a provost, 3 baillies, a treasurer, and 15 councillors, and, in conjunction with Haddington, North Berwick, Lauder, and Jedburgh, returns one member to parliament. It possesses a small harbour difficult of access, besides quays and a dry dock, and is defended by a battery of heavy ordnance. The tn. consists of one main street and several smaller ones, is well-built, paved, lighted, and amply supplied with water. Ship and boat-building, rope-making, &c., are carried on here. Here are iron founderies, spinning-mills, cotton and soap manufactories. A beautiful species of iron ore, called the *geödes* of Dunbar, is found here. Amongst the chief exports are corn and kelp. Here are a grammar, mathematical, and English school. Liv. in the presb. of Dunbar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The fort of Dunbar, built before 858, was long considered one of the keys of Scotland; it afforded refuge to Edward II. after the battle of Bannockburn, and to Mary after the death of Rizzio, and again to her and Bothwell when driven from the capital; it was demolished in 1567. A monastery for Red friars was founded here in 1182, and one for White friars in 1263.

DUNBAR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fayette, Pennsylvania.

DUNBARNY, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £8182. Pop. 1162. Perth (P. T. 40½). It is intersected by the riv. Earn, and contains some mineral springs and the bathing village Pitkeathly. Liv. in the presb. of Perth and synod of Perth and Stirling.

DUNBARTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire; 18 m. N. from Amherst and 55 m. W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1067. Seated on the W. side of the riv. Merrimack, opposite Chester.

DUNBEATH, tn. Scotland, par. Latheron, sh. Caithness. Edinburgh, 259 m. At the embouchure of the riv. of same name into the North sea. Its ancient castle was garrisoned by Montrose in 1650, a short time previous to his final defeat.

DUNBEG, or DOONBEG, vil. Ireland, par. Killard, bar. Ibricken, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 213. Kilrush (P. T. 177), on Doonbeg Bay. The inhabitants are employed in fishing and manufacturing kelp. A cluster of rocks in the centre of the bay renders the entrance dangerous.

DUNBELLA, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil.

112; of par. 455. Gowran (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ossory.

DUNBIN, par. Ireland, bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 969. Lurgan-Green (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Armagh.

DUNBLANE, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 54 sq. m. Real prop. £14,423. Pop. 3228. Edinburgh, 41½ m. On the eastern bank of the riv. Strath, which is here crossed by a bridge, from whence the neighbouring dist. is called Strathallen. Here are a gaol and tolbooth, and in the vicinity a mineral spring. Shell marl is found here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunblane and synod of Perth and Stirling. The par. church is formed from the choir of the ancient cathedral, founded in 1142. Dunblane was formerly an episcopal see, and retains its valuable diocesan library. The battle of Dunblane was fought on Sheriff Muir, NE. from this tn., in 1715, between the insurgents under the earl of Marr, and the royal army under the duke of Argyll. The duke of Leeds takes the title of viscount from Dunblane.

DUNBOE, par. Ireland, bar. Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5018. Coleraine (P. T. 159). On the sea-shore. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £480.

DUNBOG, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife; 3 m. long and 2 m. broad. Real prop. £2957. Pop. 197. Newburgh (P. T. 40). Watered by the riv. Tay. Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife.

DUNBOLLOGE. See CARRIGNAVAR.

DUNBOY ROCK, North Sea, off the coast of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Lat. 57. 24. N. Long. 1. 48. W.

DUNBOYNE, tn. par. and bar. Ireland, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of bar. 2698; of par. 1732; of tn. 470. Leixlip (P. T. 10), near the riv. Tolka. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £535. It gives title of baron to the family of Grimstone.

DUNBREA, par. Ireland, bars. Kilkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Athy (P. T. 40). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Dublin and Glendalogh.

DUNBRODY, par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Arthurstown (P. T. 99). At the embouchure of the riv. Suir into Waterford harbour. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Ferns. Here are the ruins of a sumptuous abbey, three chapels of which are still entire, having vaulted groined ceilings; the tower is also perfect. This abbey was founded A. D. 1182 by Hervey de Monte Morisco.

DUNCAN'S BAY, or DUNGESBY, the Berubium of Ptolemy, a promontory, Scotland, par. Canisbay, sh. Caithness, of circular form, 2 m. in circumference. Lat. 58. 40. N. Long. 3. 3. W. Near the summit is a large cavern termed the Glupe, and on its highest point are the ruins of an ancient tower.

DUNCAN'S BAY, W. Indies, N. coast of Jamaica island. Lat. 18. 28. N. Long. 77. 25. W.

DUNCAN'S CANAL, an inlet of an island, W. coast of N. America. It is 26 m. in length. Lat. 56. 56. N. Long. 134. 6. W.

DUNCAN'S FORT, N. America, northern extremity of Lake Nepigon, Upper Canada. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 88. 2. W.

DUNCAN'S PASSAGE, strait, Indian Ocean, between Great and Little Andaman Islands. Lat. 11. 4. N. Long. 94. 46. E.

DUNCAN'S SUGAR-LOAF, island, Indian Ocean, off the S. coast of St. Matthew's Island, Lat. 9. 52. N. Long. 98. 8. E. It is 8 m. in circuit, and of a triangular figure.

DUNCANELY, vil. Ireland, par. Killaghtee, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Killybegga (P. T. 158).

DUNCANNON, vil. Ireland, par. Dunbrody, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 560. Fethard (P. T. 108), on Waterford harbour. Here is a lighthouse, and a fort, which commands the entrance of the harbour, mounting thirty pieces of artillery. This place was captured by king William's army in 1690, and here king James embarked shortly afterwards on his flight to France.

DUNCANSBOROUGH, tnshp. N. America, U. S., Vermont, on the W. shore of Lake Memphremagog.

DUNCANSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., Barnwell dist., S. Carolina; 623 m. from Washington.

DUNCHIDEOCH, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 790. Real prop. £1158. Pop. 182. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

DUNCHONNELL, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides; 4 m. NW. from Jura island.

DUNCHURCH, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Rugby div., co. Warwick. Acres, 5010. Pop. 1310. Warwick (P. T. 90), on Dunsmoor Heath. Here is a free grammar-school and almshouses well endowed. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DUNCOMBE, bay, Norfolk Island, Polynesia, S. Pacific ocean, on the N. coast of the island. Lat. 29. 0. S. Long. 168. 30. E.

DUNCORMACK, par. and vil. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 1342; of vil. 249. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ferns.

DUNCOW, vil. Scotland, par. Kirkmahoe, sh. Dumfries. Dumfries (P. T. 71½).

DUNCTON, par. England, hund. Rotheridge, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £840. Pop. 272. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester.

DUNDAH, vil. Hindoostan, prov. Sinde. Lat. 22. 58. N. Long. 68. 58. E. Situated at the embouchure of the riv. Goonee into the gulf of Cutch, on the route from Hyderabad.

DUNDALK, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. of upper bar. 25,030; of lower bar. 19,669; of par. 3200; of tn. 10,078. Dublin, 51 m. On a small riv., and near its afflux with the sea in Dundalk Bay. It consists of one broad street 1 m. in length, intersected at right angles by others, and containing a handsome court-house, church, Presbyterian and Methodist meeting-houses, Roman Catholic chapel, extensive barracks, county gaol, and town-hall. Dundalk obtained a charter in the reign of Edward II. Its local government consists of a recorder, bailiff, and town-clerk, and it returns one member to the imperial parliament. It possesses a safe sheltered harbour 9 sq. m. in area. Exports, corn, cattle, beef, butter, &c. The imports are coals and flax-seed. Manufactures, soap, salt, and leather. There is a school here on Erasmus Smith's foundation, also a charter and an endowed classical school. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Armagh. Edward Bruce, brother of the Scottish king, was solemnly crowned in this tn. king of Ireland, but was finally defeated and slain near

this place. The ancient castle was destroyed in 1641.

DUNDAS, co. N. America, Upper Canada; bounded on the N. by Ottawa riv., E. by Stormont, SE. by St. Lawrence riv. and W. by Grenville.

DUNDAS ISLAND, Pacific ocean, on the NW. coast of N. America, 16 m. long and 6 broad. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 129. 7. W.

DUNDAS POINT, cape, North Georgian Islands, southern extremity of Melville Island. Lat. 74. 20. N. Long. 114. 0. W.

DUNDEE, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Forfar. Area of par. 18 sq. m. Real prop. £50,166. Pop. 45,355. Edinburgh, 40½ m. On the N. bank of the riv. Tay, 12 m. from its influx into the North Sea. Besides its harbour it possesses an excellent quay, large docks, and warehouses; the basin is protected by piers, and has two lighthouses at its entrance. The Tay is about 2½ m. broad at the town, and affords good anchorage. Ship-building is carried on here. Manufactures, linen, osnaburghs, sail-cloth, sacking, and thread; of these large quantities are exported. This tn. was erected into a burgh by William III., sends one member to parliament, and is probably one of the largest and best built towns in Scotland. It possesses a town-house, in which are several of the public offices, trades' halls, and the old and new churches; also three chapels of ease, an episcopal chapel, a handsome theatre, an infirmary, dispensary, orphan asylum, public grammar and English school, and the academy or college. The local government consists of a provost, 4 baillies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 15 councillors, who are annually self-elected. Liv. in the presb. of Dundee, synod of Angus and Mearns. This place was anciently called Alectum, but named Dundee (Donum Dei) in commemoration of the miraculous escape of the earl of Huntingdon from shipwreck on his return from the crusades in 1189. It was formerly fortified, and some traces of the defences still remain; it was twice taken by Edward I. of England, but recovered by Bruce and Wallace, who demolished the old castle. Richard II. burnt the town; it was also consumed during the reign of Edward VI. It suffered also from Cromwell, but in 1651 was taken by storm and pillaged by general Monk.

DUNDELCHACK, lake, Scotland, sh. Inverness, 6 m. long and 2 m. broad; a small stream issues from it and falls into the riv. Nairn.

DUNDERHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circ. Kinzig, grand du. Baden; 10 m. S. from Kehl, on the riv. Rhine. Pop. 730. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

DUNDERMOT, grange, Ireland, bar. Kilconway, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1069. Ballymena (P. T. 132).

DUNDERROW, par. and vil. Ireland, bars. Kinnalea, Kinsale, and Muskerry East, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2498. Kinsale (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £525. Here is a Danish intrenchment.

DUNDERRY, vil. Ireland, par. Trim, bar. Upper Navan, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Trim (P. T. 32).

DUNDONALD, par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1669. Cumber (P. T. 112). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Down.

DUNDONALD, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Kyle, sh. Ayr. Real prop. £14,385. Pop. 5579. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). The par. extends 8 m. along the coast of the Atlantic ocean. There are cotton manufactories here, and productive salmon fisheries. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the ruins of the castle of Kemplaw, and of Dundonald castle, once the residence of Robert II. of Scotland, the first of the Stuart race. It gives title of earl to the family of Cochrane.

DUNDONNELL, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 476. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Limerick.

DUNDOOKA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 53 m. SW. from Cambay. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 72. 6. E.

DUNDRAICH, or Druid's Hill, mountain, Scotland, sh. Peebles, 2400 feet above the level of the sea.

DUNDRAW, tnshp. England, par. Bloomfield, ward and co. Cumberland. Real prop. £787. Pop. 337. Wigton (P. T. 303).

DUNDREGGAN, riv. Scotland, sh. Inverness, discharging itself into Loch Ness 7 m. N. from Fort Augustus.

DUNDRUM, vil. Ireland, par. Taney, bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 680. Dublin, 3¾ m. Its situation is picturesque, and the salubrity of its climate proverbial.

DUNDRUM, vil. Ireland, par. Kilmegan, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Clough (P. T. 88). On Dundrum Bay. It is an excellent station for fishing and bathing. The castle of Dundrum, built by Sir John de Courcy for the knights templars, was one of the strongest in Ulster. It was held by them until 1313; afterwards, by the prior of Down, was granted to lord Cromwell, of Oakham, and purchased from his descendants by the Blundels. In 1641 it was dismantled by order of Cromwell. An ancient pillar-tower stands near its ruins.

DUNDRY, par. England, hund. Chew, co. Somerset. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £5076. Pop. 583. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

DUNDUKOVA, dist. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 300 m. SW. from Konstantinova. Lat. 70. 20. N. Long. 96. 3. E.

DUNEAN, par. Ireland, bar. Toome, upper half, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6812. Toome (P. T. 130). Situated on Lough Beg. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Connor.

DUNEARN, mntn. Scotland, shire of Fife; 1 m. N. from Burntisland: having a curious lake on its summit, supposed to have been the mouth of a volcano.

DUNES, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. SE. from Agen. Pop. 2500.—*Dunes*, tn. depart. Tarn and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Pop. 940.

DUNFERNAGHY, vil. Ireland, par. Clondahorkey, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 464. Dublin, 174 m., situated upon Sheep-Haven. Four fairs are annually held here.

DUNFERMLINE, dist. Scotland, shire Fife, Pars. 8. Pop. 28,006.

DUNFERMLINE, mkt.-tn., burgh. and par. Scotland, dist. Dunfermline, shire of Fife. Area of par. 40 square m. Real prop. £26,728. Pop. 17,068. Edinburgh, 15½ m. The local government consists of a provost, 2 baillies, a dean of guild, and 18 councillors, and the burgh, in conjunction with Inverkeithing, Queensferry, Culross, and Stirling, sends one member to parliament. Within the par. are the vils. of Charlestown and

Limekilns, possessing separate harbours capable of admitting vessels of 300 tons burden, and from which large quantities of coal, iron stone, limestone, freestone, and granite are exported. Principal manufactures, damask, diaper, table linen, and cotton. The par. church occupies the site of a Benedictine abbey founded by Malcolm Canmore, and destroyed by Edward I. of England. It was the burying-place of the founder, his queen, and 7 succeeding monarchs, including Robert Bruce, whose tomb and remains were discovered here in 1818. Here are also a chapel of ease, and meeting-houses for Burghers, Antiburghers, Methodists, and Baptists. Amongst the public buildings and institutions are town-house, prison, guildhall, St. Leonard's hospital, several charitable endowments, and a free grammar-school, supported by funds from queen Anne's bounty and private subscriptions. The liv. is in 2 charges in the presb. of Dunfermline, and synod of Fife. This tn. was early a royal residence; traces of the castle of Malcolm Canmore are still visible, as well as of a palace rebuilt by Anne of Denmark, and in which it is said Charles I. was born. These relics are in the suburb of Pittencrief. The privileges of the tn. were derived for nearly 2 centuries from its monastery, but by a charter of James VI. it was erected into a royal burgh. The Seatons, formerly earls of Dunfermline, were attainted in 1690.

DUNGALLY, tn. island of Celebes, E. Indies, seated on the W. coast, and on the shore of Parlow Bay.

DUNGANNON, tn. Ireland, par. Drumglass, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3515. Dublin, 96 m., on a rivulet tributary to the Blackwater. It is governed by a provost and seneschal, and returns one member to the imperial parliament. Chief trade in linens, and coals raised in the immediate vicinity. Here is a well-endowed grammar-school. Dungannon Castle was the residence of the ancient kings of Ulster. Con O'Neill built a monastery on the S. side of the tn. for Franciscan friars of the third order. The family of Trevor derive the title of viscount from this place.

DUNGANSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3798. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Dublin.

DUNGARVAN, mkt.-tn. and bor. Ireland, par. Dungarvan, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 6527; of par. 10,861. Dublin, 122 miles. Seated on the bay of Dungarvan, at the embouchure of the Colligan riv., which divides the tn. into 2 sections. It is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and 12 brethren chosen annually, and sends one member to the imperial parliament. The herring fishery is particularly valuable, and butter and potatoes constitute the chief exports. This tn. was incorporated A. D. 1463, is a permanent military station, and possesses a church, Roman Catholic chapel, market-house, and an admirable quay. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel and Emly. A castle erected here by king John is converted into a barrack. The family of Boyle takes the title of viscount from this place. See ABBEYSIDE.

DUNGARVAN, ham. and par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of ham. 75; of par. 1784. Gowran (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

DUNGEN, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 8 m. NE. from Breda. Pop. 1220.

DUNGENESS, cape, England, co. Kent, projecting into the English channel, at the entrance of the straits of Dover. A light-house stands at its extremity.

DUNGENESS, NEW, cape, N. America, U. S., Georgia, at the entrance of the Gulf of New Georgia. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 122. 57. W.

DUNGENESS POINT, cape, S. America, at the E. entrance of the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 52. 25. S. Long. 68. 32. W.

DUNGEON LOCH, Scotland, par. Kells, stewartry of Kircudbright, in a hilly district.

DUNGERGUARA, vil. Hindoostan, prov. of Aurungabad; 10 m. NE. from Ahmednuggur. Near this place is a romantic ravine called The Happy Valley, carefully laid out as a garden, and inhabited by some Brahmin and Hindoo ascetics who officiate at a small temple here, dedicated to Mahadeva or Siva. Lat. 19. 15. N. Long. 74. 53. E.

DUNGERPORE, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 23. 47. N. Long. 73. 54. E.—*Dungerpoor*, tn. prov. Bahar. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 81. 52. E.

DUNGISBAY HEAD. See DUNCANSBAY HEAD.

DUNGIVEN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Kenaught, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 1163; of par. 5836. Dublin, 183 m. At the confluence of the rivs. Owenbeg, Owenreagh, and Roe. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Derry. Here are the ruins of a very ancient church, and also of a castle. O'Cahane, prince of this district, founded a priory here for canons regular of St. Augustine.

DUNGLASS, vil. Scotland, shire Dumbarton. Dumbarton (P. T. 58).

DUNGLEDDY, hund. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Pars. 19. Pop. 7837. It includes part of the town of Haverfordwest.

DUNGLO, or CLOGHANLEA, vil. Ireland, par. Templecroan, bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 284. Rutland (P. T. 196). On an arm of the sea. Some cannon were raised in Port Dunglo, which, from the arms of Spain impressed on them, were concluded to have belonged to the Spanish Armada.

DUNGOURNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore and Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2636. Castle Martyr (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cloyne. Ann. val. £665.

DUNGY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Shahabad, prov. Bahar; 15 m. NW. from Lari in Lahdack, on the riv. Spiti. Lat. 32. 9. N. Long. 78. 8. E.

DUNGZU, tn. E. Asia, Thibet; 10 m. W. from Jhaum.

DUNHAM, tnship. England, par. Thornton, hund. Eddisbury, second div. and co. Chester. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1756. Pop. 322. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

DUNHAM, or DUNHOLME, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, S. Clay div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £1900. Pop. 557. Tuxford (P. T. 137). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. of York.

DUNHAM, tn. N. America, Lower Canada, co. Bedford on the SW. branch of the Gamaska riv. Pop. 1700.

DUNHAM GREAT, vil. England, comprising the pars. St. Andrew and St. Mary, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2180. Real prop.

£2595. Pop. 511. Swaffham (P. T. 93). The liv. are 2 rects. dioc. of Norwich.

DUNHAM, Little, par. England, hund. Launditch. co. Norfolk. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1990. Pop. 290. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

DUNHAM MASSEY, tnshp. England, par. Bowden, hund. Bucklow, co. Chester. Acres, 3710. Real prop. £4984. Pop. 1105. Nether Knutsford (P. T. 172).

DUNHEVED. See Launceston.

DUNHOLM, par. England, wapentake Laures, E. div. parts of Lindsay, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £2027. Pop. 237. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £96.

DUNIAN, mntn. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh; height 1031 feet.

DUNIPACE, par. Scotland, sh. of Stirling. Real prop. £5634. Pop. 1278. Falkirk (P. T. 24). It is united with Larbert, and contains the vills. Dunipace, Donavan, Milton, and Torwood. Here are two mounds raised to commemorate a peace concluded between the Romans and Caledonians, and called Dunespacis, or the hills of peace. Cotton manufactories and print-fields are established here.

DUNISKEY, par. Ireland, bar. Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Macroom (P. T. 191). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cork.

DUNK ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, N. coast of New South Wales, Australia. Lat. 17. 22. S. Long. 146. 14. E.

DUNKARD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Greene, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1055.

DUNKELD, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Perth. Real prop. £14,976. Pop. 1471. Edinburgh, 55 m. It is the capital of Caledonia, burgh of a bar., governed by a baron baillie, and is seated on the N. bank of the riv. Tay, which is here crossed by a bridge 446 feet wide, consisting of 7 arches, of which the centre one measures 90 feet in the span. Six fairs are annually held here, and in the tn. are extensive manufactories of linen and yarn; a public grammar-school. Constantine III., king of the Picts, founded a monastery of Culdees here, and David I. of Scotland erected it into a bishop's see.

DUNKELD, Little, par. Scotland, sh. of Perth. Acres, 38,967. Real prop. £5595. Pop. 2867. Dunkeld (P. T. 55). It is intersected by the road leading from Perth to Inverness, watered by the Tay and the Bran, and containing several vills. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

DUNKEN'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., S. Carolina, tributary to the Enmore. Lat. 44. 33. N. Long. 81. 43. W.

DUNKERRAN, dist. and bar. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 20,429. Contains 4 pars. It derives its name from the ancient castle of O'Sullivan More, which stands at the head of the estuary of the Kenmare riv. and nearly opposite Dunkerran island, on which are no inhabitants. This place gives the title of baron to the family of Petty.

DUNKERRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clonlish, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 2240. Roscrea (P. T. 75). Four fairs are annually held here. There is an endowed free school here, established in 1740. Liv. a vic. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £496.

DUNKERRY, mntn. England, co. Somerset; 7 m. S. from Minehead.

DUNKERTON, par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 910. Real prop. £2689. Pop. 718. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

DUNKESWELL, par. England, hund. Hemyock, co. Devon. Acres, 5160. Real prop. £2905. Pop. 414. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a donative, dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £50. Here is a well sacred to St. Patrick. A Cistercian monastery was founded here A. D. 1201.

DUNKESWICK, tnshp. England, par. Harwood, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £2043. Pop. 261. Wetherby (P. T. 194).

DUNKIN'S ISLAND, Indian seas, off the coast of the Malay peninsula, and in the Mergui archipelago. It is about 16 m. in circuit. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 98. 5. E.

DUNKIRK, extra-par. vil. England, hund. Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 4380. Real prop. £2255. Pop. 613. Canterbury (P. T. 55).

DUNKIRK (French, Dunkerque, *i. e.* church on the Downs), tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, on the sea-coast; 27 m. from Calais. Pop. 28,000. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 2. 28. E. It is fortified, well situated for commerce, possesses an elegant modern church and spacious barracks, convenient market-place, &c. Principal trade in corn, fish, tobacco, home manufactures, and colonial produce. The harbour is capable of accommodating 200 large ships at anchor, and is one of the most convenient in Europe. Louis XIV. of France greatly improved it, and strengthened the fortifications of the town. In all the wars between England and France, freebooters from this port have done great damage to the English and Dutch traders. These losses induced the British cabinet, at the peace of Utrecht, in 1713, to stipulate that the fortifications should be demolished and the basin filled up; conditions, however, never fully complied with. The condition was repeated in 1763, but again evaded. In 1783, Great Britain having lost the power of dictating to France, the works were restored, and the next year the port declared free. In 1793, Frederick duke of York, son of George III. of England, made a spirited attempt to take this town by siege, but the approach of general Houchard with a superior force, and the vigorous sorties of the besieged, compelled his royal highness to abandon the enterprise.

DUNKIRK, vil. N. America, U. S., Chatauque co. New York, on lake Erie; 7 m. from the head of Canada lake.—*Dunkirk*, tn. King and Queen's co. Virginia; 25 m. from Portroyal, 116 m. from Washington.

DUNKITT, or Dunkeld, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2959. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £553.

DUNLAPPIE. See Strickathrow.

DUNLAVIN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1068, of par. 2529. Dublin, 33 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Here is a handsome mkt.-house. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Dublin and Glendalogh. Ann. val. £340.

DUNLEARY. See Kingstown.

DUNLECKNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Idrone, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4217. Leighlin bridge (P. T. 57). The tn. of Bagnalstown is included in this par. Liv. a vic. dioc. Leighlin. Ann. val. £830.

DUNLEER, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 710, of par. 1603. Dublin, 38 m. Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £166.

DUNLICHTY, par. Scotland, sh. of Inverness, included in par. Daviot, *q. v.* Liv. in presb. of Inverness, synod of Moray.

DUNLOP, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. of Cunningham, shires of Ayr and Renfrew. Area 15 sq. m. Real prop. £6762. Pop. 987. Stewarton (P. T. 61). Excellent cheese and fine thread are made here. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

DUNLOPSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, Indiana, on the E. branch of the White water riv., 50 m. NW. from Cincinnati.

DUNLOST, par. Ireland, bar. Kilkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Athy (P. T. 40). Liv. a chap. dioc. Dublin and Glendalogh.

DUNLUCE, or PORTRAMON, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Dunluce, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. of par. 3606. Coleraine (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £370. Here are the ruins of a magnificent castle, seated on an insulated basaltic rock on the sea-coast. The rock is entirely penetrated by a lofty cavern excavated by the action of the waves. The castle was founded by the M'Quillans, passed into the family of the M'Donnells, was taken by Sir John Perrott, and repaired by Villiers duke of Buckingham.

DUNMANUS BAY, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, SW. coast. Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 9. 40. W.

DUNMANWAY, tn. Ireland, par. Fanlobbus, bar. E. Carberry, W. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2738. Dublin, 203 m. Near the source of the riv. Bandon. Here is a brisk linen trade, bolting mills, &c.

DUNMORE, bar. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pars. 7. Pop. 26,610.

DUNMORE, tn. and par. Ireland, the latter in bar. Ballymoe and Dunmore, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. of tn. 847, of par. 11,288. Dublin, 155 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Tuam. Ann. val. £646. Here was the royal seat of the O'Kellys, kings of Connaught, which was destroyed by Connor O'Brian A. D. 1133. St. Patrick founded a monastery here, on the site of which Walter de Birmingham, lord of Athenry, afterwards erected a friary for Augustinian monks in 1125. Mossop, the tragedian, was born here.

DUNMORE, par. Ireland, liberties of the city of Kilkenny, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Kilkenny (P. T. 75): on the riv. Nore. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ferns and Leighlin.

DUNMORE, or ELPHINSTONE, vil. Scotland, par. Airth, sh. of Stirling. Stirling (P. T. 35½): on the Firth of Forth. This place has fallen greatly into decay in consequence of the suspension of its coal works. Dunmore castle is the ancient seat of the Murrays, dukes of Athol, to whom this place gives the title of earl.

DUNMORE, EAST, tn. Ireland, par. Killea, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 631. Dublin, 107 m. At the entrance of Waterford harbour. Post-office packets pass daily between this port and Milford haven, in South Wales. The harbour, artificial, is enclosed by a pier 1000 feet in length, at the extremity of which is a light-house presenting a red light towards the sea, and a bright one towards Waterford haven.

DUNMORE BAY, Ireland, co. Clare, W. coast. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 9. 24. W.

DUNMORE HEAD, cape. Ireland, co. Kerry, W. coast, said to be the most westward land in Europe. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 10. 16. W.

DUNMOW, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 54,670. Pars. 26. Pop. 12,791.

DUNMOW, GREAT, tn. and par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 7910. Real prop. £8895. Pop. 2462. London, 38 m. Near Chelmer riv. Two fairs are annually held here. This tn. was incorporated by Philip and Mary; and is governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses. Liv. a vic. dioc. London. Small urns and copper coins of Trajan and Antoninus were discovered in this par. in 1760, and some vestiges of the Roman road from hence to Colchester are still discernible.

DUNMOW, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £2054. Pop. 378. Great Dunmow (P. T. 33). Liv. a cur. dioc. London. The church is constructed from the remains of the ancient Augustinian priory founded here in 1104. The ancient custom of bestowing a flitch of bacon on any married couple that could swear solemnly they had not repented wedlock for a year and a day after their union, prevailed for many years in this par. The first grant of this description took place in the reign of Henry VI., and the last A.D. 1751.

DUNMOYLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1704. Adair (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. dioc. Limerick.

DUNMURHILL, or DURAUGHILL, par. Ireland, bars. Ikeath and Oughterany, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 234. Maynooth (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Kildare.

DUNMURRY, par. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 155. Kildare (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. dioc. Kildare. Ann. val. £75.

DUNNA, tn. Hindoostan, in the Nepaulese ter.; 30 m. from Nagarcote.

DUNNAMANAGH, tn. Ireland, par. Donaghedy, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Dublin, 144 m. Four fairs are annually held here, and in the vicinity are the ruins of an ancient castle.

DUNNERDALE, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Ireleth, hund. Lonsdale. N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Pop. 148. Hawkeshead (P. T. 267).

DUNNET, bay and promontory, Scotland, sh. Caithness. Dunnet Head, varying in height from 100 to 400 feet, is supposed to be the most northern point of Great Britain.

DUNNET, par. Scotland, sh. Caithness. Area, 30 sq. m. Real prop. £10. Pop. 1906. Thurso (P. T. 279). Bounded on the N. by the Pentland Firth. The coast is indented by several fishing harbours and creeks; of these, Brough, Holm, and Scarf-Skerry, are very convenient to the cod and ling banks. A boat plies regularly from Scarf-Skerry to the Orkneys. Large quantities of kelp are made annually on the coast. Here is a society's spinning school. Liv. in the presb. of Caithness and synod of Caithness and Sutherland.

DUNNICHEN, par. Scotland, sh. of Forfar. Acres, 4022. Real prop. £3505. Pop. 1513. Forfar (P. T. 70). This par. abounds with freestone and shell marl. Linen, yarn, and cloth

are manufactured in the vils. Drimmitormont and Letham in this par. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, synod of Angus and Mearns.

DUNNING, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Real prop. £6593. Pop. 2045. Edinburgh, 59 m. Three fairs are annually held here. The par. contains the vil. of New Pitcairn, in which is an extensive linen manufactory. Liv. in the presb. Auchterarder, synod Perth and Stirling. Dunning was burned down in 1716 by order of the Pretender.

DUNNINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 7 m. NW. from Rotweil. Pop. 1170. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 8. 39. E.

DUNNINGSTREET, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Saratoga, New York; 30 m. N. from Albany.

DUNNINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Becford, wapentake Holderness, N. div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 650. Real prop. £2650. Pop. 713. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

DUNNINGTON, par. England, liberties of St. Peter of York, and wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £1022. Pop. 61. York (P. T. 196).

DUNNOCKSHAW, tnshp. England, par. Clitheroe, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 350. Pop. 46. Clitheroe (P. T.).

DUNOON, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Cowal, sh. Argyle; par. 24 m. long. Real prop. £7661. Pop. 2416. Greenock (P. T. 65). The village is inhabited by fishermen. Five fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunoon, and synod Argyle. Dunoon castle, now ruined, was taken by the English in 1334, but recovered from them by David Bruce, who put the garrison to the sword.

DUNNOSE, cape, Isle of Wight, SE. side, projecting into the English channel; 50 m. W. from Beachy Head. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 1. 20. W.

DUNOTTAR, par. Scotland, sh. of Kincardine. Real prop. £5137. Pop. 1852. Stonehaven (P. T. 107). Watered by the riv. Carron. Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, and synod of Angus and Mearns. A castle anciently stood here erected by Sir William Keith during the wars of Bruce and Baliol; it occupied the summit of an almost inaccessible rock washed by the North Sea on three of its sides, and separated from the mainland by a frightful chasm. During the protectorate of Cromwell the regalia of Scotland were deposited here.

DUNREE, signal station and battery, Ireland, par. Clonmany, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. On the E. shore of Lough Swilly. Buncrana (P. T. 164).

DUNREGGAN, vil. Scotland, par. Glencairn, sh. Dumfries. Edinburgh, 66 m. It is united to the tn. Minnichive by a bridge which crosses the riv. Dalwhat.

DUNROD, par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Kirkcudbright (P. T. 98½).

DUNROSSNESS, par. Scotland, in the mainland of Shetland, shires of Shetland and Orkney, united with Faira Island, Cunningsurg, and Sandwich pars. Real prop. £596. Pop. 4405. An iron mine was discovered in Faira Island in 1790. Upwards of 200 boats are employed here in fishing; they belong to the harbours of Quendal, Grutness, and West Voe. The presbytery of Shetland is only subject to the general assembly. After the destruction of the flag ship of the Spanish Armada, the duke of Medina Celi resided for some time on Faira Island.

DUNSANY, par. Ireland, bar. Skreen, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 291. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. dioc. Meath. This place gives title of viscount to the family of Plunket.

DUNSBOURN-ABBOTTS. See DUNTSBOURNE.

DUNSBY, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £3518. Pop. 172. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

DUNSBY, par. England, wapentake Flaxwell, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln. See BRANSWELL.

DUNSCORE, par. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £23.926. Pop. 1488. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). Watered bythe Nith, Urr, and Cairn. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. Robert Burns lived for some time on a farm in this par. and established a library and literary society here.

DUNSE (from *Dun*, a hill), tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Berwick. Area of par. 40 sq. m. Real prop. £16,196. Pop. 3469. Edinburgh, 40½ m. The ancient tn. stood on Dunselaw Hill, 630 feet above the level of the sea. The modern town is built at its base, on the Whittadder riv. Five fairs are annually held here. There are, besides the par. church, several houses of worship belonging to Dissenters and a free grammar-school. Dunse is the seat of a presb. Manufactures, woollen cloth and fine linen. Here are bleach greens, breweries, paper-mills, &c. Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. The waters of Dunse spa resemble in quality and contents those of Tonbridge. The conical hill Cockburn Law, a noted sea-mark 900 feet high, stands near the town, and on its summit is a Pictish building called Woden's Hall. John Duns Scotus, metaphysician and theologist, was born here A.D. 1272.

DUNSDEN, ham. England, par. Sunning, hund. Binfield, co. Oxford. Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35).

DUNSFOLD, par. England, hund. Blackheath, co. Surrey. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £2548. Pop. 567. Godalming (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

DUNSFORD, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 6560. Real prop. £3856. Pop. 903. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter.

DUNSFORT, par. Ireland, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1680. Downpatrick (P. T. 93). On the Irish sea. Liv. a rect. and prebend. dioc. of Down.

DUNSFORTH, Low, tnshp. England, par. Aldborough, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 960. Real prop. £816. Pop. 133. Aldborough (P. T. 207).

DUNSFORTH, UPPER, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Aldborough, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Branton Green), 900. Real prop. £1026. Pop. 163. Aldborough (P. T. 107).

DUNSHAUGHLIN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 913; of par. 1940. Dublin, 18 m. Two fairs are annually held here; it is also a permanent military station. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £296. St. Seachlin, the nephew of St. Patrick, founded a church here, in which he was interred A.D. 448; it was burned in 1043, afterwards restored, but plundered and spoiled by the sept of Hy Brian.

DUNSINK HILL, Ireland, par. and bar. Castlenock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 4 m. The astronomical observatory belongin

to the university of Dublin stands here. It was erected in 1774 under the direction of Dr. H. Ussher, and possesses a valuable collection of instruments.

DUNSINNAN, mntn. Scotland, sh. Perth, 1024 feet above the level of the sea. On its summit are the remains of a castle mentioned by Shakespeare in his tragedy of Macbeth.

DUNSKERRY, island, Scotland, sh. Sutherland; 4 m. SE. from Farout Head.

DUNSTABLE, tn. and par. England, co. Bedford. Acres, 520. Real prop. £2204. Pop. 2117. London, 33 m. Situated near the Chiltern hills, at the junction of the Iknield and Watling streets. The town is supplied with water from wells sunk 160 feet below the surface. Principal manufacture, straw bonnets. Here are several charity-schools, six almshouses for decayed maiden ladies, and two for poor widows. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £148. This town is supposed to have been the Magisvinium of Antoninus. The local government now consists of four constables; it formerly included a mayor, and the place was erected into a borough by Henry I., who had a palace here called Kingsbury. The church presents a singular intermixture of pointed and circular arches. It belonged to a priory founded in 1131 by Henry I. for Black canons. Near this town are the remains of a fortification called Tottenhoe castle, and of another military structure named Maiden Bower. Several coins of Antoninus and Constantine were dug up here in 1770. The first modern drama acted in England is said to have been performed here.

DUNSTABLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire; 12 m. S. from Amherst and 40 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 2417: on the W. side of Merrimack riv.—*Dunstable*, tn. Middlesex, co. Massachusetts; 37 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 593: on the S. side of Merrimack riv.—*Dunstable*, tn. co. Lycoming, Pennsylvania. Pop. 500.

DUNSTAFFNAGE, castle, Scotland, sh. of Argyle, on a promontory 24 m. NW. from Inverary, and at the entrance of Loch Etive. In this place was long preserved the stone used as the coronation seat by the Scottish kings; it was removed to Westminster Abbey by Edward I. in 1296, and is now placed beneath the coronation-chair of Great Britain. Near the castle stands an old chapel, in which some of the Scottish kings are said to be interred.

DUNSTALL, tnshp. England, par. Tatenhill, Offlow hund. N. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £2897. Pop. 294. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

DUNSTAN, St., par. England, hund. West-Gate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 320. Real prop. £1768. Pop. 809. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £145.

DUNSTAN, St. in the East, par. England, city of London, within the walls. Real prop. £20,053. Pop. 1157. (See London). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

DUNSTAN, St. in the West, par. England, city of London, within the walls. Real prop. £20,274. Pop. 3443. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

DUNSTAN, ham. England, par. Chesterfield, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. (with Newbold), £4668. Pop. 1140. Chesterfield (P. T. 150).

DUNSTELKINGEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. of the Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1190.

DUNSTER (+ Dunn-Torr), tn. and par. England, hund. Carthampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £2589. Pop. 983. London, 162 m. A fair is annually held here. This tn. was anciently fortified, and belonged to the West Saxon kings, and a very ancient market-cross stands here. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £110. The par. church was built by Henry VII. as a tribute of gratitude to the inhabitants for their assistance at Bosworth Field. Here also are the remains of a Benedictine priory, and of an ancient castle that was dismantled by the parliamentary forces in the civil wars.

DUNSTEW, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2924. Pop. 450. Deddington (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford.

DUNSTON, par. England, wapentake Langoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4620. Real prop. £2647. Pop. 423. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £96.

DUNSTON, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 500. Real prop. £637. Pop. 102. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich.

DUNSTON, tnshp. England, par. Embleton, Bambrough ward, S. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2069. Pop. 185. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Dunstonbrough castle was originally a British strong hold, and afterwards a Roman castellum.

DUNSTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Penkridge, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1624. Pop. 272. Penkridge (P. T. 131). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

DUNSYRE, par. Scotland, upper ward, sh. of Lanark. Area, 25 sq. m. Real prop. £2006. Pop. 335. Linton (P. T. 16½). Watered by the riv. Medwin. Liv. in the presb. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddae.

DUNTEEWARAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dandar, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 25. 3. N. Long. 72. 49. E. Subject to an independent chief.

DUNTERTON, par. England, hund. Lifton, co. Devon. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1538. Pop. 207. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

DUNTHORP, tnshp. England, par. Haythorp, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Chipping-Norton (P. T. 71).

DUNTISH, tything, England, par. and hund. Buckland Newton, div. Sherborne, co. Dorset. Pop. (with Buckland Newton), 369. Dorchester (P. T. 119).

DUNTON, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Acres (with Millo), 2840. Real prop. £2428. Pop. 413. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

DUNTON, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1660. Pop. 116. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

DUNTON, par. England, hund. Barstable, co. Essex. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £3176. Pop. 133. Horndon-on-the-Hill (P. T. 24). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

DUNTON, par. England, hand. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Doughton), 1570. Real prop. £1773. Pop. 126. Fakenham (P. T.

109). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Annual val. £111.

DUNTON BASSET, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1983. Pop. 514. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £75.

DUNTRILEAGUE, par. Ireland, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a particle in the benefice of Galbally or Naharlow, dioc. of Emly.

DUNTSBOURNE, Abbotts, par. England, hunds. Crowthorne and Minety and Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3290. Real prop. £2124. Pop. 282. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester. This par. formerly belonged to the abbots of Gloucester.

DUNTSBOURNE, Leer, tnshp. England, par. Abbots Duntsbourne, hund. Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 880. Pop. 111. Cirencester (P. T. 89).

DUNTSBOURNE, Rouse, par. England, hund. Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £1505. Pop. 126. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. Gloucester.

DUNVEGAN, vil. Scotland, par. Kilmuir, in the Isle of Skye, W. coast, on a promontory of the same name. Dunvegan House is the residence of the Macleods, and here are the remains of a Norwegian castle.

DUNVEGAN, fort, British N. America, in the riv. Peace. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 119. 0. W.

DUNWAR, hill, Scotland, shire Renfrew, 1000 feet above the level of the sea.

DUNWICH, tn. England, locally in hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3240. Real prop. £522. Pop. 232. London, 97 m. It possesses a separate jurisdiction, and sent two members to parliament from the earliest period, but was disfranchised by the reform bill. The corporation consists of 2 bailiffs and 12 capital burgesses. One fair is annually held, and a weekly market on Saturdays. Large quantities of sprats are cured here. A great part of the tn. has been washed away by the sea. Here were formerly 8 par. churches, the ruins of one only remain. In the reign of Sigbert, king of the East Angles, A. D. 630, Felix, a Burgundian bishop, fixed his episcopal see here, which was transferred by William the conqueror to Thetford, and subsequently to Norwich. Dunwich at one time possessed 2 hospitals amply endowed, but the funds have entirely dwindled away.

DUNWICH, tn. N. America, co. Sussex, Upper Canada, W. from Southwold, having the riv. Thames on the N. and Lake Erie on the S.

DUNWICK, tn. N. America, Upper Canada, co. Middlesex, on Lake Erie.

DUNWORTH, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 26,650. Pars. 11. Pop. 6747.

DUO BOLOA, island, Pacific ocean, one of the Soloo archipelago. Lat. 6. 14. N. Long. 121. 46. E.

DUPAGE, lake, N. America, U. S., Indiana. It is the expansion of the riv. Desplanes, 5 m. before its confluence with the Kankakee.

DUPAUD, subdiv. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist. on the NE. extremity towards Guntoor, traversed by the riv. Gondigan. Chief tn. Dupaud; 61 m. NW. from Ongole. Lat. 15. 58. N. Long. 79. 23. E. Excellent copper ore has been discovered in this tract.

DUPLIN, co. N. America, U. S., Wilmington dist., N. Carolina. Chief tn. Kenansville; 55 m. N. from Wilmington. Pop. 11,378.

DUPPAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, Bohemia.

DUPPIGHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. Pop. 500.

DUPPLIN, par. Scotland, shire Perth, united to Aberdalgie. Perth (P. T. 40). It was the scene of a bloody battle fought in 1332, between the armies of Edward Baliol and the regent, earl of Marr. A Roman road passed through it. The earl of Kinnoul takes the title of viscount from this place.

DUPREESVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, N. Carolina; 206 m. from Washington.

DUQUELLA, prov. N. Africa, kingd. Morocco, about 80 m. long and 60 m. broad. Produce, corn and water melons. It also contains excellent pastures. Mean Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 8. 0. W.

DUQUESNE, riv. W. Indies, island of Grenada, discharges itself into the Caribbean sea in a bay of the same name. Lat. 12. 7. N. Long. 61. 49. W.

DUQUESNE POINT, cape, W. Indies, island of Grenada, projecting into the Caribbean sea. Lat. 12. 2. N. Long. 61. 48. W.

DUR, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Irak-Arabi; 90 m. NW. from Bagdad: on the riv. Tigris.

DURAKA, island, Red sea; 20 m. from the coast of Arabia. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 41. 40. E.

DURALDE, vil. S. America, prov. and gov. Tucuman, repub. La Plata; 1000 m. NW. from Buenos Ayres.

DURALEE, vil. Northern Hindoostan; 68 m. N. from Serinagur: near the source of the Ganges. Lat. 31. 8. N. Long. 78. 39. E.

DURANCE, riv. France, formed in depart. of the Upper Alps, near the tn. of Briancon, by two small streams, the Dure and Ance. It flows past Embrun, Tallard, Sisteron, Manosque, Cavaillon, and becomes tributary to the Rhone, between Avignon and Terascon. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long 5. 35. E.

DURANGDRA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 40 m. E. from Mallia. Lat. 22. 54. N. Long. 71. 35. E. The Durangdra raja is the chief of the Jhala rajpoots.

DURANGO, tn. Spain, prov. Biscay; 16 m. SE. from Bilboa. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 2. 43. W. Manufactures, sword blades and other articles in steel.

DURANGO, intendancy, N. America, repub. Mexico, extending from Lat. 24. to 32. N. Mean Long. 106. 0. W. It comprehends the greater portion of the former prov. of New Biscay. Area, 129,250 square m. Pop. 160,000. It is bounded on the N. and E. by an uncultivated country, on the S. by New Galicia, and W. by the intendancy of Sonora. It is intersected from N. to S. by the main ridge of the Andes mountains.

DURANGO, tn. N. America, intend. Durango, repub. Mexico; 530 m. NW. from the city of Mexico. Pop. 12,000. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 103. 35. W. Situated at the southern extremity of the intendancy, at an elevation of 6850 feet above the level of the sea. The adjoining country abounds with excellent pastures, and produces wheat, maize, and all kinds of fruits. It is the residence of a bishop.

DURANT'S BAY, N. America, U. S., Albemarle Sound, N. Carolina. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 76. 16. W.

DURANT'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., in

Albemarle Sound, N. Carolina. Lat. 35. 46. N. Long. 76. 15. W.

DURANT'S POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., on the coast of North Carolina, Albemarle Sound. Lat. 36. 5. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

DURAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 8 m. SE. from Rutlam.

DURAS, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 12 m. N. from Marmande: on a small stream tributary to the Drot. Lat. 44. 36. N. Long. 0. 12. E.

DURAS, or Durrus Kinvara, par. Ireland, bar. Kiltarton, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4610. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Kilmacduagh. Ann. val. £262.

DURATSCHEWO, manufacturing tn. European Russia, gov. of Vologda.

DURAVEL, tn. France, depart. of Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 21 m. SE. from Cahors. Lat. 44. 31. N. Long. 1. 5. E.

DURAVOE, bay, Scotland, island Mainland, E. coast. Lat. 60. 33. N. Long. 1. 22. W.

DURAZZANO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples; 20 m. NE. from Naples. Pop. 3000. Lat. 41. 9. N. Long. 14. 19. E.

DURAZZO (+ Durachium + Epidamne), tn. European Turkey, sandj. Ibessan, pach. Albania, on the coast of the gulf of Venice; 45 m. SW. from Scutari. Pop. 9000. Lat. 41. 21. N. Long. 19. 28. E. It is a Greek archbishop's see, and possesses a commodious harbour. It was formerly defended by a citadel, which is now in ruins.

DURBACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. NE. from Offenberg. Pop. 1625.

DURBEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bootan; 25 m. SE. from Tassasudon.

DURBEN, tn. European Russia, prov. Courland; 25 m. SW. from Goldingen. Lat. 56. 36. N. Long. 21. 20. E.

DURBHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle Oberhahenberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 812. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 8. 48. E.

DURBUNGAH, or Dwarabhanga, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tirhoot, prov. Bahar; 56 m. NE. from Patna. Lat. 26. 12. N. Long. 85. 56. E. The adjoining country abounds with excellent pasture, on which many horses are reared.

DURBUY, tn. Holland, grand duchy Luxemburg; 25 m. SW. from Liege: on the riv. Ourthe. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 5. 27. E.

DUREK, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia, tributary to the Kizil Irmak at Karghi. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 34. 20. E.

DUREN, or Deuren, tn. Prussia, duchy Juliers, on the riv. Roer; 18 m. E. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 5000. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 6. 20. E. Manufacture, coarse woollen cloths and hardware.

DURETAL, or Durtal, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 10 m. SW. from La Fleche. Pop. 4000. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 0. 16. W. The chief manufacture is tiles.

DURG, fortress, Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 40 m. N. from Dooshak. Lat. 31. 28. N. Long. 61. 13. E.

DURGA, tn. Arabia, dist. Hadramaut; 10 m. NE. from Keschim.

DURGAPORE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Momensing, prov. Bengal. On the W. bank of the riv. Summuserai. Lat. 25. 12. N. Long. 90. 42. E.—*Durgapore*, dist. Sehaurunpoor, prov. Delhi; 18 m. from Hurdwar.

DURGHAN, or Durgan, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 55 m. SE. from Kastamuni. Lat. 41. 7. N. Long. 35. 50. E.

DURGUT, Durguthli, or Casaban, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Saroukhan, pach. Anadolia; 40 m. NE. from Smyrna: on a branch of the riv. Sarabat. Lat. 38. 31. N. Long. 27. 59. E.

DURHAM, co. England, bound. on the N. by the rivs. Tyne and Derwent, which separate it from Northumberland, E. by the German Ocean, W. by Cumberland, and S. by the riv. Tees, which separates it from Yorkshire. Acres, 610,000. Pop. 253,827, divided into 4 wards, viz. Chester, Darlington, Stockton, Easington, and the divs. Islandshire and Norhamshire. The principal towns are Barnard Castle, Darlington, Stockton, Sunderland, Hartlepool, Bishop's Auckland, Marwood, Wolsingham, Stanhope, and Staindrop, besides the city of Durham. It returns 10 members to parliament. The outline of this county is triangular; on the banks of the rivers the soil is a rich loam, but at a distance from them it is of inferior quality. The rivers are the Derwent, Wear, and Tees; the first rises in Northumberland, separates that county from Durham, and becomes tributary to the Tyne near Newcastle. The Wear has its source in the western mountains of this county, and discharges itself into the sea near Sunderland. The Tees rises in the same district, becomes the boundary of the county, and falls into the sea south from Stockton. Cattle here are abundant, the sheep are large, and with long wool; the Tees-water and the Wear-dale sheep are highly prized. Durham contains mines of lead, iron, and coal. Here are cast-metal founderies, iron-works, potteries, glass-houses, copperas, coal-tar, and salt-works, quarries of marble, firestone, and limestone, brick, lime, and tile kilns, and linen and woollen manufactures. The chief sea-ports are South Shields, Sunderland, Hartlepool, and Stockton. This county constituted part of the territories of the Brigantes; under the Romans it belonged to the province of Maxima Cæsariensis: under the Anglo-Saxons it was included first in the kingdom of Berenicia, and subsequently in that of Northumbria; and under Alfred and his successors it was called Doorham, *i. e.* Forest land, whence its modern appellation. Christianity was introduced into Durham previous to the 7th century, when the Danes violently seized on and retained it, preserving their own laws, customs, and language, until the accession of Canute, when the Danes and Saxons were gradually amalgamated into one people. Durham was at an early period subject to the feudal jurisdiction of the bishops of Durham, whose authority was fully acknowledged by William the Norman. This jurisdiction survived the Reformation, and was continued and confirmed by act of parliament in the reign of Edward VI. The episcopal authority still exists, although much abridged and mildly executed.

DURHAM, city, England, locally in Chester and Easington wards, co. Durham. Pop. 10,125. London, 258 m. The capital of the county and the seat of a bishopric, possessing a separate jurisdiction. It stands on an eminence nearly insulated by the riv. Wear, 10 m. from the sea. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common councilmen, and 2 serjeants at mace, and the city has returned two members to parliament since 1675. The cathedral, a magnificent building, was erected towards the close of the 11th century; it occupies an eminence 80

feet above the level of the river, which runs at its base. The extreme length of the building, exclusive of the great western porch or chapel, called the Gallilee, is 411 feet, the length of the nave 200 feet; its breadth, including the aisles, is 74 feet. At the west end is a short cross aisle or transept, 90 feet long and 18 feet wide, from the centres of the columns above the ends of which rise the western towers, 133 feet in height. The great cross aisle, or middle transept, is 170 feet in length and 57 in width; the height of the central tower is 214 feet. The choir is 120 feet long; the transept, called the Chapel of Nine Altars, is 130 feet in length and 51 in width, and the Gallilee at the west end is 80 feet from north to south, and 50 feet from east to west. Behind the bishop's throne formerly stood the shrine of St. Cuthbert, one of the richest in the kingdom, but despoiled at the Reformation. On the same eminence with the cathedral stands the castle, the residence of the bishop; to the east of this building is the great north gateway, now used as a gaol, and to the west a strong square building called the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. Near the latter are the bishop's library and the shire hall. The mkt.-place is a quadrangle, having in the centre a conduit to supply the inhabitants with water; on the south side is a piazza used as a corn-mkt., and on the west the guildhall. There are 3 bridges over the riv., one of which is modern and handsome, and here also are a handsome theatre, assembly rooms, and a race-course. The city includes 6 pars., 2 of which are perpetual curs. Ann. val. of one is £50; that of the other £80; the 3d is a perpetual cur., ann. val. £88; the 4th, 5th, and 6th, are also perpetual curs., ann. val. of the 5th is £50; of the 6th £100. All in the dioc. of Durham. There are here meeting-houses for Presbyterians, Methodists, and the Society of Friends, with 2 Roman Catholic chapels, a grammar, blue coat, Sunday, and other schools. Amongst the charitable institutions are an infirmary, compassion society, and alms-houses. This city derives its origin from the monks of Lindisfarne, who flying from the Danes with the bones of their founder St. Cuthbert, in 995, fixed their residence on the hill then called Dunholme, where they erected a monastery and cathedral, around which the city grew up. After the Norman conquest, the northern counties seized Durham in opposition to the king, but the leaders were compelled to retreat into Scotland; William I. then founded the castle. The present cathedral was commenced towards the end of the 11th century by bishop William de Carilepho. Durham has been the scene of many contests. It was repeatedly besieged by the Scots; near the city stands Neville's cross, erected by lord Neville, to commemorate a signal defeat of the Scots in 1346, when David Bruce, their king, was taken prisoner. When the Scots invaded England in 1640, they seized Durham, and retained it until the following year. The first charter is said to have been granted to the city by bishop Hugh Pudsey, in the reign of Richard I. This bishopric is esteemed one of the richest in the kingdom. The dioc. includes the cos. Durham, Northumberland, and part of Yorkshire. Among the eminent natives of Durham may be reckoned William Eden, lord Auckland, and Dr. Grey, author of a treatise entitled "Memoria Technica." The family of Lambton derive the title of baron from this city.

DURHAM, tn. N. America, Lower Canada, co. Buckingham, between Wickham and Melbourne: 60 m. E. from Montreal.

DURHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Buckingham, Pennsylvania, on the W. side of the riv. Delaware; 12 m. S. from Easton. Pop. 526.—*Durham*, tn. co. Cumberland, Maine, on the Androscoggin riv.; 26 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 1731.—*Durham*, tn. co. Middlesex, Connecticut; 7 m. S. from Middleton; 18 m. NE. from New Haven. Pop. 116. —*Durham*, formerly *Freehold*, tn. co. Greene, New York, on Catskill riv.; 20 m. NW. from Athens; 30 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 3039. It contains 1 Methodist and 2 Presbyterian meeting-houses, and a public library.—*Durham, New*, tn. Strafford, co. New Hampshire; 38 m. NW. from Portsmouth, on the Oyster riv, at its confluence with the Piscataqua riv. Near it stands a rock weighing, as is computed, 60 tons, so nicely poised on another as to be easily moveable by a touch of the finger. Pop. 1606.

DURKHEIM, or DURCKHEIM HART, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. NW. from Spire: on the riv. Hardt. Pop. 3100. Lat. 49. 27. N. Long. 8. 11. E.

DURKHEIM, or TURKHEIM, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Franche Comte; 5 m. NW. from Colmar. The French obtained a victory over the Austrians here in 1675. Lat. 48. 8. N. Long. 7. 21. E.

DURKO, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 50 m. SW. from Amasiah. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 36. 2. E.

DURLACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Pfinz and Ens, grand duchy of Baden, on the riv. Pfinz; 5 m. NE. from Effingen, and 9 m. SE. from Bruchsal. Pop. 5100. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 8. 29. E. It was anciently the capital of the margraviate of Baden-Durlach, but was burned down in 1689, and not rebuilt until the court had been transferred to Carlsruhe. It contains the ducal castle of Karlsburg, a handsome church, and an academy. Manufactures porcelain, real and counterfeit.

DURLEIGH, par. England, hund. Andersfield, co. Somerset. Acres, 480. Real prop. £746. Pop. 139. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £20.

DURLEY, par. England, hund. Bishop's Waltham, Portsdown div. co. Southampton. Acres, 4290. Real prop. £1263. Pop. 361. Bishop's Waltham (P. T. 65). Liv. a cur. dioc. Winchester.

DURMERSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Murg, grand duchy of Baden; 7 m. SW. from Rastadt. Pop. 1220. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 8. 10. E.

DURNESS, par. Scotland, sh. of Sutherland. Area, 94 sq. m. Real prop. £1706. Pop. 1153. Dingwall (P. T. 174½). Bounded on the N. and E. by the Northern Ocean, by which it is almost insulated. The shore is indented by several fine harbours and remarkable caverns. The principal harbour, Loch Erboll, is capable of containing the whole British navy. Great quantities of herrings are caught in it, and along its shore kelp is made. Ruspin and Loch Broley are also good harbours. Marble, limestone, marl, and peat, are obtained here in abundance. The liv. is in the presb. of Tongue, synod of Sutherland and Caithness. The ruins of a remarkably strong tower, called the Dun of Dornadilla, may be seen

here. Cape Wrath, the *Virvedrum* of Antoninus, on this coast, is considered one of the most stormy promontories in Europe.

DURNFORD, Great, par. England, hund. Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 3770. Real prop. £3996. Pop. 481. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £145. In this par. church bishop Jewell's book, in defence of his "Apology for the Church of England," still remains; it was ordered by queen Elizabeth, king James I., and Charles I., to be read and chained in all churches throughout England. Ogbury camp, a British station, is situated in this par.

DUROCHSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk; 170 m. SE. from Nertchinsk.

DURON, island, S. Pacific ocean, Straits of Malacca; 15. m. long, and 4 m. broad. Lat. 0. 36. N. Long. 103. 47. E.

DUROO, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Cashmere; 35 m. SE. from the city of Cashmere. Lat. 34. 7. N. Long. 75. 16. E.

DURORO, tn. Abyssinia, dist. Dancali, on the coast of bay of Amphila, in the Red sea. Lat. 14. 36. N. Long. 41. 6. E.

DUROUR'S ISLAND, Indian ocean. Lat. 1. 20. S. Long. 143. 44. E.

DURRAH, lake, Central Asia, prov. Seistan, kingdom of Cabool.

DURRAJAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 23. 40. N. Long. 77. 30. E.

DURRAMPORE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad. Lat. 20. 26. N. Long. 73. 18. E.

DURRENBACH, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 975.

DURRENBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; 2 m. N. from Mersbourg. Possesses an extensive salt mine. There is another salt mine of the same name in the duchy of Saltzburg, Austria, near Hallein. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 12. 3. E.

DURRINGTON, par. England, hund. of Brightford, rape of Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 740. Real prop. £823. Pop. 162. Bramber (P. T. 50).

DURRINGTON, par. England, hund. Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2830. Real prop. £2041. Pop. 467. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £43. Here are the ruins of an ancient British tn., called Durrington or Longwalls.

DURRIS, par. Scotland, shire of Kincardine. Acres, 16,912. Real prop. £2290. Pop. 1035. Banchory Tarnan (P. T. 110). Washed on the N. by the riv. Dee. It is for the most part mountainous; the highest of its chain is Cairn Moncarn, whose height is 1000 ft. above the level of the sea. On the top of Mount Gower, one of the Grampians, is a chalybeate spring, called Redbeard's well; and on that of Castle hill are traces of an ancient fortress.

DURRISDEER, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Acres, 14,530. Real prop. £10,386. Pop. 1488. Thornhill (P. T. 59). On the E. bank of the riv. Nith. The par. is almost entirely surrounded with hills; on the NE. there is a narrow ravine, anciently defended by a Roman fortress, called Deer's castle. Lead ore is found in the Lowther mountains, in this par.; and also abundance of freestone. Liv. in the presb. of Penpont, synod of Dumfries.

DURRMENZ, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick Maulbron, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1025.

DURRN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden. Pop. 870; 14 m. SE. from Durlach. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 8. 32. E.

DURROW, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1298; of par. 2911. Dublin, 70 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory. This parish is insulated by the Queen's co., to which it formerly belonged, at the instance of the Earl of Ormond, to enable him to bring his enemies, the Fitzpatricks, before a Kilkenny tribunal.

DURROW, or Dairmach, par. Ireland, bar. Ballycowan, King's co., and bar. Moycashel, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3145. Tullamore (P. T. 63). Liv. a perpet. cur. dioc. Meath. A monastery was founded here by St. Columb, in 546, and a house for Augustinian canons afterwards built on the same site.

DURRUMGAUM, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 77 m. N. from Aurungabad. Lat. 20. 58. N. Long. 75. 22. E.

DURRUS, par. Ireland, bars. Bantry and West Carberry, W. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5290. Bantry (P. T. 224). On Bantry bay. Liv. a vic. dioc. Cork.

DURRUS. See Duras.

DURRWANGEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1240.

DURSEY, or Dursey, island, Ireland, par. Kilmannagh, off Barony Bere, co. Cork, prov. Munster, in the Atlantic ocean; 3 m. long. It is a signal station, and here are the ruins of O'Driscoll's castle. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 10. 10. W.

DURSLEY, tn. and par. England, hund. Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £5565. Pop. 3226. London, 108 m., at the source of the riv. Carn. Two fairs are annually held here. The market-house was built in 1738. Manufactures, woollen cloths and wire cards, used by cloth-workers. In the vicinity is a quarry of valuable freestone, which hardens by exposure to the air.—The name, *Dursley*, is derived from the British word *Dwr*, water, and *Leye*, or *Ley*, pasture land. Liv. a rect. dioc. Gloucester.

DURSTON, par. England, hund. N. Petherton, co. Somerset. Acres, 980. Real prop. £2376. Pop. 226. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £30.

DURTON-DASSET, div. England, hund. Kington, co. Warwick. Acres, 25,860. Pars. 12. Pop. 4254.

DURUN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 72 m. E. from Jorjhan.

DURWEIS, vil. Prussia, dist. Juliers, prov. Lower Rhine; 4 m. NW. from Eschweiler. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 6. 13. E.

DURWESTON, par. England, hund. Pimpern, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Pop. 1780. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bristol.

DURYAWRED, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer, at the confluence of the rivs. Karmaulee and Sookta. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long 74. 32. E

DUSAPKEIRA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad; 4 m. SW. from the celebrated caves of Ellora.

DUSCARNEATON, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Irak Arabi, between the Tigris and Euphrates rivs.

DUSKY BAY, New Zealand, S. Pacific ocean, on the SW. coast. It was discovered in 1769, by Cook, and is well stored with fish. The shore is mountainous, and thinly inhabited. Lat. 45. 45. S. Long. 166. 25. E.

DUS NORMAL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi. Ruins in the immediate vicinity show that it was formerly a place of considerable magnitude.

DUSRAGH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 160 m. s. from Kerman. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 56. 3. E.

DUSSARA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Pop. 7,000. This town, with the surrounding vills., is subject to a Mahommedan zemindar, one of whose ancestors having, in 1209, been guilty of gowhattee (cow-killing), was put to death by the Hindoos; his monument is in consequence held in high esteem, and he himself considered as a martyr. Lat. 23. 16. N. Long. 71. 51. E.

DUSSELDORF, tn. Prussia, circle Berg, prov. Westphalia, on the riv. Dussel, near the Rhine; 22 m. NW. from Cologne. It is well built, and has a castle, a splendid gallery of paintings, astronomical observatory, an academy for general education, and one of painting. Trades in cloth, corn, paper-hangings, glass, and leather. In 1815 it was ceded to Prussia, and is now the capital of a circle. Pop. 22,000. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long 6. 47. E.

DUSSELDORF, dist. Prussia, prov. of Juliers-Cleves-Berg, situated between two branches of the Rhine, including 11 circles. Pop. 623,000.

DUSSEMOND, tn. Prussia, dist. of Treves, near to the Moselle. Produce wines.

DUSSENMUNSTER, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1525.

DUSSLINGEN, tn. Switzerland, can. Constance or Thurgau; 11 m. SE. from Frauenfield. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 8. 58. E.

DUST, or DUSHTEE, riv. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; length of its course 1008 m. to its embouchure in the Indian Ocean. Mean Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 62. 8. E.

DUSTON, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £3071. Pop. 603. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £94. St. James's abbey, at this place, was founded by Wm. Peverel, natural son of William the Conqueror, for Black canons, of the order of St. Augustin.

DUTCH KEY, or GINGER KEY, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 23. 4. N. Long. 78. 24. W.

DUTCH SETTLEMENT, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Tioga, New York.

DUTCH VALLEY, tn. N. America, U. S., New Jersey; 25 m. NW. from New Brunswick.

DUTCHESS, co. N. America, New York, on the E. side of the Hudson riv., bounded on the N. by Columbia co., E. by Connecticut, S. by Putnam co., and W. by the Hudson riv., which separates it from Orange and Ulster cos.; 49 m. long, mean breadth 22 m. Area, 630,000 acres. Iron ore has been found in small quantities, and some copper, zinc, tin, silver, and lead. This co. returns 6 members to the house of assembly. Pop. 50,926, Ch. tn. Poughkeepsie.

DUTCHMAN'S BAY, West Indies, island Antigua, North coast. Lat. 17. 40. N. Long. 61. 50. W.

DUTHEL, par. Scotland, shire of Elgin. Real prop. £60. Pop. 1895. Aviemore (P. T. 126). It is united with the ancient par. Rothymurchus, from which it is separated by the riv. Spey. The whole union extends 20 m. in length, by 17 broad. Liv. in the presb. of Abernethy, synod of Moray. Here are a parochial and a free school.

DUTI, state, Hindoostan, extending from the riv. Goggra, on the E., to the Cali, on the W., intersected by the Selgunga riv. The capital of same name is situated 85 m. NE. from Bareilly. The principal produce is rice and sesamum. Pop. 300. Lat. 29. 6. N. Long. 80. 31. E.

DUTKINA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk, Siberia, on the riv. Lena; 20 m. S. from Orlenga.

DUTLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 27 m. NW. from Constance. Pop. 4000. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 8. 47. E. Manufacture, linen. Here are extensive iron works.

DUTOTSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

DUTTAR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, between the 31st and 32d degrees of N. lat., subject to the Seiks.—*Duttar*, the ch. tn., is situated 60 m. E. from Amritsir. Lat. 31. 33. N. Long. 75. 49. E.

DUTTLENHEIM, vil. France, prov. Alsace. Pop. 780.

DUTTON, tnshp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Bucklow, W. div. co. Chester, Acres, 2550. Real prop. £2279. Pop. 329. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

DUTTON, tnshp. England, par. Ribchester, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £1961. Pop. 490. Blackburn (P. T. 212.)

DUTTON, CAECA, DIFFRETH, and YBHAN, 3 tnshps. Great Britain, par. Holt, hund. Broomfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 103. Wrexham (P. T. 179). On the W. branch of the riv. Dee.

DUTTON, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 135 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 652.

DUTYS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Sumner, Tennessee.

DUX, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Leutmeritz, anc. kingd. Bohemia; 20 m. NW. from Leutmeritz. Pop. 1260. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 13. 52. E.

DUXBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Plymouth, Massachusetts; 10 m. N. from Plymouth, and 38 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 2705.

DUXBURY, tnshp. England, par. Standish, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £2107. Pop. 213. Chorley (P. T. 208).

DUXBURY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington Vermont; 13 m. W. from Montpelier; on the riv. Onion. Pop. 652.

DUXFORD, par. England, hund. Whittesford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £2263. Pop. 670. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ely.

DUYSBURG, tn. Prussia, cir. Cleves, prov. Westphalia; 14 m. SE. from Wesel. It contains a Calvinistic university, and carries on an active trade with Holland. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 6. 37. E. On the riv. Roer.

DUYTZ, tn. Prussia, cir. of Berg, prov. Cleves, on the Rhine, opposite to Cologne, possessing a Benedictine abbey. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 6. 58. E.

DUYVELAND, island, Holland, prov. Zealand, E. from Schowen, from which it is separated by a narrow channel; 10 m. long and 6 m. broad. Mean lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 4. 0. E.

DUZDGEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. W. from Eregri.

DWARACA, or DWARICA (a Gate), called also Juggeth, tn. and temple, Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, at the W. extremity. Lat. 22. 15. N. Long.

66. 7. E. It belongs to the Okamundel chiefs, who also possess about 25 other adjoining vils. Pop. 12,000. The inhabitants were much addicted to piracy, but have discontinued that practice, and are now under British protection. This is the most sacred spot in this part of India. Here is preserved always an image of their god Krishna, to which pilgrimages are annually made, a fertile source of profit to the Brahmin priests who officiate at the sacred shrine.

DWINA, riv. European Russia, has its source on the confines of Pskov and Tver, passes by Witepsk, Drissa, Dunaburg, &c., and discharges itself into the Gulf of Riga at Dunamunde, 2 m. SW. from Riga. It is navigable for the greater part of its course which is 460 m. long, in a meridional line, and is connected with Lake Ladoga and St. Petersburgh by a canal which unites it with the riv. Louat. Mean Lat. 56. 26. N. Long. 26. 0. E.—*Dwina*, riv. formed by the confluence of the riv. Juchona and Jug, in the gov. of Vologda, and discharges itself by two mouths into the White Sea; 4 m. NW. from Archangel. It is broad and deep, but the entrance is impeded by mud. Lat. 62. 45. N. Long. 44. 0. E.

DWYGYFYLCHI, par. Great Britain, hund. Uchaf, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £1130. Pop. 444. Conway (P. T. 223). On the sea shore. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bangor. Ann. val. £109.

DYAMBILIA, tn. Western Africa, country of the Foulahs; 40 m. SW. from Teemboo, on the Senegal riv. Lat. 9. 52. N. Long. 11. 55. W.

DYAN, tn. Ireland, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Dungannon (P. T. 96).

DYCE, par. Scotland, shire Aberdeen. Real prop. £1315. Pop. 620. Aberdeen (P. T. 121). Bounded on the N. by the riv. Don, and intersected by a chain of mountains called Tyre-Beggar, on the highest point of which stands a druidical temple. Here are quarries of excellent granite. The liv. is in the presb. and synod of Aberdeen.

DYER, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Dyer, Tenessee.—*Dyer*, co. Tenessee. Pop. 1904. Chief tn. Dyersburg.

DYER'S CAPE, N. America, projecting into Davis's Straits. Lat. 66. 45. N. Long. 60. 30. W.

DYER'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, discharges itself into Delaware Bay. Lat. 39. 12. N. Long. 74. 50. W.

DYER'S ISLAND, Southern Ocean, off Caledon, S. coast of Africa. Lat. 34. 45. S. Long. 19. 20. E.

DYFFI. See DOVY.

DYFFRYN, a parcel. Great Britain, par. Llangynider, hund. Crickhowel, co. Brecon, S. Wales, united to Blaine. Crickhowel (P. T. 157).

DYFFRYN, ham. Great Britain, par. Llandetty, hund. Pencelli, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Brecon (P. T. 171). On the riv. Usk.

DYFFRYN, ham. Great Britain, par. Ffaenor, hund. Pencelli. Brecon (P. T. 171).

DYFFRYN CLYDACH, ham. Great Britain, par. Cadoxton, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1859. Pop. 936. Neath (P. T. 198). Here are extensive coal works and copper mines.

DYFFRYN-ELLAN and GWY, two tnshps. Great Britain, pars. Cym-Toyddwr, hund. of Rhaidar, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. of Ellan 369; of Gwy, 507. Rhaidar (P. T. 181).

DYFFRYN-HONDDU, ham. Great Britain, par. Merthyr-Cynnog, hund. Merthyr, co. Brecon. S. Wales. It is divided into Upper, real prop. £681. Pop. 205; and Lower, real prop. £1017. Pop. 181. Brecon (P. T. 171). The liv. is a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £60.

DYHUL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 70 m. SE. from Surat. Lat. 21. 3. N. Long. 74. 13. E. This place was formerly the capital of the Puar (or Powar) family, one of the Mahratta confederacy, but has been wrested from them.

DYKE, ham. England, par. Bourne, wapentake Aveland, parts of Kesteven. Pop. 143. Bourne (P. T. 97).

DYKE, par. and vil. Scotland, shire Elgin. Real prop. £9178. Pop. 1438. Forres (P. T. 157). It is bounded on the N. by the Murray Firth and on the E. by the riv. Ern or Findhorn. Freestone and limestone are found here in abundance. Here are 2 endowed schools. Liv. in the presb. of Forres, and synod of Moray. Along the coast in this par. large tracts of land have been at different times destroyed by the encroachments of the Maviston sands, which were thrown up, according to Boethius, by the same inundation that swept away the demesne of the earl of Goodwin, and formed the Goodwin Sands in the co. Kent. Hardmoor is mentioned by Shakspeare as the place of interview between the thane of Glamis and the witches.

DYLE, riv. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, has its source near Marbais, passes by Louvain and Mechlin, at which latter place it unites with the Demer; their combined streams then assume the name of Ruppel. Mean Lat. 51. 1. N. Long. 4. 31. E.

DYMCHURCH, par. England, liberty of Romney Marsh, co. Kent. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £4523. Pop. 521. New Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £104. Damage is sometimes occasioned here by the encroachments of the sea; and a court is established called the Lathe, which assembles a fortnight after Michaelmas day to settle all differences with respect to boundaries, to make laws concerning marsh lands, and repair and construct embankments, &c.

DYMEIRCHION. See DINMEIRCHION.

DYMEL, riv. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, rises in the co. Waldeck, and becomes tributary to the Weser, 2 m. from Carlshafen.

DYMOCK, par. England, hund. Botloe, co. Gloucester. Acres, 6270. Real prop. £8292. Pop. 1656. Newent (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £95. There is an ancient mount here, called Castle Tump. John Kyrle, Pope's Man of Ross, was born here in 1637.

DYNAPOOR, tn. and fort, Hindoostan, prov. Bahar; 12 m. W. from Patna: on the Ganges. There is a diamond mine in the neighbourhood.

DYNEDOR, or DINEDOR, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £2024. Pop. 314. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. On Dynedor Hill are some remains of the camp of Ostorius Scapula.

DYNHYNLLI; UPPER and LOWER, two tnshps. Great Britain, par. Ruabon, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 489. Wrexham (P. T. 177). There are extensive iron and coal works in this district.

DYNISH, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast

of co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 9. 48. W.

DYNOW, tn. Austrian empire, circle Sanok, prov. Galicia, on the riv. Saan; 77 m. SE. from Brochma. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 22. 18. E.

DYOSANDRUM, tn. Hindoostan, Barramhaul dist.; 39 m. SW. from Darempoori.

DYRE. See DEIR.

DYRKE, tn. N. Africa, Bilma country, situated to the S. from Fezzan.

DYSART, burgh and par. Scotland, dist. of Kirkaldy, shire Fife. Acres of par. 3054. Real prop. £7758. Pop. 7104. Edinburgh, 14 m. Situated on the N. coast of the Firth of Forth. Possesses a good harbour, formerly defended by a fort, erected by Oliver Cromwell. Holds four fairs annually, and enjoys a good trade. Principal exports, coal, iron, and sea salt. Ship building is carried on here to a considerable extent. The manufactures are iron articles, and linen, particularly check. Freestone and limestone abound in this par. Here is a public grammar-school. The par. church was formerly collegiate. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkaldy, and synod of Fife. Dysart was erected into a royal burgh about the year 1546, when it was considered one of the principal tns. of Fife; it is contributary with Kirkaldy, Kinghorn, and Burntisland, in sending one member to parliament. An ancient chapel formerly stood here belonging to the priory of St. Dennis, and an old castle called Ravin's Craig. Dysart formerly gave the title of earl to the family of Murray, but at present to that of Tollemache, whose ancestor, Hugh, attended Edward I. into Scotland.

DYSART, or DYSERT, par. Ireland, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare. Pop. 1666. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £272.

DYSART, par. Ireland, bars. Clanmaurice and Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1230. Listowell (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £134.

DYSART, or DYSERT, or DISERT, par. Ireland, bar. Trughenackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1431. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £173.

DYSART, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2230. Castle-Comer (P. T. 70). On the riv. Dipin. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

DYSART, or DYSERT, par. Ireland, bar. Ferrard, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 669. Dunleer (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £140.

DYSART, or DYSART-ENOS, par. Ireland, bars. Maryborough East and Stradbally, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 2488. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Leighlin. St. Angus founded an abbey here. There is an ancient pillar tower in this par.

DYSART, or DESERT, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1661. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £1810.

DYSART, par. Ireland, bar. Moycashel and Magheradernan, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1020. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £120. St. Coleman founded an abbey here.

DYSART-GALLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Cullinagh, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 4014. Ballynakill (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £406.

DYSARTALE, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Castletown-delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

DYSARTMORE, DESERTMORE, or DESERTMOON, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2005. Inistioge (P. T. 80). Adjacent to the riv. Nore. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ossory.

DZAR GARBAN, riv. Asiatic Russia, Tartary; about 30 m. E. from Semipolatnoi it becomes tributary to the Irtisch.

DZARA, vil. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk, Siberia. Lat. 55. 58. N. Long. 124. 30. E.

DZIALOSZYCE, tn. European Russia, palatinate Cracow, gov. of Poland; 30 m. NE. from Cracow. Pop. 730.

DZIDZA, tn. Greece, Epirus, pach. Albania; 15 m. E. from Delvinaki. Lat. 39. 54. N. Long. 20. 48. E. Possessing a monastery and several churches. In the neighbouring mountains is produced wine of superior quality.

DZIERKOWICE, tn. European Russia, gov. Poland; 7 m. SW. from Urzedow.

DZIL KARNAIM, tn. Turkey in Asia, prov. Diarbekir; 30 m. N. from Diarbekir. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 39. 50. E.

DZILOSZYN, tn. European Russia, palat. Kalisch, gov. Poland; 25 m. S. from Siradia. Pop. 1240.

DZIUMATI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasia; 12 m. SE. from Puti, and in the dist. of Guriel.

DZONMUREN, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Siberia, tributary to the Angara; 30 m. N. from Irkutsk.

E.

EACHAIG, riv. Scotland, shire Argyle, discharging itself into the Firth of Clyde.

EACHWICK, tnship. England, par. Heddon-on-the-Wall, partly in Castle ward, W. div. and partly in Tindale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 200. Real prop. £1003. Pop. 113. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

EAGLE, par. England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div., parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £1219. Pop. 477. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120. Here was a commandery of knights templars, who obtained a grant of the manor from king Stephen. It was afterwards possessed by the hospitallers, who retained it until the general suppression of those orders.

EAGLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Brown, Ohio.—*Eagle*, tn. co. Hockhocking, Ohio.—*Eagle*, tn. St. Clare co., Illinois.

EAGLE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S. Ohio, tributary to the riv. Ohio, 10 m. below Maysville, Kentucky.

EAGLE HALL, ham. England, par. Eagle, wapentake Boothby Graffo, upper div. parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

EAGLE ISLANDS. See ACHILL.

EAGLE ISLAND, S. Pacific Ocean, off the coast of New Holland, between Lizard island and Cape Flattery. Lat. 14. 33. s. Long. 145. 35. E.

EAGLE ISLAND, Indian ocean, s. from the Peros Bankos. Lat. 6. 25. s. Long. 70. 0. E.

EAGLE RIVER, N. America, U. S., Missouri territory, tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 43. 52. N. Long. 93. 2. E.

EAGLE WOODHOUSE, extra parochial liberty, England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div. co. Lincoln. Acres, 80.

EAGLES, tn. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, opposite Wilmington, on the W. side of Cape Fear riv.

EAGLE'S CLIFFE, or EGGLES CLIFFE, par. and tnshp. England, Stockton ward, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 3970. Pop. 625. Yarm (P. T. 237). On a cliff which overhangs the riv. Tees, and connected with Yarm by a bridge. Liv. a vic. dioc. Durham.

EAGLESFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1434. Pop. 411. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Here is an endowed free-school. Robert Eaglesfield, a member of the family that formerly possessed this tnshp. was confessor to Philippa, queen of Edward III., and founder of Queen's college, Oxford. A Roman road traverses this tnshp. Abundance of limestone is found here.

EAGLESHAM, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Renfrew. Area of par. 30 sq. m. Real prop. £10,017. Pop. 2372. Edinburgh, 52 m. intersected by the riv. Cart. Chief trade, cotton. Mineral springs have been discovered here. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The ruins of Poinon castle still survive, said to have been erected by Sir John Montgomerie, with the ransom or poind money of the famous Hotspur, whom he took prisoner with his own hands at the battle of Otterburn, in 1388.

EAGLESHAY, island, Scotland, par. Northmaven, shire of Orkney and Shetland, one of the Shetland group.

EAGLESHAY, or EGILSHAY, island, Scotland, par. Ronsay, shire of Orkney and Shetland, one of the most northern of the Orkneys. Pop. 228. It is 2½ m. long, and 1 broad. St. Magnus, the tutelar saint of the Orkneys, was murdered here; a church now stands on the spot where the deed was perpetrated. Spongia palmata, oculata, and shell sand, useful for manure, abound on the shore, where also large quantities of kelp are made.

EAGLESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Manlius co. New York; 2 m. E. from Manlius vil.

EAGLESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Alabama. It is the ch. tn. of a French settlement, on the Tombigbee riv. just below its junction with the Black Warrior riv.

EAHEINOMAUWE, island, S. Pacific ocean, the most N. of the two called New Zealand. Lat. 39. 30. s. Long. 174. E. See NEW ZEALAND.

EALAMACOOMB AND EALANNARVON. See TONGUE.

EALING, par. England, hund. Ossulston, Kensington div. co. Middlesex, including part of the tn. of Brentford. Acres, 3930. Real prop. £30,187. Pop. 7783. London, 7 m. It is divided into Great and Little Ealing. Liv. a vic. dioc. London.

EALLANGHEIRRIG, island, Scotland, par. Inverchaolain, sh. Argyll, at the entrance of Loch Ridau. In 1685, this place was chosen by the earl of Argyll, as a rendezvous for the detachments of the duke of Monmouth, under his guidance.

EAMONT BRIDGE, tnshp. England, par. Barton, W. ward, co. Westmoreland, forms a joint township with Yanwath. Penrith (P. T. 283).

EARDINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Quatford, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1200. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139).

EARDISLAND, par. England, hund. Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, 4170. Real prop. £6064. Pop. 813. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. dioc. Hereford.

EARDISLEY, par. England, hund. Huntingdon, co. Hereford. Acres, 4460. Real prop. 5590. Pop. 825. Kington (P. T. 155). Liv. a vic. dioc. Hereford.

EARDLEY END, tnshp. England, par. Audley, hund. North Pirehill, co. Stafford. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

EARITH, or ERITH, par. England, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1000. Pop. 707. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Chiefly inhabited by members of the Society of Friends.

EARL, or YEARD HILL, tnshp. England, par. Doddington, Glendale ward, E. div. Real prop. £1972. Pop. 86. Wooler (P. T. 320).

EARL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berks, Pennsylvania. Pop. 850.—*Earl*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Conestoga creek. Pop. 5,100.

EARLAS, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Gresford, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

EARL'S BARTON, par. England, hund. Hamfordshoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £3798. Pop. 977. Wellingborough (P. T. 67).

EARL'S FERRY, tn. Scotland, par. Kilconquhar, dist. St. Andrew's, shire of Fife, on Ely bay, Firth of Forth. Largo (P. T. 24). Possessing a safe harbour for fishing boats. Manufactures checks. This was anciently a royal burgh, and returned members to parliament. It is still governed by 3 bailies, 15 counsellors, and a treasurer. Macduff's cave, in this par. afforded shelter to the thane, previous to his crossing the Firth, at this place, which has ever since been called Earl's Ferry.

EARL SHILTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby Mallory, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 920. Real prop. £4523. Pop. 2017. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln. Here are the remains of a Norman castle.

EARL SOHAM. See SOHAM EARL.

EARL STERNDALE. See STERNDALE EARL.

EARL STOKE, par. England, hund. Melksham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £2590. Pop. 420. Market Lavington (P. T. 90.) Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury.

EARLSTOWN (anc. Ersildun), par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Area, 18 sq. m. Real prop. £7034. Pop. 1710. Melrose (P. T. 35). The tn. was made a burgh of bar. in 1590, and confirmed as such in 1592, by James II.; 2 fairs are annually held. Manufacture, linen. Liv. in the presb. of Lauder, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Earlstown is celebrated as the birth-place of Sir Thomas Learmont (Thomas the Rhymer), born in the 13th century, the ear-

liest known poet of Scotland. Some remains of Rhymer's tower are still visible.

EARLSTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Tillicoultry, shire of Clackmannan.

EARLSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster, on the King's riv. Pop. 679. Callen (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory.

EARLY, liberty, England, par. Sonning, hunds. Charlton and Sonning, co. Berks. Acres, 2280. Pop. 441. Reading (P. T. 38).

EARNE, or Erne, lake, Scotland, shire of Perth; 9 m. long, and 2 broad.

EARNE, or Erne, riv. Scotland, issuing from Lake Erne, in Perthshire, and becoming tributary to the Tay, 1 m. below Abernethy; it is navigable for 5 m. by small craft.

EARNESHILL, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 390. Real prop. £1220. Pop. 12. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

EARNLEY, par. England, hund. Manhood, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1120. Real prop. (with Almondington), £2192. Pop. 153. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chichester.

EARNSFORD, liberty, England, par. Binlay, hund. Knightlow, Kirby div. co. Warwick. Coventry (P. T. 91).

EAROOR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 9 m. from Pondicherri.

EARSDON, par. and tnshp. England, Castle ward, East div. co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 11,060. Pop. of par. 6460. Real prop. of tnshp. £2353. Pop. 628. North Shields (P. T. 279). Coals are found here in abundance. Liv. a cur. dioc. Durham.

EARSDON, tnshp. England, par. Hebron or Hebrun, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 100. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

EARSDON FOREST, tnshp. England, par. Hebron or Hebrun, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 32. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

EARSHAM, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 24,560. Pars. 14. Pop. 8485. Separated from Suffolk by the riv. Waveney.

EARSHAM, par. England, hund. Earsham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £4139. Pop. 759. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. The par. church occupies the site of a Saxon or Danish encampment.

EARSWICK, tnshp. England, pars. Huntingdon and Shenxall, part in the liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in the wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1020. Pop. 66. York (P. T. 196).

EARTHAM, par. England, hund. Box and Stockbridge, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £955. Pop. 113. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chichester. Ann. val. £46. This was the residence of the statesman Huskisson, and of the poet Hayley.

EARTHCOTE GAUNT'S, tithing, England, par. Almondsbury, hund. Thornbury, lower div. Pop. 125. Thornbury (P. T. 128).

EASBY, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 5690. Pop. 822. Acres of tnshp. 940. Real prop. £2644. Pop. 79. Richmond (P. T. 233). On the riv. Swale. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £78. Here is an hospital, and in the vicinity the ruins of an abbey, founded in 1152, for White friars, by Roaldus, constable of Richmond castle.

EASBY, tnshp. England, par. Stokesley, Langbaurgh liberty, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1278. Pop. 151. Stokesley (P. T. 237).

EASDALE, island, Scotland, sh. of Argyle, one of the Hebrides; 1½ m. in diameter. Containing extensive slate quarries. Lat. 56. 20. N. Long. 5. 40. W.

EASEBOURNE, hund. England, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 28,460. Pars. 13. Pop. 6717.

EASEBOURNE, par. England, hund. Easebourne, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 5680. Real prop. £4841. Pop. 1503. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chichester. Ann. val. £35. A convent for Benedictine nuns formerly stood here.

EASEBY, tnshp. England, par. Brampton, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 98. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

EASENHALL, ham. England, par. Monk's Kirby, hund. Knightlow, co. Warwick. Real prop. £2032. Pop. 202. Rugby (P. T. 83).

EASHING, tithing, England, par. and hund. Godalming, co. Surrey, on the riv. Wey. Godalming (P. T. 44).

EASINGTON, ham. England, par. Chilton, hund. Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Thame (P. T. 44). See Chilton.

EASINGTON, ward, England, co. Durham. Acres, 77,120. Pars. 18, including the city of Durham. Tnshps. 54. Extra-par. 4. Pop. 47,321.

EASINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, Easington ward, s. div. co. Durham. Acres of tnshp. 4980. Real prop. £3389. Pop. 693. Acres of par. 12,400. Pop. 1390. Durham (P. T. 258). Here are meeting-houses belonging to the Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham.

EASINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Belford, Bambrough ward, N. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2456. Pop. 203. Belford (P. T. 322).

EASINGTON, par. England, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 380. Real prop. £265. Pop. 13. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £80.

EASINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2350. Real prop. £3186. Pop. 479. Acres of par. 3020. Pop. 542. Patrington (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £48.

EASINGTON, par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, E. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3850. Real prop. £4767. Pop. 477. Guisborough (P. T. 245). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

EASINGTON, tnshp. England, co. Gloucester. See Ampney St. Peter.

EASINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Slaidburn, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 11,740. Real prop. £4514. Pop. 424. Clitheroe (P. T. 217).

EASINGTON GRANGE, tnshp. England, par. Belford, Bambrough ward, N. div. Real prop. £1772. Pop. 62. Belford (P. T. 322).

EASINGWOLD, tn. par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 6520. Real prop. £10,241. Pop. 1922. Acres of par. 10,070. Pop. 2381. London, 213 m. Trades in bacon and butter. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

EAST, hund. England, co. Cornwall, in 3 sections. Of middle div. acres, 38,480. Pars. 9. Pop. 8316. Of N. div. acres, 55,890. Pars. 15. Pop. 9905. Of S. div. acres, 29,670. Pars. 11. Pop. 13,542.

EAST, hund. England, co. Rutland. Acres, 20,300. Pars. 9. Pop. 3466.

EAST, ward, England, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 182,080. Pars. 15. Pop. 14,445.

EAST ANDOVER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 30 m. NW. from Paris.

EAST BAY, Austral-Asia, entrance into Norfolk bay, washes the southern coast of Sussex co., Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 42. 55. S. Long. 147. 50. E.

EAST BECKET, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 25 m. W. from Northampton.

EAST BETHEL, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 71 m. from Portland.

EAST BETHLEHEM, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania.

EAST BLATCHINGTON. See BLETCHINGTON.

EAST BLOOMFIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ontario, New York; 6 m. N. from Canandaigua.

EAST BOTHNIA AND GOTHLAND. See BOTHNIA and GOTHLAND.

EAST BRANCH, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Hamilton, Ohio, trib. to the Little Miami riv.

EAST BRIDGE, par. England, liberty of Romney-Marsh, co. Kent. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £2909. Pop. 16. New Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury. Ann. val. £72.

EAST BRIDGE, extra-par. dist. England, hund. Westgate, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Pop. 30. Canterbury (P. T. 55).

EAST BRIDGEWATER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Plymouth, Massachusetts. Pop. 1653.

EAST BURN, tnshp. England, par. Kirkburn, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1205. Pop. 14. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

EAST BURN, tnshp. England, par. Kildwick, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York. Keighley (P. T. 206).

EAST BURY, tithing, England, par. and hund. Lambourne, co. Berks. Lambourne (P. T. 68).

EASTBY, tnshp. England, par. Skipton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Embsay), 3960. Real prop. £3759. Pop. 891. Skipton (P. T. 216).

EAST CAPE, Asiatic Russia, W. side of Bheering's Straits. It is the most northern point of Asia, nearly opposite Prince of Wales' cape, on the continent of America. Lat. 66. 0. N. Long. 190. 0. E.

EAST CHESTER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Winchester, New York; 8 m. S. from White Plains, and 20 m. N. from New York. Pop. 1300.

EAST CHILTINGTON. See CHILTINGTON, EAST.

EAST CHURCH, par. England, liberty of the isle of Sheppey, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 6220. Real prop. £8419. Pop. 857. Queensborough (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Canterbury.

EAST COTTS, tithing, England, par. Urchfont, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Pop. 110. East Lavington (P. T. 90).

EAST COTTS, ham. England, par. Cardington, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Pop. 710. Bedford (P. T. 50).

EAST COURT, tithing, England, par. Crudwell, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Malmsbury (P. T. 96).

EAST EASTWRITH, hund. England, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 8020. Pars. 6. Pop. 1386.

EAST FARLAM. See FARLAM.

EAST FERRY, tnshp. England, par. Scotton, wapentake Corringham, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Pop. 141. Gainsborough (P. T. 149).

EAST FIELD, ham. England, par. St. John the Baptist, liberty of Peterborough, co. Northampton. Peterborough (P. T. 81).

EAST GILDEFORD, par. England, hund. Goldspur, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 4203. Real prop. £4329. Pop. 126. Rye (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester

EAST GOSHEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Litchfield, Connecticut; 6 m. N. from Litchfield.

EAST GREENWICH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Rhode Island, on an arm of the Narraganset Bay; 16 m. S. from Providence, and 22 m. NNW. from Newport. Pop. 1591. It contains a court-house, gaol, and 2 churches.

EAST GRINSTEAD, par. and hund. England, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 13,390. Real prop. £11,631. Pop. 3364.

EAST GRINSTEAD, tn. and par. England, hund. of the same name, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. London, 28 m. Its boundaries are identical with those of the hundred. The town is governed by a bailiff chosen annually by a jury of burgage holders at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. Here is a charitable asylum called Sackville college, and a free school. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

EAST GUILFORD, vil. N. America, U. S., co. New Haven, Connecticut.

EAST HADDAM, tn. N. America, U. S., Middlesex co. Connecticut, on the E. side of Connecticut riv.; 14 m. S. from Middleton, 21 m. NW. from New London. Pop. 2763. It contains 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

EAST HAMBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Erie, New York.

EAST HAMPTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 5 m. S. from Northampton, 90 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 734. —*East Hampton*, tn. co. Suffolk, New York, SE. part of Long Island; 110 m. E. from New York, and 347 m. from Washington. Pop. 1668. There is a college here.

EAST HAMSTEAD, par. England, hund. Ripplesmere, co. Berks. Acres, 5300. Real prop. £2662. Pop. 647. Workingham (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

EAST HARTFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, Connecticut, on the E. side of the Connecticut riv. opposite Hartford, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 3373. It contains 4 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. Here are numerous mills and manufactories.

EAST HAVEN, tn. N. America, U. S., Essex co., Vermont; 45 m. E. from Montpelier. Pop. 33.—*East Haven*, tn. co. New Haven, Connecticut; 4 m. E. from New Haven. Pop. 1229.

EAST HECTOR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tompkin's, New York; 12 m. NW. from Ithaca. Pop. 5212.

EAST ISLAND, Atlantic Ocean, off the coast

of Maine, N. America, U. S. Lat. 32. 4. N. Long. 67. 29. W.

EAST ISLAND, S. Pacific Ocean, NE. from Mindanao island. Lat. 9. 55. N. Long. 126. 10. E.

EAST ISLAND, Sea of China, off the W. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 2. 45. N. Long. 109. 40. E.

EAST ISLAND, S. Pacific Ocean, off Cape East, New Zealand. Lat. 39. 40. S. Long. 174. 5. E.

EAST ISLANDS, a chain of islands, British N. America, off the coast of Labrador. Lat. 58. 35. N. Long. 61. 26. W.

EAST KINGSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., Rockingham co., New Hampshire; 22 m. S. from Portsmouth. Pop. 443.

EAST LEACH MARTIN, or BURTHORPE, par. England, hund. Brightwell's Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £1933. Pop. 159. Lechlade (P. T. 76). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester.

EAST LEACH TURVILLE, par. England, hund. Brightwell's Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2670. Real prop. £3502. Pop. 370. Lechlade (P. T. 76). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £44.

EAST LIVERMORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine, on the E. side of the Androscoggin riv.; 66 m. from Portland.

EAST LOTHIAN. See HADDINGTON.

EAST LUSK. See LUSK.

EAST MAIN, dist. British N. America, Labrador, extending along the eastern coast of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 77. 0. W.

EAST MAIN, or SLUDE, riv. British North America, Lower Canada, discharging itself into James's Bay, Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 76. 0. W.

EAST MAIN, factory, British settlement, N. America, Lower Canada, on the East Main riv. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 78. 40. W. Established for the purpose of carrying on the fur trade with the American Indians.

EAST MARLBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chester, Pennsylvania, on Red-Clay creek; 9 m. S. from Downington. Pop. 1050.

EAST MEATH. See MEATH.

EAST-MEON, hund. England, Alton, S. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 22,830. Pars. 3. Tythings, 2. Pop. 2908.

EAST MEON, par. England, hund. Meonstoke, Portsdown div. and Alton, S. div. co. Southampton. Real prop. £8601. Pop. 1681. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. This par. is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney court, held weekly at Winchester for the recovery of debts of minor amounts.

EAST MINOT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine; 39 m. N. from Portland. Pop. 2908. This tn. forms the NE. angle of the county.

EAST PASSAGE, tn. Ireland, par. Kill St. Nicholas, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 306. Dublin, 102 m. On Waterford harbour; 1 m. N. from Duncannon fort. Four fairs are annually held here. Opposite this place is an excellent roadstead.

EAST POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland, NE. extremity. Lat. 10. 40. S. Long. 133. 4. E.

EAST RIVER, or LONG ISLAND SOUND, channel, N. America, U. S., between Long Island and the States of New York and Connecticut. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 73. 30. W.—*East River*, port of entry, Vermont.—*East River*, W. Florida, discharging itself into Pensacola bay. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 86. 45. W.—*East River*, Maine, tributary to the West River. Lat. 44. 40. N, Long. 67. 14. W.

EAST ROCK, island, N. Atlantic Ocean, one of the Canary group; 10 m. N. from Lancerata island. Lat. 29. 12. N. Long. 13. 47. W.

EAST SUDBURY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 18 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 944.

EAST TOWN, tn. N. America, co. Chester, Pennsylvania. Pop. 587.

EAST UNION, tn. N. America, co. Wayne, Ohio; 6 m. E. from Wooster. Pop. 800.

EAST WINDSOR, tnshp. and vil. N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, Connecticut.

EASTANALLEE, riv. N. America, U. S., Georgia; one of the streams which form the Alabama.

EASTBOURNE, par. and hund. England, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex, their boundaries being identical. Acres, 5850. Real prop. £8866. Pop. 2726. London, 61 m. On the ascent of Beachy Head. It is a favourite bathing place, contains an assembly-room and library, and possesses a chalybeate spring, the waters of which resemble those of Bristol. Here is an endowed school. The adjoining coast is defended by martello towers, and on Beachy Head stands a signal station. On the 30th of June, 1690, the combined English and Dutch fleets were defeated off Beachy Head by a superior French force. In 1717, a tessellated pavement and Roman bath were discovered in this par.

EASTER, HIGH, par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 3730. Real prop. £5115. Pop. 862. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. Ann. val. £112.

EASTER ISLAND, or DAVIS'S LAND, or TEAPY, island, S. Pacific Ocean, of triangular form, 10 leagues in circuit. Lat. 27. 0. S. Long. 110. 0. W. It was discovered by Davis in 1686, and visited by Roggewien on Easter day 1722, and by Cook in 1774. The natives are an intelligent but thievish race. Produce, mimosa and mulberry trees, also potatoes and yams. Water is scarce. At the SE. extremity is the crater of an extinct volcano.

EASTERGATE, par. England, hund. Avisford, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1272. Pop. 208. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chichester.

EASTERGOOD, par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £2303. Pop. 487. Chelmsford (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. Ann. val. £112.

EASTERMOST KEY, island, Central America, repub. Guatimala, bay of Honduras. It is encompassed with rocks. Lat. 17. 19. N. Long. 87. 50. W.

EASTERN, riv. N. America, U. S., Maine, tributary to the Kennebeck at Dresden.

EASTERN BAY, N. America, U. S., on the E. side of Chesapeak bay. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 75. 50. W.

EASTERN ISLAND, N. America, U. S., on the E. side of Chesapeak bay. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 75. 48. W.

EASTERN NECK, island, N. America, U. S., Chesapeak bay. Lat. 38. 43. N. Long. 75. 45. W.

EASTERNOW, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1951. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. dioc. Kilmore. Ann. val. £61.

EASTERTON, tything, England, par. East Lavington. hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 5840. Real prop. £1628. Pop. 417. East Lavington (P. T. 90).

EASTERTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania, on the E. side of the Susquehannah riv.; 4 m. above Harrisburg.

EASTHAM, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Wirral, higher div. co. Chester. Acres of tnshp. 1550. Real prop. £2302. Pop. 350. Acres of par. 7170. Pop. 1644. Great Neston (P. T. 194). There is a ferry here across the Mersey from Cheshire to Liverpool. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

EASTHAM, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 4660. Real prop. £3409. Pop. 671. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

EASTHAM, tn. N. America, co. Barnstable, Massachusetts, on Barnstable bay; 24 m. NE. from Barnstable bay, 80 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 966.

EASTHOPE, par. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £698. Pop. 103. Much-Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford. Ann. val. £140.

EASTHORPE, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div., co. Essex. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1277. Pop. 167. Great Coggleshall (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

EASTINGTON, ham. and chap. England, par. Naunton, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £4949. Pop. 1770. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

EASTINGTON, par. and tything, England, hund. Whitston, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1400. Pop. 266. Stroud (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Here are numerous clothing mills.

EASTLEY, tything, England, par. South Stoneham, hund. Mansbridge, co. Southampton. Pop. (with Barton), 70. Southampton (P. T. 74).

EASTLING, or EASLING, par. England, hund. Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £1576. Pop. 420. Faversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

EASTMOR, par. England, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 3100. Real prop. £2900. Pop. 493. Ledbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

EASTOFT, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Crowle, wapentake Manley, W. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £1466. Pop. 224. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EASTOFT, ham. England, par. Adlingfleet, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Haldenby), 1490. Real prop. £3360. Pop. 157. Howden (P. T. 180).

EASTON, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1641. Pop. 151. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EASTON, ham. England, par. Stoke, soke of Grantham, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2550. Real prop. £1877. Pop. 221. Coltersworth (P. T. 102).

EASTON, or LOW EASTON, ham. England, pars. St. Philip and St. Jacob, hund. Barton Regis, co. Gloucester. Bristol (P. T. 114).

EASTON, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £1321. Pop. 239. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. Ann. val. £106.

EASTON, or EASTON ON THE HILL, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres. 3170. Real prop. £1876. Pop. 769. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

EASTON, par. England, hund. Fawley, div. Fawley, co. Southampton. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £3347. Pop. 494. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £70.

EASTON, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £2335. Pop. 362. Market Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

EASTON, par. England, hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £2710. Pop. 488. Pewsey (P. T. 76). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. There was a priory here for canons of the Trinitarian order, said to have been founded by king Stephen.

EASTON, ham. England, par. Bridlington, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1005. Pop. 17. Bridlington (P. T. 206).

EASTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bristol, Massachusetts; 10 m. N. from Taunton, 22 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1756.—*Easton*, tn. Washington co., New York, on the Hudson riv.; 16 m. SW. from Salem, 27 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3753.—*Easton*, ch. tn. co. Northampton, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware, at the influx of the Lehigh; 12 m. NE. from Bethlehem, 58 m. N. from Philadelphia, and 190 m. from Washington. Pop. 1089. The town is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, gaol, academy, and 2 banks. There is a bridge here over the Delaware 570 feet long. The Delaware, Morris, and Lehigh canals unite at this place.—*Easton* tn., the capital of co. Talbot, Maryland, on Treadhaven creek, 12 m. above its confluence with the Choptank; 42 m. SE. from Annapolis, 37 m. S. from Chester, and 84 m. from Washington. Pop. 1600. It is a place of considerable commerce, and contains a bank, academy, arsenal, court-house, gaol, 2 printing-offices, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, 1 for Friends, and one for people of colour.

EASTON BAVENTS, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 770. Pop. 16. Southwold (P. T. 105). This par. was formerly of considerable extent, but has been nearly washed away by the sea. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

EASTON IN GORDANO, par. England, hund. Portbury, co. Somerset. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £4511. Pop. 2255. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. Ann. val. £120.

EASTON, GREAT, par. England, hund. Great Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £3177. Pop. 840. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

EASTON, GREY, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 790. Real prop. £2181. Pop. 151. Malmsbury (P. T. 96). On the Avon. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury. This was the Roman station Mutuantonis.

EASTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Dunmow, co. Essex. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2316. Pop. 350. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

EASTON MAGNA, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bringhurst, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2180. Pop. 541. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

EASTON MAUDIT, par. England, hund Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £1939. Pop. 210. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £130.

EASTON NESTON, par. England, hund. Cleley, co. Northampton. Acres (with Hulcote), 730. Real prop. £3092. Pop. 144. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough. A valuable collection of statues, which formerly belonged to the earls Pomfret in this par., was, in 1755, presented by his countess to the university of Oxford.

EASTON PERCEY, tything, England, par. Kington St. Michael, hund. Damersham North, co. Wilts. Pop. 531. Chippenham (P. T. 93).

EASTRINGTON, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3580. Real prop. £1964. Pop. 328. Acres of par. 6910. Pop. 1676. Howden (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York.

EASTRIP, extra-par. liberty, England, hund. Bruton, co. Somerset. Acres, 160. Pop. 12. Bruton (P. T. 109).

EASTROP, par. England, hund. Basingstoke, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 440. Real prop. £759. Pop. 69. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. Ann. val. £43.

EASTROP, tything, England, par. Highworth, hunds. Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple. Pop. 553. Highworth (P. T. 77).

EASTRY, hund. England, lathe St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 14,690. Pars. 12. Pop. 3913.

EASTRY, par. England, hund. Eastry, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £5144. Pop. 1245. Sandwich (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury. This was formerly a demesne of the Saxon kings; two cousins of Egbert, king of Kent, were murdered here by Thunor, one of his courtiers, and buried under the royal throne.

EASTVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Virginia, on the E. shore; 164 m. from Richmond.

EASTWELL, par. England, hund. Wye, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1040. Pop. 97. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £110.

EASTWELL, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2026. Pop. 125. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £123.

EASTWICK, par. England, hund. Braughin, co. Hertford. Acres, 750. Real prop. £1083. Pop. 169. Sawbridgeworth (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London. A market and fair were formerly held here, and the petty sessions for Eastwick div. are still holden here.

EASTWOOD, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 4780. Real prop. £4815. Pop. 531. Rochford (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London.

EASTWOOD, par. England, wapentake Broxtow, a. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1707. Pop. 1395. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Here are valuable coal mines. A variety of antediluvian remains have been found here. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

EASTWOOD, par. Scotland, shire of Renfrew. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £1076. Pop. 6854. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Intersected by the riv. Cart, and containing the manufacturing village Pollockshaws. Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The Rev. Drs. Wodrow and Crawford, celebrated in Scottish history, were both ministers of this par.

EATAW, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina, tributary to the Santee. A battle was fought near the source of this riv. in 1781 between the British and Americans, in which many fell, and both sides claimed the victory; the British remained masters of the field.

EATHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Wappenbury, hund. Knightlow, co. Warwick. Pop. 145. Southam (P. T. 82).

EATINGTON, Lower and Upper, par. England, hund. Kington, Kington div., co. Warwick. Acres, 4080. Real prop. £5440. Pop. 728. Kineton (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £125.

EATON (*i. e.* Hamlet on the Water), tnshp. England, par. Appleton, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Pop. 109. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

EATON, tnshp. England, par. Tarporley, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1290. Pop. 502. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

EATON, tnshp. England, par. Prestbury, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £2239. Pop. 525. Congleton (P. T. 162).

EATON, tnshp. England, par. Davenham, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 520. Real prop. £630. Pop. 13. Northwich (P. T. 173).

EATON, tnshp. England, par. Leominster, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Leominster (P. T. 137).

EATON, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £2351. Pop. 350. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 195). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £66.

EATON, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1458. Pop. 234. East Retford (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £63. This vil. was, before the Conquest, a town of considerable importance.

EATON, par. England, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop. Acres, 5200. Real prop. £996. Pop. 539. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

EATON, tn. N. America, Lower Canada; 84 m. SS. from Three Rivers.

EATON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stafford, New Hampshire, on Ossipee Lake; 50 m. NE. from Concord. Pop. 1432.—*Eaton*, tn. Madison co., New York, near the source of Chenango riv.; 30 m. SW. from Utica. Pop. 3558.—*Eaton*, tn. co. Preble, Ohio; 34 m. W. from Dayton, and 50 m. N. from Cincinnati, a quarter of a mile from Old Fort St. Clair. Pop. 511. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 84. 38. W.

EATON BISHOPS, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £2649. Pop. 489. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

EATON BRAY, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 2650. Real prop. £2889. Pop. 957. Dunstable (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £115.

EATON COLD, tnshp. England, par. Ashborne, wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Pop. 60. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

EATON CONSTANTINE, par. England, hund. Bradford, South Wellington div., co. Salop. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1225. Pop. 244. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield.

EATON-ON-THE-DEE, tnshp. England, par. Eccleston, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1483. Pop. 73. Chester (P. T. 183).

EATON HASTINGS, par. England, hund. Shrivenham, co. Berks. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £2347. Pop. 167. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £35.

EATON, Little, tnshp. and chap. England, par. St. Alkmund, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £1085. Pop. 610. Derby (P. T. 126).

EATON, Long, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Sawley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £3198. Pop. 750. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £35.

EATON ST. ANDREWS, par. England. See Norwich City.

EATON SOCON, par. England, hund. Barford, co. Bedford. Acres, 7530. Real prop. (with Wyboston), £8177. Pop. 2490. St. Neot's (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

EATON TREGOES, tnshp. England, par. Foy, hund. Greytree, lower div. co. Hereford. Ross (P. T. 120).

EATON WOOD, tnshp. England, par. Church Eaton, hund. Cuttlestone, W. div. co. Stafford. Newport (P. T. 142).

EATON'S NECK, dist. N. America, U. S., Suffolk co., Long Island, New York. It is the northern portion of the county, a lighthouse stands at its extremity on a point of land N. from Huntington Bay on Long Island Sound, 40 m. NE. from New York, and nearly opposite to Norwalk in Connecticut.

EATONTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Putnam, Georgia, the cap. of the co.; 22 m. NW. from Milledgeville, and 650 m. from Washington. Lat. 33. 25. N. Long. 83. 18. W. It contains a courthouse, gaol, academy, and church.

EATONTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Monmouth, New Jersey; 1 m. from the town of Shrewsbury.

EATRING, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Clay div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £2479. Pop. 598. Ollerton (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

EAUSE, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Gascogne or Gascony; 20 m. SW. from Condom. Pop. 4000.

EAVES, ham. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. Pirehill, N. div., co. Stafford. Pop. 281. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

EAVESTON, tnshp. England, par. and liberty. Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1170. Real prop. 390. Pop. 82. Rippon (P. T. 212).

EBAULER, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; distant from Anah 132 m.

EBBA, vil. N. Africa, country Blaid-el-Gerid (*Country of Dates*); 50 m. S. from Gaffsa.

EBBE, St., par. England. See Oxford City.

EBBERSBORNE WAKE, par. England, hund. Chalk, co. Wilts. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £1773. Pop. 278. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. Ann. val. £16.

EBBERSTON, par. England, wapentake Pickering Lythe, E. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 6350. Real prop. £2814. Pop. 509. Pickering (P. T. 226). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £80.

EBBSFLEET (anc. Wyppedsfleet), ham. England, isle of Thanet, co. Kent, at the mouth of the riv. Stour. A Saxon chief, named Wypped, is said to have been slain here in a battle between the ancient Britons and the Saxons. Hengist and Horsa landed at this place in 447, accompanied by a band of Saxons.

EBCHESTER, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Edmundbyers, Chester ward, W. div., co. Durham. Acres, 550. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 255. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £60. This was a Roman station; traces of the vallum are still visible. A monastery was founded here prior to 660 by Ebba, daughter of Ethelfred, king of Northumberland; it was destroyed by the Danes.

EBELEBEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. of Schwartzburg, on the riv. Elbe; 7 m. SW. from Sonderhausen. Pop. 810. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 10. 44. E.

EBELTOFT, tn. Denmark, prov. Jutland, on a bay of the same name, on the Cattegat; 23 m. E. from Skiodshovel. Lat. 56. 12. N. Long. 10. 44. E.

EBENAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Salzburg, possessing valuable mines, and manufactures of brass, iron, and copper; 10 m. E. from Salzburg.

EBENEZ, riv. N. America, U. S., Georgia; takes a SE. course, and is tributary to the Savannah at Ebenezer tn.

EBENEZER, tn. N. America, U. S., Effingham co., Georgia, on the Savannah riv.; 25 m. NW. from Savannah. It is a settlement made in 1735 by a colony of Protestants from Germany.—*Ebenezer Academy*, vil. co. York, S. Carolina.

EBENFURTH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 20 m. S. from Vienna, on the riv. Leyla. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

EBENHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the riv. Paar; 6 m. S. from Ingolstadt. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

EBENSEE, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 35 m. E. from Saltsburg, on the riv. Traen. Lat. 47. 48. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

EBENSFIELD, tn. S. Germany, dist. Lichtenfels, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 690.

EBERACH, or Ebrach Reichs, riv. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria, tributary to the Rednitz; 4 m. S. from Bamberg. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 10. 55. E.

EBERAU, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 18 m. NW. from Eisenburgh.

EBERBACH, tn. S. Germany, dep. Odenwald, grand duchy of Baden, on the riv. Necker; 19 m. NW. from Adelsheim. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 9. 0. E. There is a Cistercian abbey here.

EBERBACH, or Ebrach, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy Hesse Darmstadt; 15 m. NW. from Mentz. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 8. 1. E.

EBERDINGEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Ens, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 815.

EBERDY. See Akshehr.

EBERGASSING, vil. Austrian empire, Hungary, on the Fiescha; 2 m. from Vienna.

EBERGOZEN, tn. N. Germany, princip. of Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover.

EBERMANSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 21 m. SW. from Hollfield. Pop. 1430.

EBERN, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 25 m. from Schieuenfurt. On the Bansech riv. Manufacture, ovens and other articles made with fine clay. Pop. 1115. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 10. 47. E.

EBERNDORF, tn. S. Germany, principality Salzbach, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1390. It was almost destroyed by fire in 1771, but has been rebuilt.

EBERSBACH, Upper and Lower, vil. Central Germany, circle Bautzen, Lusatia, Saxony. Pop. 5700. Manufacture, linen.—*Ebersbach*, tn. duchy of Nassau. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 8. 11. E.

EBERSBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 2 m. S. from Neustadt. Lat. 50. 19. N. Long. 10. 16. E.—*Ebersbach*, tn. circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 12 m. SW. from Kaufburen. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 10. 30. E.

EBERSBERG, tn. South Germany, depart. Enz, kingd. Wirtemberg; 17 m. E. from Ludwigsburg. Lat. 48. 55. N. Long. 9. 34. E.—*Ebersberg*, tn. circle Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 17 m. SE. from Munich. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 11. 55. E.

EBERSBERG, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Traun, prov. Upper Austria, on the riv. Traun; 10 m. NW. from Ens. Austrians were defeated by the French at this place in 1809.

EBERSDORF, tn. Central Germany, principality Reuss, kingd. of Saxony; 9 m. E. from Tarma. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 11. 39. E.—*Ebersdorf*, tn. circle of Weimar, duchy of Saxony, Prussia; 7 m. NW. from Weyda. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 12. 0. E.

EBERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. SE. from Vienna. Pop. 1230. On the right bank of the Danube. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 16.24. E. This tn. was the head quarters of the French army under Napoleon in May, 1809, previous to the battle of Aspern.—*Ebersdorf*, tn. prov. of Styria; 6 m. SE. from Hardeberg.

EBERSDORF, 2 vills. Prussia, co. Glatz. Pop. of first, 1230; of second, 840.

EBERSHEIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1500. Situated on an island in the riv. Ill, 3 m. below Schelestat.

EBERSPACH, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 15 m. SE. from Biberach. Pop. 920.

EBERSPEUNT, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 35 m. NE. from Munich.

EBERSTADT, tn. S. Germany, co. Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden; 11 m. NW. from Adelheim. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 9. 22. E.—*Eberstadt*, tn. co. Lower Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1530.

EBERSTADT, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt; 6 m. S. from Darmstadt: on the riv. Bergtrass. Pop. 1530.

EBERSTEIN, co. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden.

EBERSTEIN, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Brunswick, near to the banks of the Weser.

EBERVILLE, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 10 m. N. from Riom: on the riv. Scioule. Here is a Benedictine abbey.

EBESFALVA, tn. Austrian empire, co. Kokelburg, prov. Transylvania, on the riv. Great Kokel. Pop. 3900, chiefly Armenians. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 24. 36. E.

EBHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Black Forest, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1225.

EBHER (*Baronthe*), tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 40 m. W. from Casbin: on a riv. of same name in a fertile dist. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 49. 30. E.

EBILLEE, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 60 m. W. from Cabes. Lat. 33. 46. N. Long. 9. 10. E.

EBIN, island, Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group.

EBINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Middle Neckar, Wirtemberg; 13 m. NW. from Sigmaringen. There is a considerable trade carried on here. Pop. 4200. Lat. 48. 14. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

EBN AMAR, vil. Arabia, prov. Hedsjas; 30 m. NE. from Mekka. Lat. 21. 70. N. Long. 40. 30. E.

EBNAT, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, Bavaria; 21 m. SE. from Bayruth. Fine clay for porcelain is found here. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 11. 56. E.—*Ebnat*, vil. depart. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg, on the riv. Rees. Pop. 930.

EBOLI, or Evoli, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato, kingd. Naples; 15 m. SE. from Salerno. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 15. 4. E.

EBONY, par. England, hund. Oxney, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £3726. Pop. 165. Tenterden (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. dioc. Canterbury.

EBREICKSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 10 m. NE. from Evenfurth. Possessing extensive manufactures in cotton. Lat. 48. 0. N Long. 16. 35. E.

EBREUILLE, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 30 m. S. from Moulins: on the riv. Scioule. Pop. 2900. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 3. 5. E.

EBRINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. from Fribourg.

EBRINGTON, par. and ham. England, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 3690. Real prop. £2912. Pop. 573. Chipping Camden (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. dioc. Gloucester.

EBRO (+Iberus), riv. Spain. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 2. S. W. It has its source on the borders of the prov. Asturias, in a little valley near Reynosa; issues from a copious spring at the foot of an ancient tower called Fontibre, in the Santillane mntns., runs across the N. part of Castile and afterwards takes a SE. direction, and separates Old Castile from the provs. of Biscay and Navarre; it then passes through Arragon, dividing it into two nearly equal parts; intersects the S. part of Catalonia, and finally discharges itself into the Mediterranean sea near Tortosa. The length of its course in a meridional line is about 320 m. The actual length of the stream about 450 m. It washes the tns. Logrono, Calahurra, Tudela, and Saragossa, and forms several islands at its mouth. Its chief tributaries are the Ubron, Omino, Oroncillo, Tiron, Najerilla, Yregua, Cidacos, Alhama, Queiles, Huecha, Jalon, Guerva, Aguas, Martin, Guadaloupe, Segre, Arragon, and Nela. It is navigable no higher than Tortosa, and even to that place only by small craft, on account of its numerous shoals and rapids. There is a bridge of boats across it at Tortosa, and a canal formed parallel to the riv. through Arragon, which is used chiefly for irrigation. This riv. was once the boundary between the territories of Rome and Carthage.

EBSDORF, vil. N. Germany, principality Luneburg, kingd. Hanover; 10 m. NW. from Ultzen: on the Schwienau and Amtsitz. There are several ancient tumuli in the neighbourhood. Pop. 840. Lat. 53. 2. N. Long. 10. 26. E.

EBSDORF, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse, on the riv. Ohm. Pop. 1340.

EBUDÆ. See Hebrides.

EBUS, or Bos, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of Mindoro, one of the Philippines;

2 m. in circumference. Lat. 13. 35. N. Long. 120. 30. E.

ECALTEPIC, tn. N. America, intendancy Oaxaca, repub. Mexico; 160 m. E. from Oaxaca.

ECCHINSWELL, chap. England, par. Kingsclere, hund. Evingar, Kingsclere div. co. Southampton. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1970. Pop. 449. Kingsclere (P. T. 54).

ECCLES, par. England, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 20,240. Pop. 28,083. Manchester (P. T. 182). It comprehends 5 tnshps. and the morass called Chat moss. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester. The Liverpool and Manchester railway runs directly across Chat moss. An irruption similar to that which occurred at Solway moss, in 1771, took place at Chat moss during the reign of Henry VIII., when it disgorged its immense contents into the Mersey. The present parish church formerly belonged to Whalley Abbey. Robert Ainsworth, author of the Latin and English dictionary, was born here.

ECCLES, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Hemstead), 1450. Real prop. £834. Pop. 209. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £56.

ECCLES, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1516. Pop. 122. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

ECCLES, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Acres, 11,000. Real prop. £19,557. Pop. 1885. Greenlaw (P. T. 36). The par. is bounded on the S. by the riv. Tweed, on which there is a valuable salmon fishery. Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. Here are some remains of a Cistercian nunnery, founded by Gospatrick, earl of Dunbar, in 1156. A sanguinary conflict occurred here between the Percys and Douglases on a place called, in commemoration, Dead Riggs. A monument to the Percys who fell in this encounter stands at the NE. of the par.

ECCLESFECHAN, tn. Scotland, par. Hoddam, shire of Dumfries. Edinburgh, 72 m. On the great road from London to Glasgow and Edinburgh, by Carlisle. Monthly fairs are held here.

ECCLESFIELD, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 9520. Real prop. £19,824. Pop. 7911. Acres of par. 43,540. Pop. 13,415. Sheffield (P. T. 162). Here is an extensive nail manufactory. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York.

ECCLES GREIG. See St. Cyrus.

ECCLESHALL, tn., tnshp. and par. England, hund. Pirehill, N. div. co. Stafford. Acres of par. 20,930. Real prop. £23,454. Pop. 4471. Acres of tnshp. 1850. Pop. 1285. London, 148 m.: on a small stream, tributary to the riv. Stowe. Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield. Ann. val. £98. An ancient castle at this place is used by the Bishop of Lichfield as a palace. When queen Margaret fled from Muccleston, she was concealed in the par. church of this par. by Bishop Halse. The bishops of Lichfield were formerly lords of this manor, and also owned extensive woods, about 2 m. from the tn. which are still called Bishop's woods.

ECCLESHALL BIERLOW, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Sheffield, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4400. Real prop. £19,164. Pop. 14,279. Sheffield (P. T. 162). The inhabitants are principally employed on the Sheffield manufactures. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

ECCLESHILL, tnshp. England, par. and hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1048. Pop. 715. Blackburn (P. T. 212).

ECCLESHILL, tnshp. England, par. Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £3115. Pop. 2570. Bradford (P. T. 196). The principal manufacture is in wool.

ECCLESMECHAN, par. Scotland, sh. of Linlithgow; 4 m. long and 1 broad. Real prop. £3051. Pop. 299. Kirkliston (P. T. 9). There is abundance of free stone and coal here, and a mineral spring, efficacious in the cure of scrofula. Liv. in the presb. of Linlithgow, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

ECCLESTON, or Eccleston-on-the-Dee, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres of tnshp. 1200. Real prop. £2485. Pop. 288. Acres of par. 2330. Pop. 361. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chester. Some traces of a Roman road are visible here, extending from this vil. to Chester.

ECCLESTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnshp. 2320. Real prop. £5056. Pop. 761. Acres of par. 8090. Pop. 3068. Chorley (P. T. 208).

ECCLESTON, tnshp. England, par. Prescot, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £9309. Pop. 3259. Prescot (P. T. 198). It abounds with coals and slate, and has a manufactory of crown glass.

ECCLESTON, Great, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £2827. Pop. 624. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

ECCLESTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Larbrick), 1210. Real prop. £2241. Pop. 230, Kirkham (P. T. 225).

ECCUP, tnshp. England, par. Addle, wapentake Skyrack, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189).

ECDALA, tn. and fortress Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; 19 m. NE. from Dacca: near to Luckia riv. It was the royal residence of Sultan Seid Hussein Khan, the ruler of Bengal, from 1499 to 1520, but has fallen into ruins. Lat. 24. 4. N. Long. 90. 45. E.

ECDALLAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 59 m. NW. from the fortress of Allahabad. Lat. 81. 1. N. Long. 25. 34. E.

ECH, Loch. See Cowal, dist.

ECHAAK, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ramghur, prov. Bahar. Lat. 24. 20. N. Long. 85. 50. E.

ECHALAR, tn. Spain, prov. Navarre; 25 m. N. from Pampeluna. Lat. 43. 2. N. Long. 1. 37. W.

ECHALLENS, or Tscherlitz, tn. Switzerland, can. Bern; 14 m. SW. from Milden. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 6. 37. E.

ECHAUBROIGNES, Les, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 22 m. NW. from Thomars, and near to Chatillon-sur-Sevres (P. T.).

ECHAUFFONE, tn. Switzerland, can. Vaud; 10 m. W. from Aigle. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 6. 50. E.

ECHEBRUNE, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angouleme; 8 m. from Saintes. Pop. 1300.

ECHELLE, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. s. from Rocroy.

ECHELLES, Les, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse, on the riv. Guyer; 12 m. NW. from Grenoble. Pop. 1370. Lat. 45. 26. N. Long. 5. 45. E.

ECHENIM, riv. N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence 3 m. below Quebec.

ECHINADES, a cluster of islands, Turkey in Europe, gulf of Lepanto.

ECHITZ, riv. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg, issuing from Lake Alb, and becoming tributary to the Neckar 5 m. NW. from Reutlingen.

ECHLIN, vil. Scotland, par. Dalmeny, shire of Linlithgow. Kirkliston (P. T. 9). William Wilkie, D. D., Author, of the "Epigoniad," was born here in 1721.

ECHOE, tn. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; 55 m. s. from Knoxville.

ECHT, par. Scotland, dist. Kincardine O'Neill, shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 11,000. Real prop. £2170. Pop. 1030. Banchory Tarnan (P. T. 110). Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neill, synod of Aberdeen. On a conical hill in this par. called Barmekin, are the traces of an ancient circular intrenchment.

ECHT, vil. Belgium, prov. Lemburg; 10 m. SW. from Ruremond. Pop. 1530.

ECHTERDINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Rothenburg, kingd. Wirtemberg; 7 m. s. from Stuttgard.

ECHTERNACH, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg; 10 m. NW. from Treves, and 16 m. NE. from Luxemburg: on the riv. Saure. Pop. 4130. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 6. 27. E.

ECHZELL, tn. Central Germany, in the Wetterau, duchy of Hesse; 16 m. SE. from Wetzlar. Pop. 1340.

ECIJA (+ Colonia Augusta Firmia), tn. Spain, prov. Seville; 60 m. NE. from Seville. Pop. 30,000. Lat. 37. 31. N. Long. 5. 6. W. Trades in wool, hemp, &c. Manufactures, leather and shoes. The climate is esteemed the warmest in Andalusia. Here are 6 churches and 16 convents. There is a handsome bridge over the riv. Xenil at this place.

ECKARTSBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 22 m. NE. from Ekfurt. Pop. 1130. Lat. 51. 9. N. Long. 11. 32. E.

ECKBOLOSHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 4 m. from Strasburg. Pop. 1190.

ECKER, riv. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, tributary to the Ocker, 12 m. s. from Wolfenbuttel.

ECKEREN, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 6 m. N. from Antwerp. Pop. 3100. Lat. 51. 17. N. Long. 4. 24. E.

ECKERNFOEHRDE, tn. Denmark, prov. Jutland, on a bay of the Baltic; 13 m. NE. from Kiel in Holstein. Pop. 2900. Lat. 54. 29. N. Long. 9. 50. E. The harbour is well protected and deep.

ECKERO, island, Sweden, at the entrance of the gulf of Bothnia; 5 m. W. from the island Aland. Lat. 60. 13. N. Long. 19. 26. E.

ECKERSDORF, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz, Silesia. Pop. 830.—*Eckersdorf*, vil. circle Namslau, prov. Silesia. Pop. 770.

ECKFOLD, or Oakford, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh. The par. includes the villages Covertown, Cessford, Mosstower, and Wester Moss. Area, 25 sq. m. Real prop. £8648. Pop. 1148. Jedburgh (P. T. 45). It is intersected by the riv. Kail, over which are two bridges. The Kelso races are held on a muir near Covertown, and quarries of free-stone are worked here. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh and synod of Teviotdale. There is an endowed school here. Several tumuli have been discovered in this vicinity containing human bones. Sir William Bennet, who is said to have aided Allan Ramsay in the composition of his poems, was born here.

ECKHOLM, island, Baltic Sea, at the entrance of the gulf of Bothnia, subject to Sweden.

ECKINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 6610. Real prop. £12,767. Pop. 3948. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £41.

ECKINGTON, par. England, hund. Pershore, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £4151. Pop. 700. Pershore (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £126.

ECKMUHL, or Eggmuhl, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. s. from Ratisbon. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 12. 3. E. The French army under Napoleon defeated the Austrians near this place in April 1809, on which occasion Marshal Davoust was created prince of Eckmuhl.

ECKOLTSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 4 m. N. from Forchheim. Pop. 820.

ECLAIRON, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 12 m. NW. from Joinville, and near to St. Dizier (P. T.). Pop. 1310.

ECLIPSE ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean, off the SW. coast of New Holland. A group of barren rocks.

ECLODE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 77. 50. E. Subject to the native chieftain Meer Khan.

ECLUSE, fort, Switzerland, dist. Gex, canton Geneva, on the right bank of the Rhone; 15 m. W. from Geneva, 115 feet above the level of the riv.

ECLUSE, L', tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 8 m. s. from Douay.

ECOMMOI, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 16 m. s. from Lemans. Pop. 3100.

ECONOMY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Beaver, Pennsylvania, on the Ohio; 4 m. below Pittsburg. Pop. 800. The settlement is German. Chief manufactures cotton; there are also breweries, distilleries, tanyards, &c. Here is a museum, mathematical school, and library. The inhabitants carry on an extensive trade with the neighbouring town, and are thriving rapidly, though they hold their property in common.

ECOTS, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NE. from Vernon.

ECOUCHE, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy, on the Orne; 7 m. SW. from Argentan. Pop. 1630. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 0. 10. W. Manufactures, thread, cotton, woollens. Fairs, 3 Feb., 9 Sept.

ECOUEN, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. N. from Paris. Pop. 1330. On a height towards the west end of the town stands a magnificent castle, formerly belonging to the prince of Condé and built in the reign of Francis I., but under the emperor Napoleon it was converted into a school for the education of 300 youths, sons of members of the legion of honour.

ECOUY, or Ecouis, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 14 m. SE. from Rouen. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 1. 24. E.

ECPOL, tn. island Ceylon, on the riv. Kambatoukie. Lat. 8. 54. N. Long. 80. 15. E.

ECTON, par. England, hund. Hamfordshoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £4517. Pop. 570. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Peterborough.

ECUCILLIE, tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri; 12 m. NE. from Chatillon, and near to Lavaux (P. T.). Pop. 1310.

ECUROLLES, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 5 m. NE. from Gannat. Pop. 1350.

ECZERI, tn. European Russia, prov. Mingrelia; 6 m. S. from Ilori.

ED, tn. Sweden, dist. Angermania, Nordland; 50 m. NW. from Hernosand. Lat. 63. 18. N. Long. 17. 2. E.—*Ed*, tn. dist. Calmar, Gothland; 20 m. N. from Westerwick. Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

EDA, tn. Sweden, prov. Carlstadt; 50 m. NW. from Carlstadt. Lat. 59. 50. N. Long. 12. 25. E.

EDAFULLY, tn. Hindoostan, circar Rajamundry: 45 m. E. from Rajamundry.

EDALE, chap. England, par. Castleton, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £2429. Pop. 333. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167). Here is a cotton-mill. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £80.

EDAM, tn. Holland, prov. Holland; 13 m. NE. from Amsterdam: on the riv. Ey, 1 m. from the Zuider Zee. Pop. 3350. Lat. 52. 31. N. Long. 5. 2. E. Ship-building and the making of oil and salt are carried on extensively here. Much cheese is annually exported hence, and is distinguished by the name of the place, although not made in the vicinity.

EDAM, island, Sea of Java, off the coast of Java; 10 m. NE. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 0. S. Long. 107. 3. E. The Dutch have a salt warehouse here, and also use it as a place, of banishment for criminals.

EDAMBAVANUM, tn. Hindoostan, Carnatic, on the W. shore of the bay of Bengal. Lat. 10. 25. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

EDANGODDA, tn. island of Ceylon. Lat. 6. 44. N. Long. 81. 20. E.

EDAY, island, Scotland, shires of Orkney and Shetland, one of the Orkneys, 7 m. long and 2 m. broad. Pop. 756. The islanders are chiefly employed in making kelp and lobster-fishing. It possesses 2 harbours, Calf Sound, which is protected by a holm, and Fiersness, which is an inferior one. Here are some excellent quarries of freestone. The celebrated pirate Gow and his associates were seized on this island by the natives and secured. Liv. in the presb. of North Isles, and synod of Orkney.

EDBO, tn. Sweden, prov. Upland; 25 m. NE. from Upsal. Lat. 60. 15. N. Long. 17. 44. E.

EDBURTON, par. England, hund. Burbeach, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £940. Pop. 267. Steyning (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

EDDERACHILLIS, par. Scotland, shire of Sutherland. Area, 200 square m. Real prop. £940. Pop. 267. Tongue (P. T. 250). Including the ancient district of Ashir, from which it is separated by a chain of lakes and rivers; of these Loch More and Loch Slack are the principal. This parish constitutes the most northern angle of Great Britain, is bounded both by the Atlantic and Northern Oceans, and possesses some excellent harbours or lochs, of which Narrow Kyle, Badeaul, Inchord, and Laxford, are the most commodious. Off the coast are several small islands affording good pasturage; one of them, Handa, is inhabited. Liv. in the presb. of Tongue, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. Here are two round towers supposed to be of Norwegian construction.

EDDERTON, par. Scotland, shire of Ross. Area, 70 sq. m. Real prop. £113. Pop. 1023. Tain (P. T. 201). On the south side of the Firth of Tain. Liv. in the presb. of Tain, and synod of Ross. Here is a large cairn erected to commemorate a battle fought between the natives and the Danes.

EDDINSHALL, tnshp. England, par. St. Oswalds, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 530. Real prop. £601. Pop. 24. Chester (P. T. 183).

EDDISBURY, hund. England, co. Chester. Acres of first div. 46,180. Pop. 11,790. Acres of second div. 43,820. Pop. 15,101. Total pop. 26,891. Situated to the west of the county, and containing 17 pars. and 62 tnshps.

EDDISBURY, tnshp. England, hund. Eddisbury, first div., co. Chester. Acres, 3890. Pop. 178.

EDDLETHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Westow, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 460. Pop. 53. New Malton (P. T. 217).

EDDREDSI, island, Red Sea; 10 m. from the coast of Arabia. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 41. 30. E.

EDDY, island, Ireland, par. Drumacoo, off bar. of Dunkellin, bay of Galway. Gort (P. T. 124). Lat. 53. 11. N. Long. 8. 55. W.

EDDYGROVE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caldwell, Kentucky.

EDDYSTONE ROCKS AND LIGHTHOUSE, a reef of rocks, English channel, co. Devon; 14 m. SW. from Plymouth. They derive their name from the contrary currents to which they are exposed at flood and ebb tides, and consist of three principal ridges extending from N. to S. about 250 yards, generally covered, and peculiarly dangerous to vessels entering Plymouth Sound. Two lighthouses built upon these rocks were destroyed; the first, erected by Henry Winstanley, was completed in 1700, and thrown down in 1703 by a terrific storm on the 26th of November, when the projector perished in it; the second was a circular building of wood, finished in 1709 and consumed by an accidental fire in 1755. The present structure was raised in 1759 by John Smeaton, an eminent engineer; the lighthouse, which is of Portland stone, stands on the summit of the largest rock, and consists of 4 rooms, each forming a distinct story, with a gallery and lantern at the top. Total height 80 feet.

EDDYSTONE POINT, a lofty rock, S. Pacific ocean, off the SW. coast of Van Diemen's Land, Austral-Asia. Lat. 41. 9. S. Long. 148. 25. E.

EDDYSTONE, rock, S. Pacific ocean, off the SE. coast of New Georgia. Lat. 8. 10. S. Long. 156. 30. E.

EDDYSTONE, rock, S. Atlantic ocean, 20 m. from the mainland of the Falkland islands, off the N. entrance of Falkland Sound. Lat. 51. 33. S. Long. 58. 0. W.—*Eddystone*, rock, off the coast of Patagonia, S. America. Lat. 48. 26. S. Long. 65. 62. W.

EDDYSTONE, New, rock, Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Norfolk, N. America, is 60 yards in circumference at its base, and 260 feet high. It received its name from its similitude to the light-house rock near Plymouth. Lat. 55. 33. N. Long. 130. 50. W.

EDDYVILLE, vil. and seat of justice, N.

America, U. S. co. Caldwell, Kentucky, on the Cumberland riv. 20 m. SE. from Smithland, and 44 m. NW. from Clarksville, Tennessee. Lat. 37. 3. N. Long. 87. 50. W.

EDELENY, tn. Austrian empire, co. Borshod, Hungary; 35 m. NE. from Agria. There is a splendid castle here, the property of prince Esterhazy. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 20. 45. E.

EDELSTETEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

EDEN, riv. Scotland, sh. of Berwick, tributary to the Tweed, 5 m. below Kelso. Its course is about 12 m. long. Eden riv. has its source in Perthshire on the borders of Fifeshire, and traversing the latter county, passes Cupar, and falls into the German Ocean at the bay of St. Andrew.

EDEN, riv. England, rises in co. Westmoreland, crosses Cumberland, and discharges itself into Solway Firth, 8 m. below Carlisle.

EDEN, tn. Syria, sandj. Eldhannye, pach. of Tripoli, 14 m. SE. from Tripoli. Lat. 34. 19. N. Long. 36. 5. E.

EDEN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Diarbekir; 10 m. from Kerkisieh on the Euphrates.

EDEN GLASSIE, tn. Austral-Asia, prov. New S. Wales, on Oxley's Creek, coast of Moreton bay. Lat. 27. 30. S. Long. 153. 2. E.

EDEN, vil. N. America, U. S. co. Hancock, Maine, on the island of Mount Desert; 40 m. SE. from Bangor, and 163 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 957.—*Eden*, vil. Erie, co. New York; 268 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 1066.—*Eden*, tn. co. Orleans, Vermont; 37 m. N. from Montpelier.

EDEN'S ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of S. Carolina.

EDEN BRIDGE, par. England, hund. Westerham and Edenbridge, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 5290. Real prop. £4694. Pop. 1432. Seven Oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Rochester.

EDENDERRY, tn. Ireland, par. Castropetre, bar. Coolestown, King's co. prov. Leinster. Pop. 1283. Dublin, 40 m. Three fairs are annually held here. The tn. is situated on a branch of the grand canal. It possesses a church, a Roman Catholic chapel, and market-house, and enjoys a considerable trade in corn, butter, and all agricultural produce.

EDENDON, riv. Scotland, sh. of Perth, tributary to the Garry 1 m. from Dalnacardoch.

EDENFIELD, or EATON FIELD, ham. and chap. England, par. Bury, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Bury (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £117.

EDENHALL, par. and tnshp. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Acres of tnshp. 3571. Real prop. £2898. Pop. 294. Acres of par. 6110. Pop. 544. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £150.

EDENHAM, par. England, wapentake Beltisloe, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 7760. Real prop. £8217. Pop. 777. Bourne (P. T. 97). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £25. Here was formerly a Cistercian abbey, founded by William, earl of Albemarle, A. D. 1451.

EDENHAM. See EDNAM.

EDENKOBEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria, 6 m. S. from Neustadt. Pop. 4000. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 8. 8. E.

EDENSOR, par. and tnshp. England, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Acres (with Chatsworth), 4900. Real prop. £3201. Pop. 703. Bakewell (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £40.

EDENTON, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Chawan, N. Carolina, at the head of Edenton bay, 66 m. S. from Norfolk, and 99 m. NE. from Newbern. It contains an episcopal church, a court-house, gaol, bank, and is advantageously situated for trade, but the climate is unwholesome. Pop. 1500. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 76. 36. W.

EDER (Adrana), riv. Central Germany, tributary to the Fulda, 7 m. above Cassel; gold is sometimes found in small quantities in parts of its course.

EDER, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, 64 m. NE. from Ahmedabad. Pop. 12,000. Lat. 23. 53. N. Long. 72. 3. E.

EDEREN, vil. Prussia, duchy of Juliers. Pop. 740.

EDERIC, tn. Central Asia, Little Bokhara; 142 m. NE. from Cashgar.

EDERMINE, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 122. Enniscorthy (P. T. 22). on the Slaney riv. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £276.

EDERN, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany. Pop. 1640.

EDERNEY, vil. Ireland, par. Magheraculmony, bar. Lurg, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 132. Kesh (P. T. 114). Six fairs are annually held here.

EDERNION, hund. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, containing 5 pars. and 3 hamlets. Pop. 4905.

EDERWARA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Mean Lat. 64. 30. N. Long. 73. 0. E. The soil is fertile, thinly peopled, badly cultivated, and subject to several petty, independent chiefs, the principal of whom is the raja of Eder, termed "the Thakoor."

EDESSA, or VODINA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Salonica, pach. Roumelia; 45 m. NW. from Salonica. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 22. 7. E. Pop. 13,000. It was anciently the residence of the Macedonian kings. Manufactures, woollen cloths.

EDEYRN, par. Great Britain, hund. Din-llaen, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales, on the Irish Sea. Real prop. £1284. Pop. 563. Pwllheli (P. T. 236). Here is a safe bay, called port Din-llyn, with a pier. George I. contributed £600 towards the expense of its construction.

EDEYRNS, ST. or EDERNS, par. Great Britain, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, South Wales. Haverfordwest (P. T. 251). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. Davids. Ann. val. £37.

EDFU, or EDFOU, tn. Upper Egypt or Said, country of Ghenneh, or Coos, on the Nile; on the site of the ancient Apollinopolis Parva, and possessing 2 temples, which are sumptuous specimens of the ancient architecture of Egypt. The principal entrance of the greater temple is a pyramidal propylon, each side of which is 100 feet high, and 30 feet wide, on which numerous figures are sculptured, some 30 feet in height. In each division is a staircase, consisting of 160 steps, leading into apartments alternately 31 feet by 10, and 17 feet by 10. The solidity and height of this propylon are qualities sufficiently adapted to a fortress. Lat. 124. 59. N. Long. 32. 53. E.

EDGARTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., Duke's co. Massachusetts, on the E. part of the island of

Martha's Vineyard; 14 m. from the main, 87 m. s. from Boston. It possesses a good harbour, and has considerable shipping. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 70. 30. W.

EDGE, tnshp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £2540. Pop. 310. Whitechurch (P. T. 163).

EDGE, tything, England, par. Painswick, hund. Bisley, co. Gloucester. Pop. 1559. Painswick (P. T. 105).

EDGEBASTON, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, co. Warwick. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £11,724. Pop. 3954. Birmingham (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield. Ann. val. £111.

EDGE BOLTON, tnshp. England, par. Shawbury, hund. Bradford, Whitchurch div. co. Salop. Pop. 421. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153).

EDGECOMBE, Cape, King George's island, off the W. coast of N. America. It forms the NW. point of Norfolk Sound. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 136. 0. W.

EDGECOMBE, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina. Pop. 14,933. Ch. tn. Tarborough. It occupies the centre of the state.—*Edgecombe*, tn. co. Lincoln, Maine, on Sheepscott riv. opposite Wiscasset. Pop. 1258.

EDGECOTT, par. England, hund. Buckingham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1139. Pop. 180. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

EDGECOTT, par. England, hund. Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Acres, 960. Real prop. £2092. Pop. 96. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. In 1499 a battle was fought here between the adherents of Edward IV., led by the earl of Pembroke, and a body of insurgents, headed by Sir H. Newel and Sir J. Conyers, in which the former were defeated, their leader and his brother captured and put to death by the conquerors.

EDGEFIELD, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £1730. Pop. 774. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

EDGEFIELD, dist. N. America, U. S., South Carolina, bounded on the N. by Newberry, on the NE. by Abbeville, on the NW. by Savannah riv., and on the SE. by Lexington, Orange, and Barnwell; 46 m. long, mean breadth 40 m. Pop. 30,511. Chief tn. Edgefield.

EDGEHILL, or Edial, liberty, England, par. St. Michael, hund. Offlow, S. div. co. Stafford. Pop. 93. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

EDGEHILL, a range of hills, England, co. Warwick, on the borders of Oxfordshire, celebrated as the scene of the first pitched battle between the forces of Charles I. and the parliamentarians, fought 23d Oct. 1643, in which great numbers fell on both sides, and both claimed the victory.

EDGEMOND, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Bradford. S. Newport div., co. Salop. Acres, 7270. Real prop. £6327. Pop. 2300. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

EDGEMONT, tn. N. America, co. Delaware, Pennsylvania. Pop. 651.

EDGERLEY, tnshp. England, par. Aldford, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 120. Real prop. £180. Pop. 11. Chester (P. T. 133).

EDGETON, par. England, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £1400. Pop. 2300. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

EDGEWORTH, par. England, hund. Bisley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1309. Pop. 116. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

EDGEWARE (anc. Eggesware), tn. and par. England, hund. Gore, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £5423. Pop. 591. London, 8 m. Situated on the Roman road called the Watling-street; part of the tn. is in the par. of Little Stanmore. Here is an alms-house for 4 poor women, founded in 1680. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Francis Coventry, author of "The Life of Pompey the Little," died incumbent of this par., in 1764. On a small piece of ground in this par., called Piper's Green, it is said the lord of the manor was formerly obliged to provide annually a minstrel or piper for the amusement of his tenants.

EDGEWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Bolton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2989. Pop. 2168. Bury (P. T. 195).

EDGEWORTHSTOWN, tn. Ireland, par. Edgeworthstown, bar. Ardagh, co. Longford, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Inny. Pop. of tn. 1001, of par. 4744. Dublin, 66 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The liv. is a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £329. This is the birth-place of Maria Edgeworth, and for many years the residence of her father Lovel Edgeworth, well known in the world of letters

EDINBURGH, or Mid-Lothian, shire, Scotland, bounded on the N. by the Firth of Forth and the riv. Almond, which separates it from West Lothian, on the E. by East Lothian, Berwick, and Roxburgh, on the W. by West Lothian, and on the S. by the cos. Lanark, Peebles, and Selkirk. It is a maritime co. in the S. of Scotland, called Mid-Lothian to distinguish it from East and West Lothian; length from N. to S. 17 m., from E. to W. 30 m. Acres, 230,000. Pop. 219,592. It contains 1 city, 31 pars., and 31 tns., and returns one member to the British parliament. The chief towns are Edinburgh, Mid-Calder, Corstorphine, Pennicuik, Dalkeith, Lasswade, Loanhead, and Gilmerston, inland; Musselburgh, Leith, Fisherrow, Inveresk, Porto-Bello, Newhaven, and Cramond on the coast. Two chains of hills extend from E. to W. of the county, called "The Moor's Foot," and "The Pentland Hills;" the highest point of the former being 1850 feet above the level of the sea. Principal rivs. are the North and South Esk, which unite at a short distance N. from Dalkeith and fall into the Firth of Forth at Musselburgh; the Almond, which falls into the Firth of Forth at Cramond; the Tyre, which has its source in this co., through which it flows for 6 m., and then enters East Lothian; and the "Water of Leith," which falls into the Firth of Forth, forming at its embouchure the harbour of Leith. The mineral productions are coal, lead, iron, limestone, clay for pottery, &c.: a species of stone called Petunse Pentlandica is found on the Pentland hills, from which porcelain has been manufactured, and in the par. of Duddington crucible clay has been discovered. Specimens of zoolites, agates, jasper, crystal, and some other curious minerals have been discovered in the hills in this co. The Union Canal crosses the co.; it was commenced in 1818, and extends from Edinburgh to Camelon, where it joins the

Forth and Clyde navigation, and thus opens a communication with Glasgow.

EDINBURGH, metropolitan city of Scotland, shire of Edinburgh; 1 m. from the Firth of Forth. Real prop. £770,875. Pop. 162,156. London, 377 m. It returns two members to the British parliament. The local government is administered by a corporation called the town-council, consisting of 33 persons; the lord provost, 4 baillies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, an old provost, 4 old baillies, an old treasurer, 3 merchant councillors, 2 trades councillors, and 6 ordinary council deacons. The members of the town-councils are partly self-elected and partly chosen by those of the 14 incorporations. These incorporated trades, or chartered companies, are the royal college of surgeons, chartered in 1505; the goldsmiths' company, 1581; the skinners', before 1586; the furriers', date doubtful; the hammer-men, 1443; the wrights and masons, 1475; the tailors, bakers, fleshers, or butchers, 1488; the cordiners, or shoe-makers, 1449; the weavers, 1475; the waulkers, or cloth scourers, 1500; and the bonnet-makers, 1530. The lord provost within the city takes precedence of all the great officers of state and the nobility, and walks at the right hand of the king or his commissioner, a sword and mace being borne before him. He is high sheriff, coroner, and admiral within the city, and has jurisdiction in capital offences. The baillies have jurisdiction under the provost. All the magistrates are sheriffs depute, and justices of the peace. Edinburgh comprises 2 distinct dists. called the Old and the New Town. In the middle of the 10th century what is now termed the Old Town constituted the whole city; it is built chiefly upon a hill of singular form, rising gradually from E. to W., and terminated by a precipitous rock 300 feet in height, on which stands the ancient castle. From this fortress a street, bearing at different points the names of Lawn-market, High-street, and Canongate, extends eastward to Holyrood-house. The other places worthy of notice are the Water-house, or reservoir for supplying the city, and the bank of Scotland. A star in the pavement marks the site of the ancient cross of Edinburgh, whence proclamations were issued, and where state criminals were executed; from this place enunciations of war and peace are still made, and here farmers and merchants are accustomed to transact their business in the open air, although an exchange has been built for their accommodation at considerable expense. There are two bridges—the South bridge, built in 1785, across the ravine in which the Cowgate is situated; and the North bridge, erected in 1763, and consisting of 3 large central arches and 2 smaller ones at each side extending about 300 feet exclusive of the abutments and causeway; the entire length being 1100 feet. It stretches across a deep valley, formerly a morass, called the North Loch. About 350 yards from these bridges stands Nether Bow Port, one of the ancient gates of the city. This was formerly the court end of the town, and possesses numerous points of historical interest; near it John Knox denounced, in the same sentence, the pope, the devil, and queen Mary. From the main street many narrow lanes descend laterally and with regularity; the narrowest are called closes, the broader wynds; in these some of the houses are from six to ten stories, and frequently more than 40 yards in height; each story is called a flat. The principal streets are called the Cowgate, the Grass-market, and West Bow; the last was the residence of major Weir, a reputed sorcerer. The college and the royal infirmary are both in the old town. In the southern part of the city are some handsome squares, St. George's, St. Patrick's, Brown's, and Argyle squares. The new town is beautifully situated and regular in design; it consists of two parts, one of which was laid out in 1767, and the other containing buildings more recently erected. The principal avenues in the new town are Princes-street, Queen-street, and George-street, the last mentioned being more than ½ m. long, terminating in St. Andrew's square, in which stands a lofty column erected to the memory of Henry viscount Melville. There are several other noble streets regularly laid out. The entrance to Edinburgh from the London road was formerly through narrow inconvenient streets, but in 1814 a new road was commenced, in one part cut through a solid rock, and in another a bridge thrown across a deep ravine, effecting altogether a level and beautiful approach. The castle stands on a lofty rock, almost perpendicular on three sides; the entrance from the E. is defended by palisades and a dry ditch, over which is a drawbridge and a gate flanked by 2 batteries. This fortress was, before the invention of gunpowder, deemed impregnable; it is now converted into a barrack, and is capable of containing more than 3000 troops. It was a royal residence previous to the union of England and Scotland. At the time of the union, the regalia of Scotland were deposited in the crown room in the castle, where they remained undiscovered until 1818. The palace of Holyrood, originally a monastic foundation, is a quadrangular building of hewn stone with a central court surrounded by piazzas. In the NW. tower is the apartment once occupied by queen Mary. A great portion of this palace was built by Charles II. When George IV. visited Scotland in 1822, he held his court at Holyrood house. Louis XVIII. of France resided here for some time, and Charles X., his brother, also found an asylum within its walls. The parliament house is now appropriated to the court of session, and contains the advocate's library, the best collection of books and manuscripts in Scotland: adjoining the parliament house is the library of the writers to the signet. Amongst the modern public buildings is the general registry office, a repository for the national records, built after the design of Robert Adam. On the summit of Calton hill is a monument erected to the memory of lord Nelson. Here are also the national monument of Scotland in honour of the military genius of Great Britain, on the model of the pantheon at Athens, and an astronomical observatory. At the foot of the hill are the new prison and a bridewell. The college was founded by royal charter of James VI. in 1582, and had at first but 1 professor; the number at present is about 30, of whom 11 belong to the medical, 3 to the divinity, and 3 to the law classes, the rest to those of general literature, languages, logic, mathematics, ethics, and natural philosophy. Munro, Gregory, Cullen, Black, and Playfair, have all been eminent as professors of medicine belonging to this institution. The number of students in the various classes amounts to about 3000. The museum belonging to the university is valuable, curious, and well arranged. The botanic garden, the horticultural society, royal college of phy

sicians, the medical and physical societies, the royal society of Edinburgh, the society for the study of natural history, the Wernerian society, the astronomical institution, and the Highland society, are all valuable institutions. The high school and academy are appropriated to elementary education. Among the principal charitable foundations are Heriot's hospital, Watson's hospital, Trinity hospital, the orphan, merchant maiden, trades maiden, and Gillespie's hospitals, the blind and the magdalen asylums, deaf and dumb institution, lying-in hospital, and the dispensary. The manufactures are cabinet work, carriages, linen, shawls, silks, sarsenets, glass, marble, brass and iron work; printing and bookbinding are also extensively carried on. The commercial institutions include the merchants' company, established in 1611; the bank of Scotland, 1695; royal bank of Scotland, 1727; British linen company, incorporated 1746; commercial and national bank of Scotland. The principal church in Edinburgh is St. Giles's, formerly the cathedral, founded, it is said, in the 9th century; the present building is much more modern—it is cruciform, situated in the High-street, and comprehends 4 distinct places of worship—the North, or high church, formed out of the choir; the South, or old church, consisting of the central part of the building; the North-West, or Tolbooth church; and the New North church, called also Haddow's hold, or the little church. The other churches are Trinity collegiate church, founded in 1462; the old and the new Grey friars; the Tron church; the Canongate; St. Cuthbert's; and lady Yester's, all in the old town. In the new town are St. Andrew's, St. George's, St. Mary's, and St. Stephen's, besides St. Paul's and St. John's, episcopalian chapels, the former designed by Archibald Elliot, and built in 1808, and a Roman Catholic chapel erected in 1814. There are likewise houses of worship for various classes of Dissenters.

The origin of Edinburgh and the derivation of its name are both uncertain. Some suppose it was founded by the ancient Caledonians, and deduce its name from the Gaelic, Dun Edin, the fort of a hill; but it more probably owes its name to Edwin, the Anglo-Saxon king of Northumberland, who in the early part of the 7th century, having possessed himself of part of the s. of Scotland, built the castle called from him Edwyne's Burgh or Edinburgh. The name Edwyne's Burgh occurs in a charter granted by David I. to the abbey of Holyrood in 1128, and in some other ancient documents. The Scots, after several contests with the Anglo-Saxons, obtained permanent possession of it about 960. It did not for some time after become the capital of the kingdom, but a parliament was held here in 1215, under Alexander II. and regular assemblies after 1456, when the Scottish sovereigns removed from Scone, and made this the residence of the court and seat of government. In 1544 the city was taken and burnt by an English army under the earl of Hertford. It suffered also frequently during the subsequent religious contests, which terminated in the establishment of Presbyterianism in Scotland in 1592. After the elevation of James VI. to the throne of England, he made frequent visits to Scotland, where he was received with extraordinary magnificence. Under Charles I. the peace of the city was disturbed by the attempts of archbishop Laud to restore Episcopacy. The Scotch joined the parliamentarians in the civil war of Charles I, but took up arms in favour of his son, and were conquered by Oliver Cromwell at Dunbar, 14 Sept. 1650, when the castle of Edinburgh was surrendered to the English, and remained in their possession until the restoration of Charles II. At the revolution this fortress was garrisoned by the partisans of James II., but in June 1689 was surrendered to the forces of William III. In 1736 Edinburgh was the scene of an insurrection which terminated in the lawless execution of captain Porteus. In 1745 this city was the head quarters of Charles Edward Stuart, commonly called the Pretender. The castle was however held by the troops of George II. After the final defeat of Charles Edward at the battle of Culloden, the provost was tried on a charge of not having properly defended the city, but was acquitted. It has now for nearly a century enjoyed tranquillity, and has in consequence greatly increased in size, wealth, civilization, and importance.

EDINBURGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Saratoga, New York; 26 m. W. from Ballston, 50 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1571.—*Edinburgh*, tn. co. Dearborn, Indiana; 1 m. from Lawrenceburg, and ½ m. from the riv. Ohio.—*Edinburgh*, tn. co. Elbert, Georgia, on the Savannah riv.—*Edinburgh*, tn. co. Portage, Ohio; 6 m. E. from Ravenna. Pop. 115.

EDINGADE, or EDINGHALL, tnshp. and chap. England, pars. Croxall and Edingall, hunds. Ripton and Gresley, co. Derby and Offlow, N. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £1222. Pop. 177. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield. See CROXALL.

EDINGLEY, par. England, liberty of Southwell and Schoolby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1840. Pop. 398. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £44.

EDINGTHORPE, par. England, hund. Tupstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 590. Real prop. £708. Pop. 188. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

EDINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Mitford, Castle ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £980. Pop. 41. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

EDINGTON, chap. England, par. Moorlinch, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2996. Pop. 401. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bath and Wells.

EDINGTON, par. and tything, England, hund. Wharwelsdown, co. Wilts. Acres, 5260. Real prop. £3001. Pop. 1112. Westbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £74. The bishops of Salisbury formerly had a palace here, but it was plundered and destroyed in 1450, during Jack Cade's rebellion, when bishop Ayscough was dragged from the altar and stoned to death. William de Edington, lord high chancellor of England during the reign of Edward III., was a native of this place.

EDINGWORTH, or ENDERSTON, tnshp. England, pars. East Brent and Lympsham, hund. of Brent with Wrington, co. Somerset. Axbridge (P. T. 130).

EDINKILLIE, par. Scotland, shire of Elgin. Area, 120 square m. Real prop. £690. Pop. 1300. Forres (P. T. 157). It includes the ancient royal forests Tarnaway, Darnaway, and Drummyne, and is intersected by the rivs. Divie, Dorback, and Findhorn. Here is a free-school. Liv.

in the presb. of Forres, and synod of Moray. The ruins of the ancient castle of Loch-amdort occupy an island in a lake of the same name in this par., and cover a space of 100 square yards. It was once a fortress of great importance.

EDISHEIM, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. NW. from Landau. Pop. 1510.

EDISTO, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, South Carolina; 577 m. from Washington.—*Edisto*, riv. South Carolina, has its source in the dist. of Edgefield, runs SE. between Barnwell and Orangeburgh, enters Colleton, and discharges itself into the Atlantic by two separate mouths; 40 m. s. from Charlestown. The island of the same name, formed by the divergence of the stream at its embouchure, contains about 3000 inhabitants, chiefly slaves. It is separated from Wadmelaw island by the North Edisto riv. Mean Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 80. 25. W.

EDITHWESTON, par. England, hund. Martinsley, co. Rutland. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2856. Pop. 337. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £111. The par. church belonged formerly to an alien priory of Benedictine monks.

EDKO, Etko, or Maadia, lake Lower Egypt; 15 m. SW. from Rosetta. There is a tn. of the same name on the W. shore, between the lake and the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 31. 13. N. Long. 30. 20. E.

EDLASTON, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres (with Wyaston), 1560. Real prop. £1784. Pop. 225. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

EDLESBOROUGH, par. and ham. England, hund. Cottesloe. co. Buckingham. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1744. Pop. 1490. Ivinghoe (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EDLESTON, or Eadlaston, tnshp. England, par. Acton. hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 420. Real prop. £782. Pop. 104. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

EDLESTOWN, or Eddlestone, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Peebles. Area of par. 70 square m. Real prop. £5645. Pop. 836. Peebles (P. T. 20). The tn. is seated on the post road, between Jedburgh and Edinburgh. The par. is watered by the Edlestone riv. which rises on the Northern boundary of the shire, forms a beautiful cascade at Cowey's Linn, and becomes tributary to the Tweed at Peebles. From a lake on the NE. of the vil., 2 m. in circuit, the South Esk riv. issues. Liv. in the presb. of Peebles, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

EDLINGHAM, par. and tnshp. England, Coquetdale ward, N. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 11,570. Real prop. of par. £9693. Pop. 568. Pop. of tnshp. 158. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Here are the ruins of an ancient tower and a castle.

EDLINGTON, par. England, wapentake Gartree, N. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £2877. Pop. 216. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EDLINGTON, par. England. wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £2437. Pop. 129. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £130.

EDMESTON, tn. N. America, U. S., Ostego co., New York; 20 m. W. from Cooper's Town. Pop. 2087.

EDMONTON, hund. England, co. Middlesex. Acres, 31,410. Pars. 5. Pop. 26,930. It comprises the NE. part of the co., on the borders of Hertfordshire, and is separated from Essex by the riv. Lea.

EDMONTON, par. and vil. England, hund. Edmonton, co. Middlesex. Acres, 7480. Real prop. £35,795. Pop. 8192. London, 6 m. It is situated on the post road from London to Ware, and Hertford. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house here and an extensive cemetery at Winchmore hill. Here are two endowed schools, one for boys the other for girls, with two almshouses. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. This tn. is called Adelmeton, in Doomsday-book, of which the present name is only a corruption.

EDMUND POINT, cape, N. America, W. coast. Lat. 51. 54. N. Long. 127. 47. W.

EDMUNDBYERS, par. and tnshp. England, Chester ward, W. div. co. Durham. Acres of tnshp. 4880. Real prop. £804. Pop. 484. Acres of par. 15,260. Pop. 995. Stanhope (P. T. 262). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £93.

EDMUNDESHAM, par. England, hund. Cranborne, Shaston div. co. Dorset. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £679. Pop. 271. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £100.

EDMUNDSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, middle div. co. Durham. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £1785. Pop. 150. Durham (P. T. 258).

EDMUNSTONE'S ISLE, Hindoostan, prov. Bengal. It is of alluvial formation, and occupies the position formerly laid down as Sagor Shoal. It was first noticed in 1816; in 1818 it was little more than a sand-bank; it continued to increase for some time, and hospital tents were erected on it, but it was again submerged and did not re-appear until 1821, since which time it has constantly remained above the surface of the water. Lat. 21. 25. N. Long. 88. 50. E.

EDMUNTHORPE, par. England, hund. of Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £3352. Pop. 211. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EDNAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 25 m. NW. from Nandere. Lat. 19. 25. N. Long. 77. 10. E.

EDNAM, or Edenham, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Kelso, shire Roxburgh. Area, 10 square m. Real prop. £8847. Pop. 637. Kelso (P. T. 42): on the riv. Eden, about 2 m. from its afflux with the Tweed. Manufacture, blankets. Liv. in the presb. of Kelso, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. An hospital dedicated to St. Lawrence formerly stood here. James Thomson, author of the Seasons, was bornat the manse of this par. in 1700; his father being at that time the incumbent of the living.

EDNOL, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Old Radnor, borough and co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £180. Pop. 45. Presteign (P. T. 151). An ancient chapel stands here.

EDOLO, tn. Austrian empire, Lombardo-Venetian territory; 45 m. W. from Trent. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 10. 18. E.

EDRENOS, tn. and riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach.

Anadolia; 25 m. SW. from Bursa. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 29. 15. E.

EDROM, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Area, 60 sq. m. Real prop. £14,288. Pop. 1435. Dunse (P. T. 40½): intersected by the rivs. Whittadder and Blackadder, which have their sources in the Lammermuir mntns., and unite at Allantown vil. in this par. Liv. in the presb. of Chirnside, and synod of Merse and Teviotdale. Dunse spa in this par. was formerly much esteemed.

EDSKON, island Sweden, off the coast of Gefle, in the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60. 50. N. Long. 17. 20. E.

EDSTON, Great, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1381. Pop. 156. Pickering (P. T. 226). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £140.

EDSTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Sinnington, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 790. Pop. 13. Pickering (P. T. 226).

EDSWOL, tn. Norway, prov. Bergen; 20 m. SW. from Bergen. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 5. 5. E.

EDWAIS, island, Sweden, gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60. 51. N. Long. 21. 4. E.

EDWALTON, par. England, wapentake of Rushcliffe, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1044. Pop. 130. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £100.

EDWARD, tn. N. America, U. S. Virginia; 160 m. SW. from Philadelphia.

EDWARDSBURG, tn. N. America, Greenville co., Upper Canada, on the St. Lawrence riv.; 67 m. NE. from Kingston.

EDWARD'S CAPE, N. America, W. coast, King George's archipelago. Lat. 57. 35. N. Long. 135. 57. W.

EDWARD, Fort, vil. N. America, U. S. co. Washington, New York, on the E. bank of Hudson riv.; 45 m. N. from Albany.

EDWARD POINT, cape, King's Island, off the W. coast of N. America, U. S. Lat. 32. 20. N. Long 127. 50. W.

EDWARDSTONE, par. England, hund. Baberg, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2104. Pop. 503. Boxford (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

EDWARDSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, Illinois; 15 m. NE. from Cohokia, and 75 m. N. from Kaskaskia. Pop. 300. It contains a bank. Lat. 33. 54. N. Long. 89. 50. W.

EDWAY, riv. Great Britain, co. Brecon, S. Wales, tributary to the Wye, 5 m. SE. from Builth.

EDWIN LOACH, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 360. Real prop. £626. Pop. 62. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford. Ann. val. £130.

EDWIN RALPH, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 1060. Real prop. (with Butterley), £1556. Pop. 170. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

EDWINSTOWE, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 17,270. Real prop. £2190. Pop. 1992. Ollerton (P. T. 137). There is one fair annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

EDWINSTREE, hund. England, co. Hertford. Acres, 38,190. Pars. 17. Pop. 9237.

EDWITH, riv. England, co. Monmouth, tributary to the Usk.

EDWORTH, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1084. Pop. 95. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £142.

EDZELL, par. Scotland, shires of Forfar and Kincardine. Area, 30 square m. Real prop. £1375. Pop. 974. Brechin (P. T. 66). It is intersected by the riv. North Esk, which here separates the shires of Forfar and Kincardine. Liv. in the presb. of Brechin, and synod of Angus and Forfar. Here are 3 druidical temples, 2 of which are almost entire, and near them the ruins of a castle.

EECHAUK, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ramghur, prov. Bahar; 105 m. SE. from. Patna. It is the residence of a raja, whose zemindary is the largest in the dist.: the British judicial regulations have not yet been introduced here, and the raja continues to exercise a certain police jurisdiction. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 85. 46. E.

EECLOO, tn. Belgium, prov. East Flanders; 12 m. NW. from Ghent. Pop. 7400.

EEDILABAD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Candeish; 23 m. SW. from Boorhanpoor; on the riv. Purna, near its confluence with the Taptee. Lat. 21. 4. N. Long. 76. 8. E.

EEGHOLM, island, Denmark, in the Great Belt. Lat. 55. 44. N. Long. 11. 57. E.

EEL, lake, N. America, U. S., on the E. border of Maine. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 67. 40. W. —*Eel*, riv. Indiana, discharging itself into the Wabash, which is itself tributary to the Ohio.

EEMERY, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee, tributary to the Chinches. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 84. 25. W.

EEMS, riv. Holland, prov. Utrecht, discharging itself into the Zuyder Zee.

EENINGBURG, vil. Holland; 9 m. N. from Alkmaer. Lat. 52. 44. N. Long. 4. 44. E.

EENRUM, vil. Holland, prov. Groningen; 10 m. NW. from Groningen. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 6. 38. W.

EERSEL, vil. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 7 m. W. from Eyndhoven. Pop. 1010.

EERSTE, riv. S. Africa, ter. Cape of Good Hope, discharging itself into Simon's Bay. Lat. 34. 6. S. Long. 24. 36. E.

EESAUGHUR, fort, Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 39 m. NW. from. Chandaree. This is the capital of a pergunnah belonging to the Dowlet Row Sindia. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 77. 55. E.

EETCOORE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar dist. Ramghur. Lat. 24. 15. N. Long. 85. 14. E.

EETENA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal, dist. Dacca; 12 m. SW. from Azmergunge.

EETUL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara; 19 m. SE. from Mangalore. Lat. 12. 46. N. Long. 75. 13. E.

EFBE, island, Eastern Seas, off the S. coast of the island of Mysol. It is 6 m. long, and with the island of Mysol forms the bay, called Efbe Bay. Lat. 2. 9. S. Long. 126. 54. E.

EFENECHTYD, par. Great Britain, hund. Ruthin, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 800. Real prop. £872. Pop. 242. Ruthin (P. T. 195): on the riv. Clwyd. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bangor. Limestone is found here in abundance.

EFESC, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. SE. from Izmir, or Smyrna. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 27. 16. E.

EFFELDER, tn. Prussia, prov. of Eichsfield, on the Hanoverian frontier. Pop. 1100.

EEFERDING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Austria; 12 m. W. from Lintz. Lat. 48. 19. N. Long. 13. 54. E.

EFFIAT, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. of Bourbonnois; 8 m. SE. from Monpensier.

EFFIN, par. Ireland, bars. Coshma and Costlee, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 2090. Kilmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick.

EFFINGHAM, hund. England, co. Surrey. Acres, 7060. Pars. 3. Pop. 1646. It occupies nearly the centre of the county.

EFFINGHAM, par. England, hund. Effingham, co. Surrey. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £2654. Pop. 565. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. The par. is said to have contained anciently 16 churches. A branch of the Howard family takes the title of earl from this place.

EFFINGHAM, co. N. America, Lower Canada. It extends from the Ottawa riv. opposite Isle Jesus in a NE. direction, between York and Leinster cos., NW. from Montreal.

EFFINGHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., Stafford co., New Hampshire; 43 m. NE. from Concord. Pop. 1911.—*Effingham*, co. Georgia, between Savannah and Great Ogeechee rivs., bounded on the S. by Chatham, on the W. by Ogeechee river, on the NW. by Scriven, and on the NE. and E. by Savannah river. Length 26 m. width 18 m. Chief tn. Springfield. Pop. 2969.

EFLANI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 40 m. W. from Boli. Lat. 40. 30. N. Long. 31. 6. E.

EFRI IMAM, tn. Arabia; 30 m. NE. from Jidda.

EFRIM, tn. Lower Egypt; 25 m. SE. from Alexandria. Lat. 31. 6. N. Long. 30. 15. E.

EFSA, riv. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse, tributary to the Dimel at Drentleburgh.

EFSE, riv. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel, tributary to the Schwalm, 4 m. S. from Felsberg.

EGA, riv. Spain, prov. Biscay, tributary to the Ebro, 4 m. from Calahorra. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

EGA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 10 m. S. from Coimbra. Lat. 40. 5. N. Long. 8. 24. W.

EGAKTO, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Kurile islands. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 154. 20. E.

EGBELL, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Neutra, Hungary; 10 m. W. from Tapoleza. Lat. 46. 48. N. Long. 17. 22. E.

EGBROUGH, tnshp. England, par. Killington Tower, div. of Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £1625. Pop. 220. Saaith (P. T. 172).

EGDEAN, par. England, hund. Rotherbridge, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 620. Real prop. £476. Pop. 88. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £99.

EGEBERG, vil. Denmark, prov. Jutland. Possessing an extensive alum manufactory. Lat. 56. 25. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

EGELN, tn. Central Germany, Anhalt; 15 m. SW. from Magdeberg. Lat. 51. 58. N. Long. 11. 31. E.

EGELSBACK, vil. Central Germany, princip. Starkenberg, grand duchy of Hesse. Pop. 1140.

EGENBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 60 m. NW. from Vienna. Pop. 1520. Lat. 48. 34. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

EGENHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Black Forest, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 820.

EGENOTISO, island, Indian Ocean, 60 m. NE. from the island of Sumatra, about 25 m. in circuit. Lat. 0. 30. S. Long. 104. 40. E.

EGER, riv. S. Germany, has its source in Suabia, traverses Nordlingen, and is tributary to the Wernitz, 7 m. N. from Donowworth. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 11. 53. E.

EGER, riv. Central Germany, rising in Bavaria, and running E. into Bohemia, becomes tributary to the Elbe, Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

EGER, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 80 m. W. from Prague. Pop. 9100. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 12. 24. E. Three fairs are annually held here. In the vicinity is a chalybeate spring whose waters are much esteemed. The town was seized by the French in 1742, but retaken from them the following year. It suffered greatly from an accidental fire in 1809.

EGERIA, tn. and fortress, Russian empire, prov. Mingrelia, on the riv. Ereguri. It is well built and populous.

EGERNESS, cape, Scotland, shire of Wigton, or West Galloway, projecting into Wigton Bay. Lat. 54. 43. N. Long. 4. 17. W.

EGERSZEG, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary, on the riv. Szala; 55 m. SW. from Verzpren. Pop. 3850. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 16. 53. E.

EGERTON, tnshp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1201. Pop. 114. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

EGERTON, par. England, hund. Calehill, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £3862. Pop. 866. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £30.

EGESHEIM, vil. S. Germany, co. Hohenberg, Wirtemberg. Pop. 830.

EGG, vil. Austria, dist. Bregenz. Pop. 1410.

EGG, vil. S. Germany, dist. Ottobeuren, kingd. Bavaria, on the Gunz. Pop. 910.

EGG HARBOUR, GREAT, inlet and riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, forms the boundary between Cape May and Gloucester cos. The riv. discharges itself into the inlet. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 74. 20. W. It is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 200 tons.—*Egg Harbour, Great*, tn. and port of entry, co. Gloucester, New Jersey, on the sea-coast, at the mouth of the riv. of the same name; 60 m. from Philadelphia. It possesses considerable shipping. Pop. 1700. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 74. 20. N.

EGG HARBOUR, LITTLE, inlet, N. America, U. S., New Jersey; 17 m. N. from Great Egg Harbour. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 74. 20. W. It receives Mulicus Creek, which is navigable 20 m. for vessels of 60 tons.—*Egg Harbour, Little*, seaport and port of entry, co. Burlington, New Jersey; 60 m. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1200. The compact part of the tn. is called Clamtown.

EGG ISLAND, N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, New Jersey, in Delaware Bay. Lat. 39. 10. N. Long. 75. 0. W.

EGG ISLAND, W. Indies, one of the Bahama islands, in NE. Providence Channel. Lat. 25. 28. N. Long. 77. 2. W.

EGG ISLE, N. America, Knistineaux country, on Lake Winnipeg. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 98. 30. W.

EGG ISLE, N. America, Lower Canada, gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 66. 50. W.

EGGBUCKLAND, par. England, hund. Roborough, co. Devon. Acres, 3800. Real prop.

£7896. Pop. 1117. Plymouth (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

EGGE, riv. S. Germany, circ. Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria: near to Dillingen it becomes tributary to the Danube.

EGGEGRUND, tn. Sweden, on the W. coast of the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 17. 18. E.

EGGENFELDEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, on the Bott; 15 m. SE. from Dingelfingen. Pop. 1330. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 12. 39. E.

EGGENSTEIN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 6 m. N. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 840.

EGGENTHAL, vil. S. Germany, dist. Kauffbeuren. kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 690.

EGGERON, vil. Upper Egypt; 10 m. S. from Atfieh. Lat. 29. 20. N. Long. 31. 20. E.

EGGERTON, hund. England, Bridport div. co. Dorset. Acres, 9090. Pars. 6. Pop. 1033. It occupies the NW. portion of the county.

EGGERTON, North, or Higher Eggardon, ham. England, par. Litton Cheney, hund. Uggescombe. Dorchester div. co. Dorset. Bridport (P. T. 135). The ruins of a large strong fortification called Eggerton Camp are visible here.

EGGESFORD, par. England, hund. N. Tawton, co. Devon. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £524. Pop. 168. Chumleigh (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £130.

EGGINTON, ham. and chap. England, par. Leighton-Buzzard, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Real prop. £1249. Pop. 348. Leighton-Buzzard (P. T. 41). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £60.

EGGINTON, par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £3388. Pop. 361. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125): near the riv. Dove. Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

EGGLESTONE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Middleton in Teesdale, Darlington ward, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 7700. Pop. 623. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). There are two schools here supported by private charity. There is a smelting-house belonging to the London lead company, and lead-mines have been wrought here since the time of Henry VI.; it is supposed the Romans also worked mines in this tnshp. Liv. a cur. dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £60.

EGGLESTONE, ham. England, par. Rokeby, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242). The ruins of Egglestone Abbey, founded by Ralph de Multon in 1189, for White Friars, are visible here.

EGGLETON, tnshp. England, par. Bishop's Frome, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Real prop. £604. Pop. 153. Hereford (P. T. 135).

EGHAM, vil. and par. England, hund. Godley, or Chertsey, co. Surrey. Acres, 7440. Real prop. £10,761. Pop. 4203. London, 18 m. Situated on the northern borders of the county, on the Thames, which divides the tn. from Staines in Middlesex. Here is a bridge across the Thames. One alms-house here was founded by Sir John Denham, father of Denham the poet, and another was endowed in 1783. On a mead adjoining the riv. in this par. races are annually held, on a plain known in history under the name of Runnymede, the place of conference between king John and the associated barons of England. King John signed Magna Charta on the 19th of June, 1215, and a small island near Ankerwyke, where this event is said to have taken place, is still called Magna Charta island. Liv. a vic. dioc. Winchester.

EGHIL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 25 m. NE. from Ardis. Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 39. 44. E.

EGHOLM, island, Denmark, Lymfiord Gulf, 7 m. in circuit. Lat. 57. 7. N. Long. 9. 56. E.

EGHOLM, island Denmark, Baltic sea, at the S. entrance of the Little Belt, and off the NE. coast of Œroe island. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

EGIDIEN, St., vil. Central Germany, co. Schonburg, Upper Saxony.

EGLETON, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 15 m. SW. from Ussel. Pop. 1020. Lat. 45. 24. N. Long. 2. 4. E.

EGLETON, par. England, soke of Oakham, co. Rutland. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 137. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a cur. dioc. Peterborough.

EGLI, riv. France, rising at Massac, in Languedoc, and falling into the Mediterranean sea.

EGLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Rezat, kingd. Wirtemberg; 8 m. S. from Nordlingen. Pop. 810.

EGLINGHAM, par. and tnshp. England, Coquetdale ward, N. div. co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 17,650. Real prop. £19,926. Pop. 1633. Pop. of tnshp. 221. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Liv. a vic. dioc. Durham. Coal, limestone, and freestone are found here.

EGLISAU, tn. and castle Switzerland, canton Zurich, on the right bank of the Rhine; 12 m. SW. from Schaffhausen. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 8. 31. E.

EGLISE, De L', riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, trib. to the St. Lawrence; 50 m. below the island of Orleans from the north.

EGLISH, par. Ireland. bar. Eglish or Fircal, King's co., and Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5251. Ballyboy (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £149.

EGLISH, bar. Ireland, King's co. prov. Leinster. Pars. 2. Pop. 6403.

EGLISH, vil. Ireland, par. Drumglass, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Dungannon (P. T. 96).

EGLISH. See Aglish, or Eglish Cloghane.

EGLISH, or Levalleyeglish. See Loughall.

EGLOFSHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circ. Regen, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 860.

EGLOFSTEIN, vil. S. Germany, circ. Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. E. from Ebermanstadt.

EGLOSHAYLE, par. England, hund. Trigg, co. Cornwall. Acres, 6170. Real prop. £6757. Pop. 1335. Wade Bridge (P. T. 239). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

EGLOSKERRY, par. England, hund. East, N. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £2195. Pop. 535. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £61.

EGLWYS-AEL, or Llan-Cadwalader, par. Great Britain, hund. Maltreath, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Pop. 573. Caernarvon (P. T. 235). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bangor. The church was built by Cadwallader, the last of the British line of kings. There are also here 2 chapels; over the door of one of them is an inscription referring to Catamanus, the grandfather of Cadwallader, in these words, "Catamanus, rex, sapientissimus opimatissimus omnium regum."

EGLWYS-BREWIS, par. Great Britain, hund. Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, on the Bristol channel. Real prop. £473. Pop. 19. Cowbridge (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £38.

EGLWYS-CYMMYN, par. Great Britain, hund. Derllys, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £1035. Pop. 373. Llaugharn (P. T. 245): on the Cojer riv. Liv. a rect. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £94. Here are the ruins of two castles; two subterranean rivs. flow beneath part of this par. and fall into Caermarthen bay.

EGLWYS-EIRW, or Eglwys-wrw, par. Great Britain, hund. Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1584. Pop. 563. Cardigan (P. T. 239). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £86. Here are the ruins of Pencelli chapel. Over the Pencelli hills, in this par., the Fleming's Way formerly passed.

EGLWYS-FACH, tn. and par. Great Britain, hunds. Isdulas and Isaf, co. Denbigh, North Wales. Real prop. £3576. Pop. 1108. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Five fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. St. Asaph.

EGLWYS-FAIR-ACHYRIG, par. Great Britain, hund. Derllys, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, on the riv. Taf. Real prop. £854. Pop. 257. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Liv. a chap. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £30.

EGLWYS-FAIR-GLAN-TAF, par. Great Britain, hund. Derllys, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Narbeth (P. T. 255): on the riv. Taf. Liv. a perpet. cur. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £30.

EGLWYS-ILAN, par. Great Britain, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 12,000. Real prop. £3199. Pop. 2818. Caerdiff (P. T. 160): adjacent to the riv. Taf. Here is an endowed free-school. The Taff-well in this par. is considered efficacious in the cure of rheumatism. In this vicinity also are the Pont-y-Pryd, an arch of 140 ft. span, and the ruins of Red Castle. Extensive coal-mines employ the majority of the inhabitants.

EGLWYS-RHOS, par. Great Britain, hund. Creuddyn, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £2672. Pop. 568. Conway (P. T. 223): on the estuary of the Conway. Here are productive lead-mines at Llandudno. Liv. a perpet. cur. dioc. St. Asaph. Ann. val. £37.

EGLWYS-WEN. See Whitechurch.

EGMANTON, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £1642. Pop. 341. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £100.

EGMERE, par. England, hund. North Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1745. Pop. 46. Walsingham (P. T. 113). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £30.

EGMMUHA, vil. N. Africa, kingd. Morocco, at the base of mount Atlas.

EGMONT-OP-DEN-HOEF, vil. Holland, prov. North Holland; 3 m. sw. from Alkmaer. Pop. 1350. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 4. 37. E. The old town was destroyed by the Spaniards in 1573, in revenge for their defeat at Alkmaer.—*Egmont op Zee*, stands on the sea coast, 1 m. to the W. of the former.—*Egmont Binnen*, 2 m. to the s. celebrated as the scene of a bloody but indecisive battle, fought in 1799, between the allied English and Russian armies, and the French and Dutch.

EGMONT, a mountainous promontory, North island, New Zealand. Elevation of the highest point, 11,500 feet above sea-level. Lat. 39. 30. S. Long. 174. 20. E.

EGMONT, or Castor Island, N. America, Gulf of Mexico, on the W. coast of East Florida, at the entrance of Spiritu Santo bay. Lat. 27. 37. N. Long. 82. 48. W.

EGMONT, island, S. Pacific ocean; 7 m. long, and 5 m. broad. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 139. 0. W.

EGMONT, New Guernsey, or Santa Cruz, island, S. Pacific ocean. One of the cluster called Queen Charlotte's islands; 25 m. long, and 12 m. broad. Discovered in 1595, and abundantly fertile. Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 166. 0. E.

EGMONT BAY, N. America, U. S., on the sw. coast of Prince Edward's island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 64. 0. W.

EGNI, tn. Spain, prov. Guipuscoa. Possesses an extensive cannon foundery.

EGONTEN-TCHAO, mntn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Irkutsh, Siberia.

EGOOCHSHAC, harbour, island Oonalaska, one of the Aleutian group, in the N. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of N. America; visited by captain Cook in 1778.

EGORAPAN, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara; 20 m. s. from Carwar. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 74. 15. E.

EGREMONT, tn. and par. England, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £6807. Pop. 1741. London, 293 m.: 2 m. from the sea on a small riv. the embouchure of which is near St. Bees Head. One fair is annually held here. The tn. is governed by a jury and a chief magistrate called the sergeant, who is elected annually. Here is a free school. Manufactures, sail cloths, checks, paper, and leather. Here is a good corn-market. Liv. a rect. dioc. Chester. The ruins of Egremont Castle, which was founded by William de Meschines, in the 12th century, are still visible. Egremont returned members to parliament until the 23d of Edward I. The family of Perceval, derive title of earl from this tn.

EGREMONT, par. Great Britain, hund. of Derllys, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. £647. Pop. 139. Narbeth (P. T. 255). On the riv. East Cleddau. Liv. a cur. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £33.

EGREMONT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 15 m. sw. from Lennox. Pop. 882.

EGREVE, St. tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 5 m. NW. from Grenoble.

EGREVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.); 17 m. SE. from Fontainbleau. Pop. 1541.

EGRIEBOUDJIAK, tn. Turkey in Europe, Macedonia, on the riv. Indge-Karasau. Lat. 40. 26. N. Long. 22. 18. E.

EGRYAR, tn. Central Asia. Bokhara; 20 m. s. from Samarcand. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 64. 15. E.

EGTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Ulverston, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £2223. Pop. 496. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £97. Here is a creek communicating with the Leven, which affords shelter to small vessels.

EGTON, par. and tnshp. England, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 13,570.

Real prop. £6842. Pop. 1071. Whitby (P.T. 236) Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £30. Grossmont abbey, in this par. on the banks of the riv. Esk, has been converted into a private dwelling-house.

EGUILLES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence. Pop. 3700.

EGUISHEIM, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace.

EGURANDES, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin. Pop. 1170. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 2. 27. E.

EGUZON, tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri. Pop. 1240.

EGWAID, riv. S. Germany, Wirtemberg, trib. to the Danube between Hochstet and Dillingen.

EGYDISTADT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, near to Carlsburg, and seated on the riv. Marasch.

EGYHAFA, Voros, tn. Austrian empire, co. Pest, Hungary.

EGYPT (+ Ægyptus Mizraim (Heb.), Kham Rahab; called by the Arabs Mezr, by the Copts Khemi, and by the Turks El Rabit), country, Africa, of which it comprises the NE. extremity, a prov. of the Ottoman empire, governed by a pacha; bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean sea, on the E. by the Red Sea and Arabia, with which it is connected by the isthmus of Suez, on the S. by Nubia, and on the W. by Barca, and the great Desert. Its greatest length from cape Bourlas, Lat. 31. 38. N. to the frontier of Nubia, Lat. 24. 30. N. is about 500 m. Its extreme limits from W. to E. may be estimated at about 2 degrees of longitude, or 122 statute miles, between Long. 31. and 33. E. The coast along the Mediterranean sea, from Alexandria on the NW. extremity, to El Arish, including the indentations of lakes and bays, is about 400 m. in length. Egypt is divided into 3 parts; Upper, or Said; Middle, or Vostani; and Lower, or Bahari, which includes the fertile Delta. The Nile, or Blue river, flows through the whole country in a NW. direction, except for about 120 m. above its embouchure into the Mediterranean sea, where it diverges into 2 main and numerous collateral channels. The whole area is about 200,000 sq. m. of which only 17,000 m. in the valley of the Nile, 500 m. long, and from 12 m. to 25 m. broad, are susceptible of cultivation. The population is variously estimated at from 2,500,000 to 4,000,000, but no census has been taken by the government of the country. Egypt consists entirely of a valley, confined on the right and left by a barren expanse of deserts, enclosed by 2 mountain ridges, one of which extends to the Red Sea, and the other terminates in the deserts of ancient Libya. From Syene in Upper Egypt, Lat. 24. 7. N. the Nile flows along a valley about 8 m. broad to Cairo; it occupies the middle space as far as the strait called Gibbel-Silsili, Lat. 24. 38. N. This tract, about 40 m. long, includes very little arable land on its banks. At the entrance of Gibbel-Silsili it runs along the right side of the valley, whilst the mountains on the W. diverge gradually towards Facoom, leaving a desert space between them and the cultivated grounds on the margin of the river. The mountains, which confine the basin of the Nile in Upper Egypt, are intersected by defiles, which on one side lead to the shores of the Red Sea, and on the other to the Oases. Near Cairo the chains which limit the valley of the Nile diverge on both sides; the one, Jibbel-al-Nairon, runs NW. towards the Mediterranean; the other, Jibbel-al-Attaka, takes a direction E. to Suez. In front of these chains extends a vast plain, composed of sands, covered with the mud of the Nile; at Batu-el-Bahara the river separates into two branches, one flowing to Damietta, the other to Rosetta, and forming two sides of the triangular area called the Delta.

The fertility of Egypt depends on the risings of the river, which cover it with rich mud, and impart the requisite moisture. The rise of the Nile commences with the summer solstice; it attains its greatest height at the autumnal equinox, continues stationary for some days, and then diminishes at a less rapid rate than it rose. At the winter solstice, the water being then very low, the lands are put under cultivation; the seed is thrown on the surface of the mud and harrowed in, and the following March there is usually an abundant harvest. The waters of the Nile are conveyeed by numerous canals to distant parts of the country. Some lands, by these means, are never fallow, and yield three crops annually, particularly in Lower Egypt, where sowing and reaping are going on continually wherever water can be obtained for irrigation.

The prosperity and fruitfulness of Egypt depend not only on the inundations of the Nile, but on its rising to a certain medium height, for should it not attain a sufficient height, the lands remote from its banks remain parched and unproductive; and should it rise too high, villages are often carried away by the current, and the inhabitants and cattle overwhelmed and destroyed. In Sept. 1818, the traveller Belzoni witnessed a deplorable scene of this kind. The river rose 3½ feet above the highest mark of any former inundation, and carried off several villages, with many hundreds of the inhabitants. The produce of Egypt comprises almost all the vegetable species of Europe; its culture may be divided into those lands that are watered by the natural overflowings of the Nile, and those that are supplied by artificial irrigation. The lands of the first class yield wheat, barley, spelt, beans, lentils, sesamum, mustard, flax, anise, carthamum, or saffron wood, tobacco, lupins, vetches, pumpkins, melons, cucumbers, and lettuce. The best wheat grows in Maraga, in Upper Egypt. The district of Aknim produces the largest crops. Cotton has also been lately introduced into Egypt, and cultivated with great success. It is now a principal article of export. Melons and cucumbers grow here almost visibly; in 24 hours they gain 24 inches of volume, but are generally watery and insipid; all the lands under the second sort of culture are laid out in squares, separated by low dykes, at the heads of which small channels are cut, communicating with each other, and by means of these the lands are irrigated. In Upper Egypt, these lands are chiefly sown with the *Holcus dowra*, which forms the principal food of the people. The animals of Egypt are tigers, hyenas, antelopes, apes, black cattle, fine horses, large asses, crocodiles, hippopotami, cameleons, ceraster or horned viper, and the ichneumon, a kind of rat. The winged species found here include eagles, hawks, pelicans, waterfowls of all kinds, and the ibis, resembling a duck, which was deified by the ancient Egyptians, on account of its destroying serpents and noxious insects.

Alexandria, Damietta, and Suez are the principal harbours, and much inland traffic is carried on chiefly with Syria, Arabia, and Western Africa. Constantinople is supplied with grain from Egypt, which, when a Roman province, was called the granary of Rome. The inland trade is carried on chiefly by caravans, many of which arrive annually, bringing elephants' teeth, rhinoceros' horns, ostrich feathers, gum arabic, tamarinds, natron, and slaves, the number of which last mentioned amounts to several thousands, principally young females. The manufactures are rose-water, sal-ammoniac, leather, flax, hemp, silk, and cotton, carpets, glass, and potters' ware made from the muddy depositions of the Nile. The climate is much hotter than most other countries in the same latitude, owing to the aridity of the surrounding deserts; rain very seldom falls. The winds blow mostly from the N. and NE. in June, July, August, and September; in winter, the winds are changeable; at the approach of the vernal equinox the hot south wind begins to blow, but seldom lasts more than three days. When the south wind (called the Khamseen in Egypt, Samiel in Arabia, and Simoom in the Desert) begins to blow, the air seems to lose its power of supporting life and vigour; a dry burning heat reigns universally, and the whirlwinds, resembling the blasts of a heated furnace, sweep along. The fine sand penetrates every thing, sometimes forcing its way even into the closets, cabinets, and interior of watches. At this season the plague generally makes its appearance. The ophthalmia is also prevalent here, but makes its greatest ravages during the inundations. The Egyptian people may be divided into four classes: 1st. Turks, who are the ruling tribe. 2d. Copts, who may be regarded as the rightful owners of the soil, and bear the same relation to the Arabs that the Gauls did to the Franks, under the first French kings. The Egyptians, reduced to slavery by the Arabs, were compelled to live separately, and formed a different and almost ruined nation, and their existence was tolerated on account of their skill in writing and arithmetic, of which the Arabs were totally ignorant. The present number of Copts is estimated at 30,000 families, or 200,000 souls; they live principally in Upper Egypt. 3d. The Saracen Arabs, who were conquered by the Turks. 4th. The Mamelukes, who were originally Circassian or Mingrelian slaves, brought to Egypt by Turkish merchants. Some were Germans and Russians, but most were from Georgia and Circassia. These were purchased by the Mameluke chiefs, employed about their master's persons, received a good military education, styled their master, father, were regarded as part of his family, and instructed in the Mahommedan religion. The Turks have grave features, thick eyelids, long tufted beards, short necks, and a grave indolent habit of body. The Copts are descendants of the ancient Egyptians, mingled with the Persians left by Cambyses, and the Greeks left by Alexander and the Ptolomies. They are of a darker complexion than the Arabs, have flat foreheads, and hair partaking of the woolly character; the eyes large, cheeks high, noses flat, beards thin, and their limbs ill formed. The language of the Copts indicates a feeble affinity to the Hebrew and Ethiopian; its peculiarities are numerous monosyllables and simple grammatical modifications; the genders and cases are expressed by prefixed syllables. The Copts, at first attached to the ceremonial of the great Eastern Greek Church, were afterwards drawn off by the Eutychians or Jacobites. Circumcision, though not viewed as a religious ceremony, is practised among them. The patriarch of Alexandria declares himself to be the successor of St. Mark, the Evangelist. The word Copt is sometimes derived from the city of Coptos, in Upper Egypt; others derive it from the Greek *Kopto*, to circumcise; but it seems more probably deduced from Ægyptius or Ægyptios, the first syllable being an article, the term Kypt, Kibt or Kebt, being employed by the Copt to designate his country. The Arabs are the most numerous of the inhabitants of modern Egypt. Of these the pastoral or civilized Arab has an expressive countenance and a muscular body. The Bedouin or wild Arab has a wilder physiognomy.

Egypt forms a part of the Ottoman empire, and is governed by a pacha. It is divided into 24 provinces, called kirrats, each commanded by a bey. Cairo is the seat of government. The revenue is charged with the expenses of government, and the surplus is supposed to be sent to Constantinople. The lands of Egypt were possessed as fiefs of the grand signior, and almost all were, until lately, in the hands of the Mamelukes and Beys. The power of these Mamelukes, the tyrants of Egypt, received a check from the invasion of the French, in 1798. About the same time, the pacha, Mahomed Aly, or Mehemet Ali came into power; and he, having invited the Mamelukes together into his palace, under pretext of an entertainment, put them to the sword. A few only escaped, and these have been reduced to insignificance by war and hardship, and are likely to be soon totally annihilated. The troops of Egypt are at present chiefly Albanian and Syrian cavalry, and amongst them the pacha has, at great risk, and in despite of some formidable mutinies, established the European tactics. Under Mahomed, Egypt has made advances in enterprize and cultivation, almost without a precedent. He rests his policy on despotism and monopoly, making his personal abilities the sole support of his system; he protected the Franks and the Greeks, established an excellent police throughout his dominions, and sent agents throughout Europe, to induce mechanics to remove to Egypt. The pacha is the general merchant of the kingdom. All manufactured goods are deposited in public stores, and the artist is paid a moderate sum for them. The pacha then retails them for his own profit. The number of vessels that arrived at Alexandria in 1829, was 909; in 1827, they only amounted to 605. A canal has been completed, extending from below Saone on the Nile, to Pompey's pillar, 47½ m. long, 90 ft. wide, and 18 deep. A line of telegraphs has been established, a printing press near Cairo, a military school, and a higher institution for education, principally to instruct dragomans (*i. e.* interpreters), and other public officers. A newspaper is now published at Cairo. Manufacture of gunpowder, the refining of sugar, making of indigo, and the silk manufacture have been also introduced amongst the Egyptians.

Egypt appears to have first attained pre-eminence under Sesostris, about 1720 years before the Christian era. For nearly 4 centuries previous to this period it was governed by petty sovereigns termed *Hycsos*, or Shepherd kings, of whom Amases el Thetmoses first gained an ascendancy,

100 years prior to the reign of Sesostris; his descendants, it appears, were ruling in Egypt at the time Jacob and his family settled in the valley of Gessen or Goshen, E. of the Nile. To these the Pharaohs (or kings) succeeded, who ruled for 12 centuries, until Cambyses, king of Persia, subdued the country, 525 years before Christ. Cambyses demolished the temples, disinterred the remains of Amasis, and burnt them, and persecuted the priests. Egypt continued under the Persian yoke until the time of Alexander of Macedon, who having conquered Persia in 322 B.C. built the city of Alexandria. He was succeeded by Ptolemy the son of Lagos; 10 kings of that name succeeded each other, till Cleopatra, the sister of the last Ptolemy, ascended the throne. Egypt then became a Roman province, and continued so until the reign of Omar, the second caliph of the successors of Mahomet, who drove out the Romans A. D. 640, after it had been 700 years a province: the power of the caliphs declined in the 13th century, and in 1250 the Mamelukes became masters of the government; and under these despots the last shadow of greatness and civilization disappeared. Selim, sultan of the Turks, eventually, in the years 1516 and 1517, conquered the last Mameluke sultan, Tumanbai, and Egypt became a Turkish province governed by a pacha, and since that time has been the theatre of frequent wars between the Mamelukes and Turks. July 2, 1798, a French expedition under Napoleon landed in Egypt; on the 5th, Alexandria was taken, and Rosetta surrendered on the same day. The French, then 30,000 strong, marched towards Cairo; a decisive engagement was fought on the 23d, between the French and the Mamelukes, in which the former were victorious, and Buonaparte entered Cairo on the 24th. But the battle of Aboukir, in which the French fleet was defeated by the British under admiral Nelson, having threatened to cut off the communication with France, and the porte having declared war against France, the inhabitants of Cairo rebelled, and Napoleon's supplies were cut off. The insurrection however was subdued, and Napoleon marched into Syria, took El Arish, Jaffa, and undertook the siege of St. Jean d'Acre, which Sir Sidney Smith, a British officer, compelled him to raise. Napoleon sailed from Egypt 23d Aug. 1799, leaving the army under Gen. Kleber, who was afterwards murdered at Cairo. The French, then under Gen. Belliard, sustained many disasters, but were at last compelled to capitulate, on condition of being transported to France at the expense of England, and reached their native country just 3 years and 6 months from the time they had left Toulon. Egypt is celebrated as the depository of some of the most stupendous works of art in the world, amongst which the pyramids are conspicuous; the largest measures 500 feet in perpendicular height, and has a square base of 700 feet, it consists chiefly of solid masonry: besides temples, obelisks, statues, the lake Mæris, the site of Thebes, occupying a space of 3 leagues, almost covered with sacred ruins, and many places possessing a deep antiquarian interest. These however will be found described in their regular alphabetical order, and under their respective names.

EHENHEIM, Upper, or Obernay, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 13 m. SW. from Strasbourg. Pop. 5100: on the Ergel riv. —*Ehenheim, Lower*, or *Nidernay*, tn. depart. Lower Rhine; 12 m. from Strasbourg. Pop. 1480.

EHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Danube, kingd. Wirtemberg, on the Danube; 15 m. SW. from Ulm. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 9. 43. E. Pop. 4000. It possesses a collegiate church. It was almost destroyed by fire in September, 1749. —*Ehingen*, vil. prov. Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. NE. from Dinkelsbul, on the riv. Lech. Pop. 1130. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

EHLE, riv. Prussia, prov. Saxony, trib. to the Elbe: 1 m. from Magdeburg.

EHRANG, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. N. from Treves. Pop. 1140. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 6. 39. E.

EHRENBERG, Old and New, two vils. Austrian empire, circle, Leutmeritz, kingd. Bohemia. Pop. 2700.

EHRENBREITSTEIN, or Hermanstein, fortress, Central Germany, on the frontiers of Nassau, on the left bank of the Rhine, and opposite to Coblentz, and the influx of the Moselle: Lat. 50. 23. N. Long. 7. 36. E.: standing on a rock, 800 ft. above the level of the riv. It has a communication with Coblentz by a subterraneous passage or tunnel, excavated from the solid rock, and is abundantly supplied with water from wells three hundred ft. deep. It was taken by the French in 1632, and again in 1688. It was blockaded by the same enemy, in 1799, and surrendered after a siege of 20 months. Thal-Ehrenbreitstein is a small town at the foot of the rock, which carries on a trade with Coblentz by means of a bridge of boats. Pop. 4,200.

EHRENBURG, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 18 m. SW. from Bautzen. Lat. 50. 59. N. Long. 14, 8. E.

EHRENFRIEDRICHSDORF, or Irbersdorf, town, Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 15 m. SE. from Chemnitz. Pop. 2700. Lat. 50. 38. N. Long. 12. 56. E.

EHRENHAUSEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria, on the riv. Mur; 10 m. N. from Marbourg. Pop. 600. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 15. 42. E.

EHRENSBURN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 10 m. S. from Laab. Pop. 1510. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 16. 28. E.

EHRENSTEIN, tn. and castle, Central Germany, principality Schwartzburg; 12 m. W. from Saalfield. Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 11. 27. E.

EHRICH, tn. Central Germany, principality of Schwartzburg; 6 m. W. from Greussen. Lat. 51. 16. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

EHRINGEN, vil. Central Germany, bailiwic Wolfhagen, Hesse Cassel.

EHRLIBACH, vil. Switzerland, canton Zurich, celebrated for excellent wine.

EIBACH, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. from Geisslingen.

EIBAU, vil. Central Germany, circle Bautzen, kingd. Saxony. Pop. 5000. Manufactures, linen and fustian.

EIBENSTOCK, tn. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony, on the Mulda; 9 m. SW. from Schwartzenberg. Pop. 3900. Lat. 50. 31. N. Long. 12. 38. E.

EICH, vil. Central Germany, bailiwic Alzay, duchy of Hesse, on the Rhine. Pop. 1000.

EICHEN, tn. Central Germany, co. Hanau, duchy of Hesse.

EICHENBUHL, tn. S. Germany, princip. of Leinungen; 5 m. s. from Miltenberg. Pop. 670.

EICHOLTZ, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 30 m. s. from Brandenburg. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 20. 32. E.

EICHSEL, vil. Switzerland, canton of Aargau. Pop. 690.

EICHSFELDT, ter. Central Germany, at the NE. extremity of Hesse Cassel, and encompassed by Hesse Brunswick and Thuringia. It abounds with flax and tobacco. Heileigenstadt is the capital. It formerly belonged to the elector of Mentz, but has been divided between Prussia and Hanover. Stadt, Worbis, and Mulhausen are the other chief towns. Area, 600 sq. m. Pop. 95,000. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

EICHSFORS, tn. Norway, co. Jarlsberg, possessing valuable iron works.

EICHSTADT, or AICHSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the riv. Alt; 30 m. NE. from Augsburg. It is the see of a Bavarian bishopric; and possesses a large convent, in which the relics of St. Wilibald are preserved. Pop. 6950. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 10. 10. E.

EICHSTADT, vil. Prussia, du. Saxony. Pop. 1320.

EICHSTEDTEN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Treisam, grand du. Baden; 10 m. NW. from Freyburg. Pop. 2750. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

EICKENDORF, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 13 m. E. from Landau. Pop. 740.

EICKLINGEN, vil. N. Germany, princip. of Luneburg, kingd. Hanover; 30 m. NE. from Hanover. Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 10. 18. E.

EIDDA, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Ysbytty-Evan, co. Caernarvon, North Wales. Pop. 394. Capel Voelas (P. T. 209): on the Conway riv. 700 ft. above the level of the sea.

EIDE, tn. Norway; 50 m. SE. from Bergen. Lat. 61. 56. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

EIDLITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of. Saatz, Bohemia. Pop. 1130.

EIGALAH, island, Frozen Ocean. Lat. 78. 30. N. Long. 115. 25. E.

EIGG, island, Scotland, par. Small Isles, sh. of Inverness. Area, 12 square m. Real prop. £17. Pop. 452. It is one of the Hebrides, and is intersected by a deep valley (*Gallic Eagg*). Eillan Chastel, a small island, lies on the S. side, and the intervening channel forms a safe harbour for small craft. Kelp is made here, and exported with wool and horses. In a cave at this place some of the Macdonald clan were suffocated by the Macleods. Here are several Danish forts, and a barrow in which Donnau, the patron saint of this island was buried.

EIGHTEEN-MILE-CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, tributary to the riv. Ohio 18 m. below Gallipolis.

EIGHT-MILE-BRIDGE, hamlet, Ireland, par. Drumgath, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Newry (P. T. 63): situated amongst the Slieb Donard mountains.

EILDON, village, Scotland, par. Melrose, dist. Castletown-Melrose, shire of Roxburgh. Melrose (P. T. 35). The Eildon hills are partly in this par., rising in 3 cones, 2000 feet above the level of the sea, each crowned with a Roman camp. At their base is the supposed site of the Tremontium of Richard of Cirencester.

EILENBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony, on an island formed by the riv. Mulda; 14 m. NE. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 12. 37. E. Pop. 2950.

EILENDORF, vil. Prussia, dist. Aix-la-Chapelle, prov. Lower Rhine. Pop. 1110.

EILJAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 76. 24. E.

EIMBECK, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, on the Ilme; 50 m. SW. from Brunswick. It is a decayed town. Pop. 5750. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 9. 53. E.

EIMELRODE, tn. Prussia, on the borders of county Waldeck and of Hesse Darmstadt.

EIMEO, or MOVEA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Society islands; 14 m. W. from Otaheite: 12 m. long and 6 broad. It possesses some good harbours.

EIMONT, riv. England, co. Cumberland; tributary to the Eden 1 m. below Penrith.

EINAHI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 40 m. N. from Degnizlu.

EINALI ZEINALI, mntn. Central Asia, Persia, W. from Tabris.

EINATIRIEH, vil. Syria, pach. Damascus; 20 m. N. from Damascus. The inhabitants formerly Christians, forsook their religion some time since, having taken offence at their bishop, and embraced Mohammedanism. Lat. 33. 56. N. Long. 36. 30. E.

EINBECK, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenberg, kingd. Hanover; 20 m. N. from Gottingen. Pop. 5500. Possessing manufactures of cloth and stuff. There are mines of lead, silver, iron, and copper, in the adjoining mntns.

EINDURNEN, or AINDUREN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Suabia, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1870.

EINIEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 50 m. SW. from Artaki. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long 27. 30. E.

EINIGENBRUCK, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 8 m. N. from Alcmaer. This place was taken by the English in 1799.

EINING, vil. S. Germany, dist. of Abensberg, kingd. of Bavaria, on the Danube.

EINSIEDEL, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 12 m. NE. from Culm. Lat. 53. 28. N. Long. 18. 36. E.

EINSIEDEL, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Zyps, Hungary. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 20. 31. E.

EINSIEDLEN, vil. Switzerland, canton of Schweitz: on the riv. Sil; 13 m. N. from Schweitz. There is here a celebrated Benedictine abbey, possessing a miraculous image of the Virgin Mary. Lat. 47. 7. N. Long. 8. 44. E.

EINURA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara. It possesses 8 temples, and a statue of the idol Pariswanath, formed of one solid piece of granite. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 75. 23. E.

EINVILLE AU JARD, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 2 m. from Luneville (P. T.). Here is a castle built by Stanislaus.

EIRKE, or EYRKE, par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, and Upper Ossory, Queen's County, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5565. Durrow (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £693.

EISBACH, riv. France, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Rhine not far from Worms.

EISENACH, or EYSENACH, princip. Central Germany, Saxe Weimar. Pop. 64,000. It is watered by the rivs. Werra, Unstrut, Saale, and Fulda.—*Eisenach*, the capital, is situated on the Ness, near its confluence with the Horse; 28 m. SW. from Erfurt. Pop. 8900. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 10. 22. E. The princes of Eisenach formerly re-

sided here, in a chateau which is still standing. On an eminence in the immediate vicinity stands the dilapidated castle of Wartburg, the retreat of Luther, in 1521. The town contains a college, and has some manufactories of woollen cloths.

EISENARTZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 12 m. N. from Leoben. Pop. 1490. On an elevation of 2200 feet above the level of the sea. In the vicinity is a very productive iron mine, yielding 50,000 tons of ore annually, and giving employment to 2,500 miners and smelters. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 14. 21. E.

EISENBERG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Altenburg, kingd. Saxony; 12 m. SW. from Zeitz: near the river Saale. Possesses a castle and some manufactories. Pop. 4000. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 11. 54. E.—*Eisenberg*, tn. kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. N. from Dresden.

EISENBERN, village Austrian empire, bail. Scharding.

EISENBROD, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Buntzlau, Bohemia. Pop. 1300. Manufactures cloth.

EISENBURG, co. Austrian empire, on the borders of Austria and Styria, adjoining the cos. Oedenburg, Veszprin, and Sala. Area, 96 sq. m. Pop. 295,000, Hungarians. Germans, Jews, and Croatians. Chief rivs. the Raab, Rabnitz, Guns, and Sala. Produce, wine, grain, and fruit.—*Eisenburg*, the capital, is situated on the Raab; 30 m. W. from Veszprin. Pop. 1400. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 16. 49. E.

EISENBUTTE, vil. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim, kingd. Hanover, on the riv. Innerst.

EISENHARZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 15 m. from Leoben. Pop. 1000. Here are iron mines.

EISENHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. NW. from Volhach. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 10. 9. E.

EISENMARKT, tn. Austrian empire, co. Hunyad, prov. Transylvania, seated on the riv. Czerna.

EISENSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 30 m. S. from Vienna: on the Leytha, possessing 2 Roman Catholic chapels. A magnificent chapel belonging to Prince Esterhazy stands in the vicinity. Pop. 2,800. Lat. 47. 34. N. Long. 16. 24. E.—*Eisenstadt*, tn. prov. Bohemia; 4 m. NE. from Gitschin. Pop. 1000.

EISERSDORF, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 770.

EISEY, par. England, hunds. of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £4275. Pop. 167. Cricklade (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury.

EISFELDT, tn. Central Germany, princip. of Coburg; 13 m. NW. from Coburg: near the source of the riv. Werra. Pop. 3000. Lat. 50. 27. N. Long. 10. 53. E.

EISGARN, tn. Austrian empire, Lower Austria: on the Theya. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

EISGRUB, tn. Austrian empire, circle Brunn, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1780.

EISKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus; 55 m. SW. from Azoph: on the E. coast of the sea of Azoph, and at the embouchure of the riv. Eia.

EISLEBEN, tn. Prussia, co. Mansfield; 23 m. NW. from Mersberg. Pop. 6000. Lat. 51. 32. N. Long. 11. 34. E. There are very valuable mines in the vicinity. The tn. is divided into old and new, and celebrated as the birth place of Martin Luther. It was formerly subject to Saxony. The house in which the reformer was born was burnt down in 1594, but rebuilt at the expense of the town. It is now occupied as a school, and has a poor-house attached.

EISLINGEN, Great and Little, 2 vils. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 4 m. E. from Goppingen. Pop. of Great, 900; and of Little 530.

EISNERN, vil. Austrian empire, circle Laybach, prov. Carinthia, on the Zeyr, having an extensive nail manufactory and iron foundery.

EISS, vil. Prussia, du. Lower Rhine; 7 m. NE. from Aix-la-Chapelle.

EITERFELD, tn. Central Germany, princip. Fulda, Hesse.

EITIAT, vil. N. Africa, dist. Tedla, kingd. Morocco. Pop. 3,500.

EIVELSTADT, tn. South Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. N. from Wurzburg. Pop. 1730.

EIVRAULT, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou, on the Thoue. Pop. 2580.

EKALIUK, vil. E. Greenland. Lat. 61. 4. N. Long. 45. 56. W.

EKARMA, island, Pacific ocean; one of the group called Kurile islands. Lat. 49. 36. N. Long. 154. 31. E.

EKATERINADARA (Gift of Catharine), tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus, Kuban Tartary, ch. tn. of the Cossacks of the Black Sea. The pop. are a colony which was planted here in 1791, and 1000 sq. m. of territory granted to them by the empress Catherine of Russia, in order to repel the incursions of the Kuban Tartars.

EKATERINEBURG, or Catherinenburg, tn. Russia, prov. Isett, gov. Perm, on the E. side of the Ouralian mntns. and on the riv. Isett; 150 m. SE. from Perm, 280 m. from Tobolsk, and 1000 m. from Moscow. Pop. 6000, Russians, Germans, and Permiasks. Lat. 56. 51. N. Long. 60. 20. E. It is situated in the centre of a rich mineral district, in which are found iron, copper, and silver. Courts for the administration of all affairs connected with the mining districts of Siberia, Perm, Orenburg, and Casan, are established here, and 120 foundries are subject to their control. Ekaterineburg, was founded by Peter the Great.

EKATERININSKAIA, bay, Russian Lapland, shore of the North Sea, near Kola. Lat. 68. 56. N. Long. 32. 27. E.

EKATERINOGRAD, tn. and fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus, on the riv. Balk, 1 m. above its afflux with the Terek; 26 m. NW. from Mozdok. It was constituted the capital of the province in 1785, and is the strongest of the Caucasian line of fortifications.

EKATERINOPOL, tn. European Russia, gov. Kiev.

EKATERINOSLAV, or Catherinoslav, gov. European Russia, between the 47th and 49th degs. of N. Lat. and Long. 33. 33. and 39. 30., surrounded by the govs. Poltawa, Charkov, Voronetz, the Donski Cossacks, Taurida, and Cherson. Area, 35,000 sq. m. Pop. 580,000, including Germans, Greeks, and Moldavians. It is divided into 8 circles. Ch. rivs. are the Dnieper, Don, Donetz, and Samara. Produce, corn, millet, melons, fruit, and hemp. The climate is mild. It was constituted a government in 1784, by the empress Catherine II.—*Ekaterinoslav*, the capital, is an inconsiderable tn. on the right bank of the Dnieper; 170 m. NE. from Oczakov. Pop. 2000. Manufactures the finest cloth in Russia. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 35. 3. E.

EKENAS, or Ekenas, tn. European Russia, N. coast of the Gulf of Finland; 55 m. SE. from Abo. Pop. 1400. Lat. 59. 58. N. Long. 23. 40. E.

EKERDET, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 20 m. E. from Isbarleh. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 30. 53. E.

EKEROE, island, Russia, Baltic sea, one of the Aland islands. Lat. 60. 12. N. Long. 19. 40. E.

EKESJO, tn. Sweden, prov. Smaland; 75 m. NW. from Calmar. Lat. 57. 42. N. Long. 15. 5. E.

EKIE, tn. Central Asia, Little Bokhara; 60 m. S. from Tosun Hotun.

EKIN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Sivas; 17 m. N. from Arabkir.

EKKI TEKKI, vil. Western Africa, on the Gold coast; 20 m. W. from Cape Coast Castle.

EKR, tn. Arabia Petræa; 150 m. SE. from Calaat-el-Moila.

EKRAT, EL, vil. Upper Egypt; 10 m. NW. from El Siout. Lat. 27. 14. N. Long. 31. 14. E.

EKSAS, vil. Lower Egypt; 20 m. S. from Cairo. Lat. 29. 48. N. Long. 31. 24. E.

EKSINIDE, or EKSENIDE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Mentesche, pach. Anadolia; 20 m. SE. from Makri: on a riv. of the same name, 5 m. from its embouchure in the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 36. 22. N. Long. 29. 25. E.

EL, lake, European Russia, gov. Lapland; 100 m. NE. from Kandalax. Lat. 67. 28. N. Long. 35. 10. E.

ELAASE. See ORONTES.

ELABACH, riv. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; near to Konigstein it becomes tributary to the Elbe.

ELABUGA, tn. European Russia, gov. Viatka; 150 m. S. from the tn. of Viatka, and seated on the Kama riv. Copper and silver are worked here.

ELAHAJAN, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 120 m. S. from Amanzirifdin.

EL AHWAZ. See AHWAZ.

ELALA, tn. N. Africa, Morocco, at the base of the Atlas mntns. In its vicinity are mines of copper and lead.

ELALIA (+Acillia), tn. N. Africa, dist. Sahul, state of Tunis, on the Mediterranean sea; 40 m. NE. from Sfakus, and 100 m. SE. from Tunis. Lat. 35. 11. N. Long. 11. 0. E. In the vicinity are the ruins of an ancient city, with aqueducts, cisterns, and other curious illustrations of the architecture of the early ages.

ELAMIRA, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Diar Modzar, pach. Algezira; 20 m. SE. from Racca, and on the N. bank of the Euphrates. Lat. 35. 56. N. Long. 39. 15. E.

ELANCUD, STRAIT OF, S. America, between the island of Chiloe and the W. coast of Patagonia. It extends 120 m. in length, having a mean breadth of 40 m., and contains many islands. Lat. 42. 36. S. Long. 73. 0. W.

ELAND, riv. Great Britain, co. Radnor, S. Wales, tributary to the Clarwen.

ELANDSBERG, two kraals, or vils. S. Africa, Boshmen's country, one of which is seated on the Zee Koe riv., in Lat. 30. 40. S. Long. 25. 8. E.

ELAND'S FOUNTAIN, three kraals, or vils. so called, S. Africa, Graff Reinett dist., Cape colony, between Lat. 31. and 33. S. Long. 18. and 24. E.

ELAPHO, islet. Mediterranean sea, off the W. coast of the isle of Cerigo, and belonging to the gov. of the Ionian isles. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 22. 54. E.

ELARAHAL, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia, and 24 m. NW. from Seville city.

ELARID, tn. Syria, pach. Aleppo, and 5 m. NW. from Aleppo. Lat. 36. 17. N. Long. 37. 5. E.

EL ARISH. See ARISH, EL.

ELASARE, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. from Chamir.

ELATEA, small dist. East Greece, watered by the Livadostro, and overhung by Mount Karedi. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 23. 11. E.

ELATMA, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Tambov; 130 m. from Tambov: seated on the riv. Oka. Pop. 2750. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 41. 48. E. Manufactures, vitriol, sulphur, and linens.

ELAVANASORE, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 5 m. SE. from Tiagurr.

ELAVANKUM, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 14 m. NE. from Bangalore.

ELAY, riv. Great Britain, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, having its embouchure at Penarth Point, in the Bristol channel.

ELBA (+Æthalia+Ilva), island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Tuscany, and belonging to the grand duke. The N. end lies 4 m. S. from Piombino, and the greatest extent from that end is 13 m. Pop. 13,000. Mean Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 10. 20. E. The surface is elevated and undulating, the climate mild and salubrious. It is supplied with water abundantly, from which are fed several rivulets, the largest of which is called the Rio. The productions of the soil are varied, numerous, and remarkable for their odoriferous qualities. Amongst the trees are found the cork, evergreen, oak, citron, orange, besides all European fruits, the apple excepted; the melons, called here *pastechi*, are excellent. In the valleys and on the gentle eminences are produced grapes, yielding wine resembling those of Catalonia and Valencia; olives, figs, maize, beans, peas, grain; pastures are rare and the cattle few and stunted. In the metalliferous districts are obtained copper, gold, silver, lead, iron, and loadstone; also marble, granite, sulphur, vitriol, amianthus, and slate. The iron mines of Rio have long been known, and still continue productive. The inhabitants are good natured, hospitable, open to flattery; they are of ordinary stature and excellent constitutions, the latter constantly maintained by frugality and exercise. Their chief food consists of dried pulse, cheese made from ewes' milk, smoked and salted provisions, fish, chiefly tunny, and vegetables; they also consume much Sardinian salted cheese, and chestnut-cake is considered a delicacy amongst the Elbese. The chief harbours are Porto Ferraio, the capital, on the North coast, and Porto Longone on the South-east. In 1801, Elba became entirely subject to Tuscany, and in May, 1814, Napoleon Bonaparte arrived here, where he continued in exile until 26th Feb., 1815, when he effected his escape to France.

ELBA, tn. N. America, co. Genesee, New York. Pop. 2679.

ELBARROW, tn. Syria, pach. Aleppo; 40 m. N. from Hamah.

ELBE (+Albis), riv. Germany, rising in the Riesen Gebirge, or Giant's Mntns, and known at its source by the Sclavonic name of Lebbe. Its chief supplies are the White Fountain, at the base of the Schnce-Kuppe, and the eleven fountains of the Elbe in the Navarian Meadow. After the junction of these streams the name of Elbe is first adopted, and the united volume of the newly formed riv. is precipitated by a fall of 250 feet into the valley of Elbgrand. After the afflux of the Eger it becomes navigable, enters Saxony, flows by Dresden, Meissen, Torgau, and

Wittenburg. Its principal tributary, however, is the Mulda, or Bohemian Oritza, and after the increase caused by these and other rivs. the Elbe issues from the circular basin of Bohemia through a narrow opening, across steep calcareous mntns., and by a passage that is supposed to have afforded an outlet for the waters that formerly covered the lower parts of Bohemia. Crossing the Bohemian frontier the Elbe receives the Saale and the Prussian Mulda, and is further increased by the Havel, arising from the sands of Brandenburg. It first seems to direct its course towards the Baltic, but turning W. and passing the hills of Luxemburg, it separates into several branches, enclosing between them many fruitful islands. The Elbe is mingled with the sea below Brunsbuttel, but mariners place its embouchure opposite to the harbour of Cuxhaven. At Hamburgh the riv. suddenly expands, and resembles an arm of the sea. The canal of Plauen connects the Elbe with the navigable Havel, a second line unites it with the Trave at Lubeck, and the navigation of Vegesak and Stade join it to the Weser. Sand banks, and the prevalence of westerly winds, hitherto occasioned difficulty in approaching Hamburgh by the Elbe, but these and many other interruptions have been overcome by the introduction of steam-boats, which now navigate the Elbe, the Weser, Ems, Aller, and many other continental rivers.

ELBE, depart. N. Germany, in the kingd. of Westphalia, that was erected by Napoleon. Capital Magdeburgh.—*Elbe, Lower*, depart. Westphalia, of which the chief tn. was Luneburg.—*Elbe*, district, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Area, 800 square m. Chief town Gustrow.

ELBE, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. W. from Villefranche (P. T.).

ELBE, Mouths of the, depart. N. Germany, formed under the Napoleon dynasty, and of which Hamburgh was the capital.

ELBE, riv. Central Germany, tributary to the Edder, 3 m. SE. from Fritzlar, in Hesse Cassel.

ELBE, riv. Prussia, duchy of Cleves, which opposite to Orsoy becomes tributary to the Rhine.

ELBEDONI, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 15 m. S. from Abu-Arisch.

ELBENAU, island, Prussian Saxony, included between the Old and New Elbe rivs., situated to the S. from Magdeburgh and being the site of the tn. of Elbenau.

ELBERFELD, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 17 m. NE. from Dusseldorf: on the riv. Wupper. Pop. 17,500. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 7. 8. E. Manufactures, linen, ribands, lace, stuffs, paper, hardware, &c. Many bleach-fields are established in the vicinity.

ELBERSWEILLER, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace.

ELBERT, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia. Pop. 12,351, of whom 5800 are people of colour. Chief tns. Elberton and Petersburg.

ELBERTON, par. England, hund. Berkeley, lower div. and co. of Gloucester. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £3845. Pop. 199. Thornbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

ELBERTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Elbert, Georgia, on the S. side of the Savannah; 23 m. NW. from Petersburg, and 655 m. from Washington. It is the seat of justice for the county.—*Elberton*, tn. co. Effingham, Georgia, on the NE. bank of the Ogeechee; 48 m. NW. from Savannah, and 55 m. SE. from Louisville.

ELBING, tn. Prussia, circle of Mariaburg, prov. West Prussia, on the Elbing riv., 8 m. S. from its afflux with the sea in the Frische Haff; 15 m. NE. from Mariaburg, and 35 m. E. from Dantzic. Pop. 17,650. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 19. 25. E. The old tn. is gloomy, ill built, and with narrow streets; the new tn. is after a much better plan, and the warehouses are erected in the suburbs. Manufactures, soap, linen, tobacco, starch, &c. Trade, oil, corn, potash, cheese, butter, &c. Vessels above 100 tons burden, generally discharge at the mouth of the riv., from whence up to the tn. the riv. is navigated by barges or lighters constructed for that particular trade. Elbing is the place of import and export for a considerable inland district. It has been attached to Prussia since 1772, at which period its extensive fortifications were destroyed.

ELBING, riv. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, flowing from Lake Drowsen, and after a course of 18 m. falling into the Frische Haff. It communicates with the Nogath by a line of still water navigation.

ELBINGERODE, tn. Prussia, frontier of Grubenhausen, at the base of the Hartzberg mntns.; 8 m. S. from Goslar, and 5 m. NE. from Clausthal. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 10. 50. E. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1752; re-built after an improved design shortly after, and ceded to Prussia by Hanover in 1815.

ELBOEUF, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, on the left bank of the riv. Seine. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. S. from Rouen, 65 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 6351. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 1. 0. E. A woollen manufacture was established here in 1667. Cattle fairs are held on the Monday in Passion week and 8th September.

ELBRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. of Camillus, co. Onondaga, New York.

ELBUGA, riv. Russia, territory of the Don Cossacks; about 15 m. E. from the city of Azoph it becomes tributary to the Kagalinsk.

ELBURGH, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland, on the E. shore of the Zuyder Zee; 32 m. NE. from Utrecht. Pop. 1920. Lat. 52. 27. N. Long. 5. 50. E. The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in the fisheries along the coast.

EL CAMPILLO. See Campillo, El.

EL CAMPO LE CASO. See Campo le Caso, El.

EL CANIZO. See Canizo, El.

EL CARPIO. See Carpio, El.

ELCHE (+Illici), tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 10 m. W. from Alicant. Pop. 17,500. Lat. 38. 36. N. Long. 2. 7. W. This is a place of ancient foundatation, is adorned with an old ducal palace, noble church surmounted by a dome, convents, nunneries, barracks, and numerous public edifices. Manufactures, soap and leather. Trade, dates, palms, &c.—*Elche*, tn. prov. New Castile; 30 m. SE. from Alcarez. Lat. 38. 18. N. Long. 0. 42. W.

ELCHIES, par. Scotland, shire Elgin, extending along the riv. Spey. Fochabers (P. T. 159). It has long been united to Knockando.

ELCHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, dist. Guntzburg, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the left bank of the Danube; 6 m. below Ulm. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 10. 6. E. The Austrians were totally defeated at this place in 1805 by the ill-fated marshal Ney, whom Napoleon, in con-

sequence, created duke of Elchingen.—*Elchingen*, tn. bail. Neresheim, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1040.

ELDA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia, at the base of the Sierra de Camara, and on the left bank of the Elda riv.; 24 m. NW. from Alicant. Pop. 3570. Lat. 38. 26. N. Long. 0. 53. W.

ELDAGSEN, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenberg, kingd. of Hanover; 14 m. S. from Hanover. Pop. 1750. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

ELDE, riv. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, flowing from Lake Muritz, and after receiving the waters of the Old and New Elde it becomes tributary to the Elbe at Domitz. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 11. 35. E.

ELDEN, vil. Holland, prov. of Gelderland; 2 m. S. from Arnheim. Lat. 51 57. N. Long. 5. 52. E.

ELDEN. See ELVEDEN.

ELDENA, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg, at the confluence of the Old and New Elde; 25 m. S. from Schwerin. Pop. 1500. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

ELDENBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on a branch of the Elbe; 3 m. NW. from Leutzen. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 11. 24. E.

ELDENOW, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 4 m. from Griefswalde, and on the Baltic Sea.

ELDERSFIELD, par. England, hund. Pershore, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 3400. Real prop. £5337. Pop. 787. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Worcester.

ELDERSTED, bail. Denmark, duchy of Sleswick; bounded on the N. and W. by the North Sea. Mean Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 8. 58. E.

ELDERTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Armstrong, Pennsylvania; 190 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ELDERY, tn. Sweden, dist. of Schonen. Alum is obtained in the vicinity.

ELDITZKA, tn. Russia in Asia, in the gov. and 45 m. from Upha, and seated on the banks of the Upha riv.

ELDON, tnshp. England, par. St. Andrew-Auckland, Darlington ward, SE. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £1738. Pop. 129. Bishop's Auckland (P. T. 248). John Scott, lord chancellor of England from 1801 to 1827, took the title of earl from this tnshp.

ELDRIDGE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Buckingham, Virginia; 82 m. W. from Richmond.—*Eldridge*, tn. co. Huron, Ohio.

ELEANOR'S COVE, harbour, N. America, NW. coast, E. shore of Bheering's Bay. Lat. 59. 45. N. Long. 139. 10. W.

ELEANOR'S POINT. Knight's island, N. Pacific ocean, in Prince William's Sound, off the coast of the Russian ter., NW. coast of N. America, and at the N. end of the island. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 146. 55. W.

ELEDGIA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia; 20 m. from Erzeroum. Pop. 550. Here is a thermal spring, the temperature of whose waters exceeds 110 deg. of Fahrenheit. Mithridates was overthrown by Pompey at this place.

ELENA, ST., OF HELENA POINT, S. America, repub. Colombia, on the coast of the depart. of Guayaquil. Lat. 2. 10. S. Long. 80. 50. W.

ELENA, ST., PORT, S. America, Patagonia, E. coast. Lat. 44. 30. 45. S. Long. 65. 17. 25. W. Variation of the compass 19 deg. 10 min. It may be known by some hummocky hills on the NE. point, on the E. of which is a conspicuous stone resembling some monumental erection. Water and fuel may be had here, and abundance of guanacoes, ostriches, armadilloes, and cavias, or Patagonian hares. The Indians visit this coast principally for the purpose of burying their dead.

ELEPHANT BAY, S. Africa, on the coast of Benguela. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 12. 55. E.

ELEPHANT ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, one of the New South Shetland group; 150 m. SE. from Cape Horn. Lat. 61. 15. S. Long. 55. 0. W.

ELEPHANT MOUNTAIN, island of Ceylon, E. Indies; 75 m. SE. from Candy, the capital, and on the SE. coast.

ELEPHANT'S, or OLIPHANT'S RIVER, S. Africa, dist. of Georgia, Cape colony, tributary to the Hous riv. Lat. 33. 40. S. Long. 22. 30. E.

ELEPHANTA, isle, Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, in the bay of Bombay; 5 m. from the Mahratta shore, 7 m. from the castle. It is called by the natives Gorapori, consists of two long ridges with an intermediate valley, and is 6 m. in circumference. Pop. 150. Some rice is grown here, and sheep and poultry reared. Lat. 18. 55. N. Long. 73. 0. E. The principal landing place is at the south end, where the valley is broadest, and 250 yards to the right from this spot formerly stood a clumsy figure of an elephant, formed from an insulated black rock, and from this the Portuguese named the island Elephanta; in 1814 the head and neck of this monstrous effigy fell off, and the carcase remains in a tottering condition. Here is also an ancient and celebrated temple, formed in the rock; it extends 130 feet in length by 123 from E. to W., supported originally by 26 pillars and 16 pilasters, and varying in height from 15 to 17½ feet. In the centre stands a trimurti, or three-formed god—Brahma, the Creator, occupies the middle; Vishnu, the Preserver, on one side; and Siva, the Destroyer, on the other. The last mentioned holds in his hand a hooded snake, and on his cap are a human skull and the figure of an infant child. In a recess to the right, amongst many devices and symbols, is the double figure of Siva and Parveti (Viraj), half male, half female. On the right of Viraj is Brahma, four-faced, sitting on a lotus, and on the left Vishnu seated on the shoulders of his eagle Garuda. Indra and Indrani also are here seated on their elephants, and below them a female figure holding a chowry. On the other side of the trimurti are representations of Siva and Parveti, the former in his vindictive character, eight-handed, with a chaplet of skulls round his neck. The religious zeal of the Portuguese incited them to the destruction and mutilation of numerous other effigies, the fragments of which either strew the floor of the huge cavernous space, or hang like stalactites from the roof. The temple of Elephanta belonged to the Brahmin worship, but the date of its construction, or period of its appropriation to religious purposes, is unknown. The rock from which the temple is excavated is badly calculated to resist the invasions of time, and the pedestals of many of the columns are already destroyed, partly from an accumulation of water in the cavern, the shafts remaining pendent from the ceiling. Further human spoliation is prevented by a protecting guard placed there by the British government.

ELEPHANTINA, island, Egypt, in the riv. Nile, opposite to Syene, where the waters are much interrupted by blocks of red granite. Here is a pyramidal portal of a temple, supposed to have been dedicated to Cnuphis, and near it stand two small temples covered with hieroglyphics.

The surface of the island is strewn with architectural remains, Egyptian, Roman, Saracenic, and Arabic, of which the first are the most perfect. All encroachment of the river upon the area of the island is prevented by breast-works of solid masonry.

ELERCH, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanbadarn Vaur, hund. Geneur Glyn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £586. Pop. 179. Aberystwith (P. T. 208).

ELERO, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, and which near to Carri becomes tributary to the Tanaro.

ELERSI, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Algezira; 70 m. SE. from Karkisia.

ELESCHEVI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk; 90 m. NE. from Tomsk, and seated on the Tchulim riv.

ELESD, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 25 m. SE. from Bihar: seated on the riv. Keresch. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 22. 20. E.

ELETUR, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Guntoor; 25 m. W. from Masulipatam.

ELETVER, tn. Hindoostan, in the circar of, and 26 m. SE. from Guntoor.

ELETZ, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Tver, on the riv. Volga; 50 m. SW. from Torjok. Lat. 56. 40. N. Long. 33. 50. E.—*Eletz*, tn. gov. of Orel; 13 m. E. from Orel, 14 m. SE. from Toula: on the riv. Souna. Pop. 3550. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 38. 35. E. Manufacture, iron and soap.

ELEUSIS. See LEFCHIMO.

ELEUTHERA, or ETHERA, or ALABASTER ISLAND, W. Indies, one of the largest on the Bahama bank, is situated N. from Exuma Kays, on the edge of the Great Bank, so that its east shore is washed by the deep blue ocean, while the white smooth shallow waters of the bank lave its west coasts. Its shape is irregular; mean Lat. 24. 37. N. Long. 76. 5. W. The lat. and long. of Governor's harbour, St. James' Cistern, and the SE. point are accurately ascertained. Pop. 1500. The chief settlements are on Rock Sound, Governor's Harbour, and Spanish Wells. Produce, pine-apples. A magnificent arched tunnel passes under the island from end to end, hollowed out of the rock by the action of the waves.

ELEVEN-POINT, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., tributary to the White riv. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 91. 25. W.

ELEVONEAH, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter.; 14 m. NE. from Bangalore.

EL-FACHET, tn. Central Africa, Darfour, the residence of foreign consuls.

ELF-DAL, tn. Sweden; 60 m. NW. from Fahlun. Lat. 61. 15. N. Long. 13. 55. E. Seated on the Dal riv. above its afflux with Lake Siljar. A quarry of porphyry has been worked here since the year 1788.

ELF-DAL, riv. Sweden, descending in two branches from the mntns. of Norway, and after traversing Dalecarlia falls into the gulf of Bothnia.

ELFEDSJ, mntn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 10 m. NE. from Abu-Arisch.

ELF-GOETHA, riv. Sweden, having its source in Lake Wenner, and embouchure in the Cattegat near to Gothenburg.

ELFKARLEBY, tn. Sweden, prov. Upland; 45 m. N. from Upsal: seated at the afflux of the riv. Dale with the gulf of Bothnia.

ELFORD, tnshp. England, par. Bambrough, and ward Bambrough, N. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 149. Belford (P. T. 322).

ELFORD, par. England, hund. Offlow, s. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £4250. Pop. 483. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Extending along the riv. Tame. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ELFSBORG, capitainship, Sweden. Area, 148 sq. m. Pop. 156,300. Chief tn. Wenersborg. Lat. 58. 30. N. Long. 13. 0. E.—*Elfsborg, New*, tn. West Gothland; 8 m. from Gothenborg, seated on an island in the embouchure of the Moldal. It was strongly fortified in 1645.

ELGA, riv. Portugal, having its source 5 m. N. from Penna-macor, and embouchure in the Tagus at Alcantara. It forms the separation between Portugal and Spain for 35 m., which is the entire length of its course. Lat. 40. 8. N. Long. 6. 50. W.

ELGAR, island, Scotland, one of the Orkney group, par. Shapinsay, sh. Orkney and Shetland.

ELGARASSI, tn. of Said or Upper Egypt; 5 m. S. from Girgeh, and seated on the left bank of the Nile.

ELGATTAR, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 40 m. S. from Bona.

ELGEND, tn. Arabia, prov. Hadramaut, and 50 m. W. from Hadramaut, the cap. of the prov.

ELGG, tn. Switzerland, canton of Zurich; 25 m. from Zurich, the chief town of the canton. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 8. 51. E.

ELGIEHAMA, tn. N. Africa, Morocco, seated at the base of the Atlas chain of mntns., in the interior of the country.

ELGIN, or MORAY, sh. Scotland; bound. E. Banffshire, W. Inverness and Nairn, N. Moray Firth, SW. Inverness; 42 m. from N. to S. and 20 m. from E. to W. Pars. 23. Pop. 34,231. The ancient co. boundaries included portions of Nairn, Banff, and Inverness, and it is even yet intermixed with these counties. Braemoray, the south district, is mountainous, wooded, and rugged; but the north, or Moray Land, is proverbially fertile. The Spey, Lossie, and Findhorn, are the principal rivs.; they all abound with salmon and other fish, and fall into the noble estuary of Moray Firth, an asylum for shipping of the largest class. Freestone, limestone, and marl, are obtained here. Amongst its tns. Elgin and Forres are contributory bors.; Grantown, Lossiemouth, and Garmouth, the most important places. The Stuart family derive title of earls of Moray from this shire. Elgin, in conjunction with Nairnshire, returns one member to the imperial parliament.

ELGIN, bor. mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Elgin or Moray. Area of par. 60 sq. m. Real prop. £7186. Pop. 6130. Edinburgh, 167 m., Aberdeen, 64 m.: seated on the Lossie, which is crossed by five bridges near to this place, and 3 m. from the sea. It consists of one broad avenue, with several minor streets opening into it; in the centre of all stand the venerable and picturesque ruins of Elgin cathedral. A cathedral was first founded here in the 13th century, when bishop Andrew translated the episcopal seat from Spynie hither; this, however, was burned down, together with the city itself, in 1390, by the earl of Buchan (the wolf of Badenoch), but rebuilt after its present great design some time in the 14th century. In 1834 a stone coffin, supposed to be that of Duncan, Macbeth's victim, was found amongst the ruins. St. Giles' church fell down in 1769, but was soon after rebuilt in its present elegant manner. Liv. 2 benefices in presb. Elgin, and synod of Moray. The town-

house, gaol, court-house, free grammar school, academy for music and instruction in English, founded by James VI., constitute the principal establishments of a public character. Alexander II. erected Elgin into a royal burgh before 1234; and its privileges were confirmed by Charles I. in 1633. It is governed by a provost, 4 baillies, 12 councillors, &c., and in conjunction with Cullen, Banff, Inverury, Kintore, and Peterhead, sends one member to parliament. Five fairs are held here annually. Markets, Friday. The family of Bruce take the title of earls from this place. The ruined fortress on Lady Hill in this par. was standing in the reign of William the Lion. Alexander II. founded a Dominican priory here in 1234, and John Innes one for Observentines in 1479.

ELGORAB, island, Red Sea, off the Arabian coast. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 42. 0. E.

ELGUNDEL, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Hyderabad. The tn. of the same name is seated on the N. bank of the little riv. Punnair; 75 m. NE. from Hyderabad city. Lat. 18. 17. N. Long. 77. 48. E.

ELHAD, tn. Nubia; 125 m. SW. from Es-Souan, in Upper Egypt.

ELHAM, par. England, hund. of Loningsborough, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 6240. Real prop. £5284. Pop. 1302. Folkestone (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Canterbury. Formerly a market town stood here on the banks of the lesser Stour. Manor courts are held here Thursday in Easter week and 1st Thursday after 20th Oct. Fairs on Palm and Easter Mondays and 20th Oct.

ELHAMMA, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 12 m. NW. from the shores of El Shibliah lake. Lat. 33. 55. N. Long. 8. 20. E.—*Elhamma*, tn. state of Tripoli; 45 m. SE. from Cabes.

ELHENITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prachin, Bohemia. Pop. 750.

ELIA, St. cape, island of Sardinia, forming the E. side of the gulf of Cagliari. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 9. 13. E.

ELIA, St. tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. NW. from Volturara.

ELIAB, tn. Nubia; 30 m. S. from Goos, above the afflux of the Tacazze with the Nile. Lat. 17. 34. N. Long. 34. 4. E.

ELIANGOODY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Madura, in the Carnatic; 26 m. from Rammad.

ELIAS ANTOUN. See ANTOUN ELIAS.

ELIAS, St. mntn. and prom. island of Miconis, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 37. 29. N. Long. 25. 22. E.

ELIAS, St. mntn. and prom. island of Zea, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 37. 38. N. Long. 24. 22. E.

ELIAS, St. tn. island of Scio, Grecian archipelago, belonging to Turkey, in Asia; 15 m. NW. from Scio, the capital of the island.

ELIAS, St. mntn. N. America; 20 m. distant from the NW. coast. It is the most elevated of the New Norfolk chain, being 15,000 feet above sea level. It is well known to mariners, and constitutes a valuable sea mark. Lat. 60. 14. N. Long. 141. 0. W.

ELICALPERI, islets, Indian ocean, between the Laccadive islands, and the Malabar coast. They are little more than an assemblage of rocks. Lat. 11. 5. N. Long. 74. 10. E.

ELIE, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth. Area, 2 sq. m. Real prop. £3857. Pop. 1029. Edinburgh, 29 m. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife. The harbour is deep, sheltered from the S. winds, and its shores afford agreeable places for bathing. Manufacture, checks, ticks, &c. Exports corn. Rubies are found along the shore. Elie was constituted a royal burgh by Malcolm II., but has long ceased to exercise its privilege of returning a representative to parliament.

ELIESDU, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan Persia; 38 m. N. from Lenkeran.

ELIM, or PARKERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S. dist. of Edgfield, S. Carolina.

ELIMO, mntn. Greece, prov. Attica; 10 m. NW. from Cape Colonna.

ELING, par. England, hund. Redbridge, New Forest, E. div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 14,950. Real prop. £13,161. Pop. 4624. Southampton (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Winchester. Here are docks for building and repairing ships, and an export trade in grain.

ELIOGARTY, bar. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pars. 15. Pop. 38,531. It includes the tns. of Templemore and Thurles.

ELISABETHGRAD, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Cherson; 100 m. W. from Ekaterinoslav. Pop. 4000. It is seated on the riv. Ingul, and possesses an active trade. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 32. 28. E.

ELISABETHSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of Cohelburg, Transylvania. Pop. 2050.

ELISCHAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prachin, Bohemia; 8 m. N. from Schuttenhofen.

ELIZABETH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, Pennsylvania, on the E. side of Monongahela riv.; 18 m. SE. from Pittsburg. Pop. 3050.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Miami, Ohio.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Harrison, Indiana.—*Elizabeth*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Essex, New York, on Bouquet riv.; 130 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1729. Lat. 44. 12. N. Long. 77. 26. W.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Lawrence, Ohio. Pop. 295.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Callaway, Missouri; 25 m. NE. from Osage, and 10 m. W. from St. Charles, at the mouth of the Osage river.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Washington, Maryland; 50 m. NW. from Baltimore. Pop. 1500.—*Elizabeth*, tn. co. Bladen, North Carolina, on the Fear riv.; 35 m. S. from Fayetteville. Pop. 350.—*Elizabeth*, tn. Pennsylvania; 20 m. SE. from Harrisburg.—*Elizabeth*, tn. New Jersey, on a creek falling into Arthur's kull; 60 m. NE. from Philadelphia. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 74. 10. W.

ELIZABETH, tn. N. America, co. Leeds, Upper Canada, opposite to Morristown, in the co. of St. Lawrence, New York.

ELIZABETH, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, formed by the union of two branches at Norfolk, and flowing into Hampton roads, 8 m. lower down. It varies from 150 to 200 fathoms in breadth, and has a depth of 18 feet water to Norfolk. The entrance is defended by a fort. (See CRANEY ISLAND.) The canal connecting the waters of Albemarle Sound, with Chesapeake Bay, communicate with the S. branch of Elizabeth riv.; 9 m. above Norfolk.—*Elizabeth*, riv. North Carolina, tributary to the Neuse. Lat. 33. 56. N. Long. 78. 20. W.

ELIZABETH BAY, S. America, Patagonian coast, in the straits of Magalhaen, and affording good anchorage, with a sandy bottom, before reaching the entrance of Jerome channel. It lies NW. from Passage Point, and a rivulet of fresh water falls into the bay. Lat. 53. 42. S. Long. 79. 25. W.

ELIZABETH CAPE, N. America, Russian ter

on the NW. coast, forming the E. side of Cook's inlet. The coast all along this headland is elevated, and its approach dangerous from rocks both hidden and exposed. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 152. 0. W.

ELIZABETH CAPE, N. America, U. S., coast of Maine. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 70. 20. W.

ELIZABETH CAPE, island of Saghalien, Chinese empire; the most N. point of the island, protruding into the Sea of Okotsk. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 142. 30. E.

ELIZABETH CASTLE, fort, island of Jersey, English channel. It occupies the summit of a lofty rock, on the E. side of St. Aubin's bay, insulated at high water. St. Heliers (P. T.).

ELIZABETH CITY, tn. and seat of justice, co. Pasquotank, North Carolina, on the right bank of the Pasquotank riv.; 45 m. S. from Norfolk, and 35 m. NE. from Edenton.—*Elizabeth City*, co. Virginia, between the rivs. James and York, and bounded on the W. by the cos. Warwick and York. Pop. 5068. Ch. tn. Hampton.

ELIZABETH ISLAND, S. America, in Magalhaen's Straits, off the Patagonian coast. It was so named by Sir Francis Drake, and is the land mistaken by Sarmiento, for Point San Silvestre. A well sheltered bay is formed between this island and Peckett's Harbour. The tide runs with great rapidity in the deep channel, between the Second Narrow and Elizabeth island, and this is the most difficult part of the entrance into the straits. Water and fuel are to be had here. Lat. 52. 49. 18. S. Long. 70. 33. 25. W.

ELIZABETH ISLANDS, N. America, U. S., off the S coast of Massachusetts, between Martha's Vineyard and the mainland, and belonging to Duke's County. From Lat. 41. 24. to 41. 32. N. From Long. 70. 38. to 70. 56. W. They are 16 in number, of which Nashawn, Pasqui, Nashawenua, Pinequese, and Cuttyhunk, are the largest.

ELIZABETH TOWN, tn. and bor. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, New Jersey; 6 m. S. from Newark, 15 m. SW. from New York. Pop. 3460. Lat. 40. 38. N. Long. 74. 13. W. It is seated on a creek that falls into Stater-Island Sound. Here are an academy, bank, and 3 houses of worship. Vessels of 30 tons burden come up to the tn., and of 300 tons as far as Elizabeth Town Point, at the mouth of the creek, 2 m. below the tn. Regular communication by steam-boats is maintained between this point, and the city of New York.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 18 m. NW. from Lancaster, and 80 m. NW. from Philadelphia.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn, co. Alleghany, Pennsylvania, on the E. side of Monongahela riv; about 12 m. above its junction with the Ohio, and the same distance S. from Pittsburg.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Bladen, North Carolina: on the right bank of Cape Fear riv.; 40 m. above Wilmington, and 55 m. below Fayetteville. Lat. 34. 38. N. Long. 81. 40. W.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Hardin, Kentucky, at the head of Nolan creek, a branch of Green riv.; 45 m. S. from Louisville. Lat. 37. 47. N. Long. 74. 35. W.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Carter, Tennessee, on the left bank of the Watanga riv.; 130 m. above Knoxville.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. co. Harrison, Indiana.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. co. Hamilton, Ohio; 120 m. SW. from Columbus.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. and cap. co. Tyrrel, North Carolina, on the South side of Albemarle Sound. Here are a court house and jail.—*Elizabeth Town*, tn. co. Virginia, on the E. bank of the Ohio riv.; 12 m. S. from Wheeling.

ELIZAVILLE, tn. North America, U. S., co. Fleming, Kentucky.

ELIZONDO-DE-BASTAN, tn. Spain, province of Navarre, in Bastan vale.

ELJOBELE, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 30 m. S. from Abu-Arisch.

EL JOUBE, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 45 m. W. from Tremesen.

ELK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Northumberland, Pennsylvania; being joined by Pern's creek, their united waters flow into the Susquehannah, 5 m. below Sunbury.—*Elk Creek*, riv. Ohio, falling into the Miami, at Madison co. Butler.

ELK LAKE, N. America, an expansion of the riv. that connects the Lake of the Woods with Lake Superior. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 93. 5. W.

ELK RIVER, N. America, U. S., Missouri territory, tributary to the Mississippi 4 m. above the Little Falls. It is 40 yards wide at its mouth, and there is a short portage from its waters to the St. Anthony. Lat. 43. 42. N. Long. 92. 8. W.—*Elk River*, Maryland, formed by the union of Big and Little Elk Creeks, at Elkton; 13 m. below which it falls into the Chesapeake. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 76. 10. W.—*Elk River*, Tennessee; rising on the W. side of the Cumberland mntns., and flowing SW. into Alabama, falls into the Tennessee, a little above the Muscle shoals, 40 m. NW. from Crick's crossing place.—*Elk River*, Virginia, rising in co. Randolph, and flowing W. for 100 m., falls into the Kenhawa, at Charleston.—*Elk River*, co. Chester, Pennsylvania, navigable for a considerable part of its course.

ELK RIVER, N. America, one of the chief feeders of the Lake of the Hills.

ELKAB (+ Elehthya), tn. Upper Egypt, near to Esne. In the vicinity is a mntn. pierced by numerous beautiful grottos.

ELKALLABA, tn. Bahari or Lower Egypt; 5 m. SE. from Cairo.

ELKARRIE, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 25 m. NE. from Abu-Arisch.

ELKAS, mntn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Karamania.

ELKASSAREN, tn. Arabia, prov. of Yemen; 25 m. E. from Chamir.

ELKATTA, tn. Bahari or Lower Egypt; 15 m. S. from Cairo.

ELKERHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenburg, kingd. of Hanover.

ELKESLEY, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £2038. Pop. 377. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £105.

ELKHOLM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Missouri; 56 m. W. from St. Charles.

ELKHORN, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Kentucky riv., 8 m. below Frankfort. It is 50 yards wide at its mouth.—*Elkhorn*, riv. Louisiana, tributary to the Plate riv., 50 m. above its afflux with the Missouri. It is 300 feet wide at its embouchure.

ELKINGTON, par. England, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 1720. Real prop. 2413. Pop. 43. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

ELKINGTON, NORTH, par. England, hund. Louthe Eske, Wold div. parts of Lindsey, co.

Lincoln. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £967. Pop. 100. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

ELKINGTON, South, par. England, hund. Louthe Eske, Wold div. parts of Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Acres, 2660. Real prop. £2869. Pop. 271. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

ELK-MARSH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Fauquier, Virginia.

ELK-ODDAM, vil. Syria, pach. Damascus, and 3 m. from the city of that name.

ELKONSK, lake, Russia, gov. of Saratov, near to the frontier of Astracan; 20 m. in length by 10 m. in breadth. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 46. 30. E.

ELKRIDGE LANDING, tn. N. America; U. S., co. Ann-Arundel, Maryland, on the s. bank of the Patapsco riv., at the Falls, 8 m. SW. from Baltimore. The tobacco produced here is highly prized, it is usually called "Kite's Foot."

ELKRUN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbiana, Ohio.

ELKRUN CHURCH, tn. N. America, co. Fauquier, Virginia.

ELKSTONE, par. England, hund. Rapsgate, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2,100. Real prop. 1688. Pop. 299. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

ELKSTONE, chapelry, England, par. Alstonefield, hund. Totmonslow. N. div. co. Stafford, distinguished into Lower and Upper; of former, acres, 300; of latter, 850. Real prop. £2138. Pop. 626. Leek (P. T. 154). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £33.

ELKTON, tn. and cap. N. America, U. S. co. Cecil, Maryland, at the forks of Elk riv., 13 m. above its mouth at Turkey point; 12 m. SW. from Christiana bridge, 10 m. N. from Charlestown, 46 m. SW. from Philadelphia, and 56 m. NE. from Baltimore. The tide flows up to the town, and there was formerly a brisk trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, through this place. Here are a court-house, jail, bank, and Methodist chapel.—*Elkton*, tn. co. Giles, Tennessee.—*Elkton*, tn. co. Christiana, Kentucky.—*Elkton*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Todd, Kentucky; 190 m. NW. from Frankfort.

ELKUVAR, riv. Asiatic Russia, tributary to the Tobol. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 63. 20. E.

ELLA KIRK, tnshp. and par. England, co. of the tn. of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 980. Real prop. £2780. Pop. £285. Acres of par. 4390. Pop. 974. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

ELLA, West, tnshp. England, par. Ella-Kirk, co. of tn. of Hull, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 570. Real prop. £1190. Pop. 102. Hull (P. T. 174).

ELLAM, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Dunse (P. T. 41). It is united to the par. of Longformacus.

ELLAMAITE, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 28 m. E. from Gabs. In the vicinity are many ancient tombs.

ELLAND, chap. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Greatland), 3360. Real prop. £7461. Pop. 5500. Halifax (P. T. 197): on the riv. Calder. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £130.

ELLAR, tn. and bailiwick, Central Germany, du. Nassau; 10 m. SE. from Dillenburg.

ELLASTONE, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, s. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 7970. Real prop. £1704. Pop. 1344. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ELLBOGEN, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 18 m. NE. from Eger: on the Eger riv. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

ELLBORI KENT, tn. Central Asia, prov. Daghestan, Persia. Pop. 1800.

ELLEDAT, tn. E. Indies, island of Ceylon; 10 m. S. from Candy. Lat. 7. 20. N. Long. 80. 35. E.

ELLEHOLM, tn. Sweden; 25 m. from Carlskrone. Lat. 56. 19. N. Long. 14. 17. E.

ELLEL, chap. England, par. Cockerham, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 5560. Real prop. £4148. Pop. 2217. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £96.

ELLEN, riv. England, co. Cumberland; its afflux with the Irish Sea is below Maryport. Lat. 54. 43. N. Long. 3. 23. W.

ELLENBERG, tn. S. Germany, co. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg; 6 m. NE. from Ellwangen. Pop. 1578. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

ELLENBOROUGH, tnshp. England, par. Dearham, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. (with Unerigg), £1188. Pop. 713. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). In the vicinity are coal mines. The family of Law derive the title of baron from this place.

ELLENBOROUGH, riv. Australia, co. Ayr, New South Wales, tributary to the riv. Hastings.

ELLENBROOK, ham. England, par. Eccles, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

ELLENDON, vil. and mntn. Australia, co. Argyle, New South Wales: on the E. shore of Lake George. The mntn. impends over Wellington Plains, which intervene between it and Lake Bathurst. Lat. 35. 9. S. Long. 149. 33. E.

ELLENHALL, par. England, hund. Pirehill, s. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1998. Pop. 286. Eccleshall (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £92.

ELLENSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ulster, New York.

ELLERBACH, riv. Prussia, grand du. Lower Rhine. Its afflux with the Moselle is 12 m. above Beilstein.

ELLERBECK, tnshp. England, par. Osmotherley, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 880. Real prop. £1507. Pop. 79. North Allerton (P. T. 225).

ELLERBURCH, island, Prussia, opposite to Elbing, in the estuary of the riv. Nogath.

ELLERBURN, par. England, W. div. of Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £1858. Pop. 192. Pickering (P. T. 226). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £145.

ELLERBY, tnshp. England, par. Swine, wapentake Holderness, middle div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3470. Real prop. £2964. Pop. 251. Hull (P. T. 174).

ELLERBY, tnshp, England, par. Lythe, Langbaurgh liberty, E. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 630. Real prop. £1266. Pop. 64. Whitby (P. T. 236).

ELLERENA, tn. Spain; 50 m. from Merida.

ELLERKER, tnshp. England, par. Brantingham, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1730. Real prop. £2713. Pop. 278. South Cave (P. T. 192). Liv. a cur. dioc. York.

ELLERTON ABBEY, tnshp. England, par. Downholme, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1490. Pop. 61. Richmond (P. T. 233). A Cistercian priory was founded here in the reign of Henry II., by Warnerus, chief steward to the Earl of Richmond.

ELLERTON PRIORY, par. England, wapen-

take Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2020. Real prop. 2076. Pop. 305. Howden (P. T. 180). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £127. A priory was founded here in 1221. Its remains have been incorporated with St. Mary's church.

ELLERTON-UPON-SWALE, tnshp. England, par. Catterick, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £2588. Pop. 147. Catterick (P. T. 229). Henry Jenkins, who died in 1670, aged 169 years, was born here.

ELLERWALD, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia, in the district of Elbing. Pop. 1280.

ELLERY, tn. North America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York. Pop. 2220.

ELLESBOROUGH, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 3310. Real prop. £3839. Pop. 665. Wendover (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

ELLESMERE, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Pirehill, co. Salop, and hund. Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales. Acres, 25,280. Real prop. £7517. Pop. 7057. London, 167 m. The tn. stands near the banks of a meer, famous for its eels, (whence the name Eelsmere,) which occupies an area of 125 acres. The trade here in barley and malt is promoted by a line of still water navigation, commenced in the 34th of George III., and connecting the Dee at Chester with the Severn at Shrewsbury, with branches extending into various parts of Salop and North Wales. Railways to Kynaston colliery, and elsewhere, are auxiliary to the canal in facilitating the transport of goods. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Fairs held on the first Tuesday after 2d February; third Tuesday in April, Whit Tuesday; 26th August, and 14th November. Mkts. on Tuesdays.

ELLEZELLES, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 25 m. NE. from Tournay. Pop. 4000.

ELLFIELD, tn. Central Germany, du. Nassau, on the right bank of the Rhine; 6 m. SW. from Wisbaden, and 15 m. NW. from Mentz. Pop. 1650. Lat. 50. 1. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

ELLICE'S GROUP, islands, Polynesia. in the S. Pacific ocean, situated NW. from the Friendly Isles. Lat. 9. 0. S. Long. 176. 0. E.

ELLICHPOOR, city, Hindoostan, prov. Berar; 122 m. from Nagpoor, 380 m. from Poona, 671 m. from Madras, 844 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 21. 14. N. Long. 77. 36. E. It is the capital of the province, situated between the Beechun and Sarpan rivs., which unite near to this place and fall into the Poorna. It is partially defended by a wall, contains the nabob's palace, handsome bazaars, and in the vicinity are the tombs of many Mussulman saints. Ellichpoor was conquered by the Mohammedans, under Allah-ud-Deen, in 1294, after various fortunes, and continued to decay for a lapse of years; it was at last admitted to the benefit of British protection. In 1820, Futteh Jung Khan, usurped the government, but was obliged ultimately, by the interposition of the British authority, to retire into Aurungabad, where he soon after died. Ellichpoor district supplies a quota of 650 infantry, and 600 horse.

ELLICOTT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York, SE. from Chatauque. Pop. 2100.

ELLICOTTS, or ELEVEN MILE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Tonnewanta at its afflux with the Niagara river.

ELLICOTT'S CROSS ROADS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Kentucky.

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., Baltimore, co. Maryland.

ELLICOTTVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cataraugus, New York. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 78. 40. W.

ELLIKON, two vils. Switzerland, dist. Winterthur, canton of Zurich.

ELLING, lake, Prussia, prov. East Prussia; about 5 m. S. from Allenstein.

ELLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. N. from Weissenburg. Pop. 1570. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 10. 54. E.

ELLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Claveringh, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £2092. Pop. 333. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ELLINGHAM, tnshp. and par. England, Bambrough ward, S. div. and co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 13,970. Pop. 1125. Real prop. of tnshp. £2756. Pop. 328. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Coal and limestone are found here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc of Durham. Here is a free-school with a small endowment.

ELLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Forelingbridge, New Forest, W. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £2242. Pop. 420. Ringwood (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £100.

ELLINGHAM, GREAT, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £4402. Pop. 882. Attleburgh (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ELLINGHAM, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Wayland, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2405. Pop. 240. Attleburgh (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Norwich.

ELLINGSTRING, tnshp. England, par. Masham, liberty of St. Peter's (York), and wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 760. Real prop. £538. Pop. 228. Middleham (P. T. 232).

ELLINGTON, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £3190. Pop. 376. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £52.

ELLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Woodhorn, Morpeth ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 270. Morpeth (P. T. 288): on the banks of the riv. Line.

ELLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Masham, liberty St. Peter's (York), and wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £1823. Pop. 148. Bedale (P. T. 223). It is divided into Nether and Over Ellington.

ELLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York. Pop. 2279.—*Ellington*, tn. co. Toland, Connecticut; 13 m. NE. from Hartford. Pop. 1500.

ELLIOTT, riv. Scotland, sh. Forfar; falling into the North Sea 3 m. W. from Arbroath.

ELLIOTT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine. Pop. 1850.—*Elliott*, missionary station, Mississippi, on a bank of the Yazoo riv.; 150 m. NE. from Walnut hills. The American board of foreign missions have established here a Lancasterian school, and adopted other judicious measures for the civilization of the savage occupants of this district.

ELLIOTT'S ISLANDS, N. America, in the gulf of Florida, between the peninsula of Florida, and the Cat Keys. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 80. 0. W.

ELLIS, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Coos, New Hampshire, falling into the Saco, in Bartlett.—*Ellis*, riv. Maine, falling into the Androscoggin in the W. part of Rumford.

ELLIS, Fort, N. America, co. Colchester, Nova Scotia, on the Skubenacadie riv. Lat. 45. 5. N. Long. 63. 20. W.

ELLIS'S FERRY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Adams, Mississippi.

ELLIS'S ISLAND, W. Indies, in the Florida stream. Lat. 24. 48. N. Long. 81. 0. W.

ELLIS POINT, N. America, NW. coast: on the W. coast of an island in Chatham Strait, included in the Russian American territory. Lat. 56. 30. N. Long. 134. 5. W.

ELLISBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, New York.

ELLISBURN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, New York. Pop. 5300.

ELLISBURY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, New York, at the embouchure of Sandy creek.

ELLISFIELD, parish England, hund. Bermondspit, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £1804. Pop. 245. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester.

ELLISVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Cumberland, Pennsylvania.—*Ellisville*, tn. co. Warren, North Carolina.—*Ellisville*, or *Lower-Blue-Lick*, tn. co. Nicholas, Kentucky, on a branch of Licking riv.; 50 m. NE. from Frankfort.

ELLOE, wapentake England, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 148,560. Pars. 12. Chaps. 5. Pop. 29,314.

ELLON, tn. par. and dist. Scotland, shire of Aberdeen. Area of par. 45 sq. m. Real prop. £5591. Pop. 2304. Pop. of dist. 12,831. Edinburgh, 138 m. The tn. is seated on the Ythan, here crossed by a bridge, and navigable for large boats, from Neuburgh. The salmon fishery here is valuable. Liv. in the presb. Ellon, and synod of Aberdeen. Fairs, first Tuesday (O. S.) May, June, and November; third Tuesday (O. S.) August.

ELLORE, (+Elura), circar, Hindoostan, collectorship of Masulipatam, and one of the five original Northern circars. It occupies an area of 2700 sq. m. situate between the Krishna and Godavery rivs.

ELLORE, tn. Hindoostan, Northern circars; 190 m. from Hyderabad. Lat. 16. 44. N. Long. 81. 16. E. It is built with some regularity, and is usually the residence of the collector of the Masulipatam district.

ELLOUGH, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1068. Pop. 146. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

ELLOUGHTON, par. England, liberty St. Peter's (York), and wapentake Harthill, Hunsley-Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Brough), 1420. Real prop. £2058. Pop. 355. South Cave (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £110.

ELLSTHORPE, ham. England, par. Edenham, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 60. Bourne (P. T. 97).

ELLSWORTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 11 m. NW. from Plymouth. Pop. 300.—*Ellsworth*, tn. co. Hancock, Maine; 24 m. NE. from Castine. Pop. 1400.—*Ellsworth*, tn. of Sharon, co. Litchfield, Connecticut, on an oblong creek, a branch of the Housatonnuc riv.; 12 m. W. from Litchfield.

ELLWANGEN, tn. S. Germany, dist. of the same name, depart. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemburg, on the riv. Jaxt; 20 m. NW. from Nordlingen, and 30 m. N. from Ulm. Pop. 3000. Lat. 48. 57. N. Long. 10. 10. E. The Catholic university of this place is united to the Protestant college of Zubingen, 5 m. distant.

ELM, par. England, hund. Wisbeach, isle of Ely, co. Cambridge. Acres, 11,230. Real prop. £19,000. Pop. 1410. Wisbeach (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Ely. Pop. 5300. Ann. val. £138.

ELM, Great, par. England, hund, Frome, co. Somerset. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1331. Pop. 427. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells. Extensive iron works are conducted here. The ham. of *Little Elm* is in this parish.

ELM, riv. Central Germany, tributary to the Zorge, which falls into the Unstrut, in its course from the Eichsfeld to Naumburg.

ELM, tn. N. Germany, du. Bremen, kingd. of Hanover, near to the banks of the riv. Oste; 5 m. NE. from Bremervorde. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

ELM, vil. Switzerland, canton of Glarus, on the Sannot riv.; 10 m. S. from Glarus. Lat. 46. 56. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

ELMA, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Archangel, at the afflux of the Elma with the Petchora riv.; 300 m. E. from Archangel. Lat. 65. 5. N. Long. 52. 3. E.

ELMAHAD, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 10 m. NW. from Zebid.

ELMAHUN, tn. Abyssinia, dist. of Somaulies; 30 m. SW. from Burburra, on the sea of Bab-el-mandeb. Lat. 10. 4. N. Long. 44. 52. E.

ELMAHUN WADI, riv. Arabia, falling into the Red Sea, 30 m. SE. from Hodeida.

ELMANCHILLY, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Cicacole; 10 m. SW. from Cossimcotta.

ELMBRIDGE, hund. England, co. Surrey. Acres, 21,100. Pars. 7. Pop. 8048.

ELMBRIDGE, chap. England, par. Doddeshill, hund. Halfshire, upper div. and co. Worcester. Real prop. £2231. Pop. 334. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Worcester.

ELMDON, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2865. Pop. 697. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. There is an endowed grammar school in this parish.

ELMDON, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Solihull div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1524. Pop. 157. Coleshill (P. T. 104). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

ELME, St., fortress, France, depart. of East Pyrenees, prov. of Rousillon, near to Collioure (P. T.): on the Spanish frontier. Lat. 42. 31. N. Long. 2. 6. E.

ELMEDESE, tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 15 m. N. from Es-Souan.

ELMEDIN, tn. North Africa, Morocco, surrounded by a dist. celebrated for its fertility.

ELMEDINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. SE. from Dourlach.

ELMELEY, or Elmley, or Emley, islet and par. England, liberty of isle of Sheppey, lathe of Scray, co. of Kent. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2849. Pop. 29. Queenborough (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury. There is an established ferry between this place and Milton.

ELMEN, or Alt-Salz, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 12 m. SE. from Magdeburg.

ELMER, tnshp. England, par. Topcliffe, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206). See Crakehall.

ELMESHORN, or Elmshorn, tn. Denmark, duchy of Holstein, on the riv. Aue; 20 m. NW.

from Hamburgh. Pop. 3000. It was burned down in 1750. Lat. 53. 45. N. Long. 9. 39. E.

ELMHAM, North, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 5000. Real prop. £4401. Pop. 1153. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. The bishops of Norwich had their palace here from the 7th to the 11th century.

ELMHAM, South. See Allsaints.

ELMHURST, tnshp. England, par. of St. Chad, hund. Offlow, N. div. and co. Stafford. Pop. 37. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

ELMINA, or St. George del Mina, or Castle Elmina, tn. West Africa, Gold coast, founded by the Portuguese in 1481. Pop. 11,000. Lat. 5. 2. N. Long. 1. 10. W. It is seated on a peninsula, defended by a strong castle strengthened by a fort at Conradsburg, or St. Jago. The riv. is navigable up to the tn. by vessels of 100 tons burden. The surrounding country is level and productive. Chief trade, gold dust, ivory, and formerly slaves. In 1637 this place was taken by the Dutch, to whom it was formally ceded by treaty in 1641. In 1781, the English were repulsed from before the fortress of Elmina. In 1808, an insurrection of the inhabitants took place, which did not subside before the governor and many others were slain. During the memorable invasion of the Ashantees, the people of Elmina took part with that savage horde, and surrendered to them some of the Fantees who had sought an asylum in Elmina.

ELMINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Oundle, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Oundle (P. T. 81).

ELMIRA CREEK, N. America, U. S., New York, falling into the Tioga at Elmira.

ELMISK, or Om-el-Musk, island in the Red Sea, off the Arabian coast. Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 38. 50. E.

ELMLEY CASTLE. See Castle Elmley.

ELMLEY-LOVETT, par. England, hund. of Halfshire, lower div. and co. Worcester. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £3723. Pop. 432. Kidderminster (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

ELMO, St., fortress, island of Malta, Mediterranean sea, near to the city of Valette.

ELMORE, par. England, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, middle div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £2189. Pop. 401. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a cur. dioc. Gloucester. Ann. val. £50.

ELMORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orleans, Vermont; 16 m. N from Montpelier.

ELMORE, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 15 m. NE. from Cicacole. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 84. 12. E.

ELMSALL, two tnshps. England, par. South Kirby, wapentake Osgoldscross, S. div. co. York. W. riding. Of N. tnshp. acres, 1740. Real prop. £2530. Pop. 256. Of S. tnshp. acres, 1750. Real prop. £1463. Pop. 494. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

ELMSER POINT, England, co. Southampton, on the N. coast of the Isle of Wight. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 1. 15. E.

ELMSETT, par. England, hund. Cosford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2489. Pop. 437. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. John Boyse, a celebrated Hebraist, was born in this par. in 1560.

ELMSLEY, tn. N. America, co. Leeds, Upper Canada.

ELMSTEAD, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 3490. Real prop. £4705. Pop. 732. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

ELMSTED, par. England, hund. Stouting, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £2155. Pop. 502. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

ELMSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria, near to Spires. Pop. 1174.

ELMSTHORPE, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1179. Pop. 34. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £56.

ELMSTONE, par. England, hund. Preston, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 360. Real prop. £911. Pop. 97. Wingham (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

ELMSTONE-HARDWICK, par. England, hunds. Westminster and Deerhurst, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2730. Real prop. £1802. Pop. 372. Cheltenham (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £140.

ELMSWELL, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £2293. Pop. 694. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ELMTON, par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £1290. Pop. 340. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £32.

ELMUNCHILLY, tn. Hindoostan, Northern circars; 40 m. SW. from Vizagapatam, and surrounded by a district beautiful and fertile. Here is a temple dedicated to Gopaul Swami, and one also to Vira-Bhadra.

ELNBOGEN, fortified tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia, near to the riv. Eger; 70 m. NW. from Prague, 28 m. NE. from Eger. Pop. 2250. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 12. 41. E. It is the chief tn. of a dist. of the same name.

ELNE, riv. England, co. Cumberland, falling into the North Channel, or Irish Sea, 5 m. N. from the tn. of Workington.

ELNE (+Helena), tn. France, depart. of the East Pyrenees, prov. of Rousillon; 8 m. SW. from Perpignan. Pop. 1804. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 2. 58. E.

ELNEDI-SHEIK, tn. Lower Egypt, on the shores of Lake Menaiseh; 40 m. N. from Suez. Lat. 30. 31. N. Long. 32. 20. E.

ELNETT ESGIAR (The Place of Merchants), fortified tn. Syria, pach. of Damascus, a halting or resting place of the caravans passing between Syria and Egypt. A weekly market is held here.

ELNIA, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Smolensko; 35 m. SE. from Smolensko, the chief tn. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 33. 20. E.

ELNIKI, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Penza; 50 m. S. from Arzamas, on a tributary to the riv. Tzna. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 43. 45. E.

ELORA (Eluru), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, near to the city of Dowlatabad. Lat. 19. 56. N. Long. 75. 24. E. It is surrounded by a stone wall, and the ruins of the ancient city cover many acres of ground. Outside the tn. are a temple of Siva, and a spacious reservoir constructed by the Mahratta princess Alia Bhye; and a small mosque here, built by the emperor Aurungzebe, is directly opposite to the entrance of Cailas. In a mntn. one mile E. from Elora are the famous temples, or rather caves of Elora, excavated from the solid rock. The cave called Cailas is 247 feet in length by 150 in breadth; length of the grand temple 245 feet, breadth 61

feet. From the symbols graven here these temples appear to have been constructed by the followers of Brahminical doctrines, and also by Bhuddists. The Brahminical caves are sacred to Siva. The cave of Vishwa Karma is a lofty hall with a concave ceiling, and contains a colossal image of Buddha. In several other minor caves the image of Buddha is repeated. In the Cailas is a regular Hindoo pantheon graven on the rocky wall that forms the exterior limit of the court or area, but the sanctuary of the temple contains the Lingam only. Worship is not performed at any cave except the temple of Nilkhantha, and here there is a regular Brahminical establishment. Cells are formed in many places along the front of the vast mural rock of Elora, probably meant as dwellings for the officiating priests. The Brahmins say that these temples were constructed by Eeloo, raja of Ellichpoor, 7921 years back, while historians conjecture that they were constructed by the reigning family of Dowlatabad.

ELORRIO, tn. Spain, prov. Biscay.

ELOTZ, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Orlov, and 100 m. NE. from the capital of the gov. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 39. 15. E.

ELOVKA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 20 m. NW. from Tomsk.

ELPERSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 3 m. from Wenhersheim. Pop. 1175.

ELPHIN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. of tn. 1507; of par. 6643. Dublin, 102 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £223. Elphin is an ancient bishop's see, its foundation is believed to be coeval with the mission of St. Patrick; it extended over an area of 420,100 acres, and comprehended parts of Roscommon, Galway, Mayo, and Sligo counties. By an act passed in the reign of William IV. the see of Elphin upon the next voidance was to be united to that of Killmore.

ELPHINSTON BAY, island of Celebes, Eastern ocean, on the NE. coast, at the S. entrance of the Molucca passage. Lat. 0. 20. N. Long. 124. 20. E.

ELPHINSTONE, Scotland. See DUNMORE.

ELPHINSTONE, vil. Scotland, par. Tranent, shire of Haddington. Tranent (P. T. 10). Here are extensive collieries.

ELPIDIO, ST., tn. N. Italy, delegation of Fermo, States of the Church; 30 m. E. from Camerino, and 5 m. N. from Fermo. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long. 13. 39. E.

ELPISANA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diar Medzar, pach. Algezira, at the afflux of the Khabour with the Euphrates; 3 m. NW. from Karkisia. Lat. 35. 17. N. Long. 40. 19. E.

ELRICH, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; on the Zorge riv.; 30 m. E. from Gottingen, and on the Hanoverian frontier. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 10. 40. E. In this vicinity is the interesting grotto of Kell.

ELRINGTON POINT, SW. end of Elrington island, N. Pacific, ocean, between Montague island and the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 147. 35. W.

ELS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the Crems riv.—*Els*, tn. prov. Moravia; 30 m. W. from Olmutz. Lat. 49. 33. N. Long. 16. 15. E.

ELS, riv. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburgh; about 22 m. below Bremen, it falls into the Weser.

ELSA, riv. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, tributary to the Arno, 2 m. below Empoli. Lat. 43. 48. N. Long. 10. 55. E.

ELSA, riv. Prussia, prov. Silesia, having its embouchure in the Oder, near Oderburg.—*Elsa*, riv. co. Ravensburg, Westphalia, having its embouchure in the Werre, which is tributary to the Weser, 6 m. above Minden. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

ELSA, tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 20 m. S. from Abu Girge.

ELSANBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Salem, New Jersey. Pop. 680.

ELSASS, riv. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. It rises near Eppingen and at Neckar-Gemund falls into the Neckar.

ELSDON, tnshp. and par. England, Coquetdale ward, S. div. co. Northumberland. Acres of par., 62,470. Real prop. £19,508. Pop. 1724. Pop. of tnshp. 308. Morpeth (P. T. 208). Fairs, 26th August. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. The rectory (Elsdon Castle), was built by David, king of Scotland, in the reign of Henry III. Limestone, coal, and ironstone are found here. There was a tn. at Elsdon in the time of the Romans.

ELSE (+Castrum Alisa), tn. Prussia, princip. Paderborn; 3 m. NW. from the city of Paderborn: at the afflux of the Alme with the Lippe. It was founded by Drusus.

ELSE, riv. Central Germany, tributary to the Lahn at Limburg in Hesse Darmstadt.

ELSE, riv. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 6 m. W. from Marienfeld, it falls into Lake Drausen.

ELSEN, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine, seated on the riv. Rhine; 10 m. NE. from Juliers. Pop. 890.

ELSENESS, cape, Scotland, isle of Sanday, one of Orkneys, on the S. coast. Lat. 59. 4. N. Long. 2. 27. W.

ELSENHAM, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2170. Pop. 483. Stansted-Montefichet (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £120.

ELSFIELD, par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1238. Pop. 183. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £134.

ELSFLETH, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburg, at the afflux of the Hunte with the Weser; 13 m. NE. from Oldenburg. Pop. 1760. Lat. 53. 14. N. Long. 8. 30. E. Vessels of large burden may reach Brack, 5 m. below the tn.

ELSHAM, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, N. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4110. Real prop. £5237. Pop. 471. Glanfordbridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £52. An hospital was founded here before the year 1166.

ELSINEUR, or ELSINORE (+Helsingar), seaport, Denmark, island of Zealand, on the Sound, opposite to Helsingborg in Sweden; 20 m. N. from Copenhagen. Pop. 6000. Lat. 56. 2. N. Long. 12. 37. E. It is well-built, and has a good roadstead for shipping. Here are sugar refineries, and a manufacture of fire-arms. The consuls of foreign nations reside here. The Sound at this place is 4 m. wide, and all vessels passing through are required to pay a toll of one per cent on the value of merchandize belonging to favoured nations, and 1½ on the commodities of all others, even of the Danes themselves. This toll is applied to the maintenance of the light-houses along the Danish coast from Copenhagen to North Jutland. (See

SOUND.) In Kronenburg fortress, near this place, the unfortunate queen of Denmark (sister of George III. of England) was immured; and a spot near to this is supposed to have been the scene where the original of Shakespeare's Hamlet was enacted. The English fleet despised the resistance of this fortress in 1801. Elsinore is the country of Pontanus.

ELSING, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1650. Pop. 437. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ELSING, par. England, hund. King's Sombourn, co. Southampton. Stockbridge (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

ELSLACK IN AREDALE, tnshp. England, par. Broughton, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, E. div. co. York, W. riding. Skipton (P. T. 216).

ELSNAPPEN, tn. Sweden, prov. Westmanland; 30 m. NE. from Nykioping. It is seated on the Baltic, and vessels of the largest class find safe anchorage.

ELST, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. SW. from Arnheim. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 5. 50. E.

ELSTEAD, par. England, hund. of Farnham, co. Surrey. Acres, 4400. Real prop. £1985. Pop. 711. Godalming (P. T. 33). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £33.

ELSTEAD, par. England, hund. Dumpford, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £1503. Pop. 174. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

ELSTER, WHITE, riv. Central Germany, passes Gera and Greitz, &c., and becomes tributary to the Saale, below Mersburg, after a course of 52 leagues. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 13. 30. E. In this riv. Marshal Poniatowski perished in 1813. Near Oelsnitz, on the banks of the Elster, is a valuable pearl fishery.

ELSTER, tn. Central Germany, Upper Lusatia, kingd. of Saxony, at the source of the Black Elster. Pop. 1047. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 14. 4. E.

ELSTER SCHWARTZ, BLACK, riv. Prussia, rising on the frontier of Saxony, takes a N. course and becomes tributary to the Elbe 10 m. above Wittemburg. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 13. 55. E. Blucher crossed the Elbe near the afflux of the Black Elster, 3d October, 1813, on his march to Leipsic.

ELSTERBURG, tn. Central Germany, dist. Voigtland, kingd. Saxony, on the White Elster riv.; 4 m. S. from Greitz. Pop. 1500. Lat. 50. 39. N. Long. 12. 8. E.

ELSTERNWICK, or ELSTRONWICK, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Humbleton, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1615. Pop. 153. Kingston-upon-Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

ELSTERWERDA, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony, at the afflux of the Pulsnitz with the Black Elster; 30 m. N. from Dresden, and 24 m. SE. from Torgau. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 13. 31. E.

ELSTOLS, tnshp. England, par. Great Stainton, Stockton ward, NE. div. co. of Durham. Acres, 880. Real prop. £558. Pop. 94. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). The Clarence rail-way passes through this tnshp.

ELSTON, tnshp. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1204. Pop. 64. Preston (P. T. 217).

ELSTON, or ELVESTON, par. and chap. England, wapentake Newark, S. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2088. Pop. 552. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

ELSTON, tything, England, par. Orcheston St. George, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Amesbury (P. T. 77).

ELSTOW, par. England, hund. Redbornestoke, co. Bedford. Acres, 1522. Real prop. £2416. Pop. 561. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £57. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here by Judith, niece of William I. This was the birth-place of John Bunyan, author of the Pilgrim's Progress.

ELSTREE, or IDLESTREE, par. England, hund. Cashio, co. Hertford. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £3234. Pop. 341. London, 11 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The Roman city of Salonica, stood near to this place.

ELSTRONWICK. See ELSTERNWICK.

ELSTUB AND EVERLEY, hunds. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 40,590. Pars. 13. Pop. 5722.

ELSUNGEN, UPPER and LOWER, two vils. Central Germany, bail. Zierenberg, duchy of Hesse-Cassel.

ELSWICK, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £2313. Pop. 327. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

ELSWICKE, tnshp. England, par. St. John, Castle ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Acres, 720. Pop. 787. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Forming a suburb of the tn. of Newcastle, and including High and Low Elswicke tnshps. Here are lead works, a shot manufactory, &c.

ELSWORTH, par. England, hund. Papworth, co. Cambridge. Acres, 3700. Real prop. £2920. Pop. 689. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely.

ELTEN, two vils. Prussia, duchy of Cleves; 6 m. N. from Cleves, and near to the banks of the Rhine. Pop. 1555. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 6. 10. E. They are called Higher and Lower Elten.

ELTENBOSTEL, tn. N. Germany, co. Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. S. from Soltau. Lat. 52. 49. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

ELTERLEIN, tn. Central Germany, dist. Erzgebirg, kingd. Saxony; 15 m. S. from Chemnitz. Pop. 1594. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

ELTHAM (+Ealdham), tn. and par. England, hund. Blackheath, lower half, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 4230. Real prop. £11,553. Pop. 2129. London, 8 m. Liv. a vic. dioc. Rochester. A well endowed charity school here was founded in 1634, and alms-houses were added in 1680. Shooters hill, in this par. was formerly the haunt of highwaymen, and is made the scene of some of Falstaff's adventures by Shakespeare. On its summit stands Severndroog Castle, erected to the memory of Sir W. James, who took the fort of that name in India from Angria, 1756. A royal palace was erected here before 1270, for at this period Henry III. kept his Christmas festivals at Eltham. John of Eltham, younger son of Edward II. was born here; in the succeeding reign parliaments were assembled here, and in this palace, king John of France, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Poitiers was entertained during his captivity. Henry VII. made some improvements and James I. paid it the last royal visit in 1612. The great hall, all that remains of Eltham palace, is converted into a barn.

ELTHORNE, hund. England, co. Middlesex. Acres, 35,690. Pars. 16. Pop. 20,091.

ELTHARAN, cape, E. Africa, in Berberra, on the s. shores of the sea of Bab-el-mandeb. Lat. 10. 54. N. Long. 45. 56. E.

ELTINGEN, tn. S. Germany, bail. Leonsberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1284.

ELTISLEY, par. England, hund. Longstow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1941. Real prop. £918. Pop. 340. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely.

ELTMANN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria, on the left bank of the riv. Maine; 8 m. W. from Bamberg, and 30 m. W. from Bayreuth. Pop. 1145. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 10. 49. E.

ELTON, tnshp. England, par. Thornton in the Moors, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1424. Pop. 210. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

ELTON, tnshp. England, par. Warmington, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 630. Real prop. £1314. Pop. 430. Sandbach (P. T. 162).

ELTON, chap. England, par. Youlgrave, hund. Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1891. Pop. 595. Matlock (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £90.

ELTON, par. England, Stockton ward, S. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1485. Pop. 103. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £115.

ELTON, par. England, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £1798. Pop. 85. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

ELTON, par. England, hund. Normancross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 3250. Real prop. £5607. Pop. 780. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here are the ruins of an ancient mansion of the family of Sapcott, one of whom was sheriff of Huntingdon and Cambridge in the reign of Edward IV.

ELTON, tnshp. England, par. Bury, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £6287. Pop. 4054. Bury (P. T. 195).

ELTON, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1006. Pop. 91. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

ELTON, tn. N. America, U. S., Maryland; 50 m. SW. from Philadelphia, on a creek at the head of Chesapeake Bay. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 75. 52. W.

ELTON, lake, Russia in Europe, gov. Saratov. Its waters are strongly impregnated with salt, and after an evaporation consequent upon the dry season, nearly 100,000 tons of salt are annually obtained from the basin of the lake.

ELTRINGHAM, tnshp. England, par. Ovingham, Tindale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 50. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). There is a regular ferry across the Tyne at this place. John and Thomas Bewick, the wood engravers, were born here.

ELTVILL. See ELLFIELD.

ELTZ, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 15 m. from Hamein.

ELTZ, riv. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, tributary to the Neckar at Mosbach.—*Eltz*, riv. grand duchy of Baden, having its source at Brisgau and embouchure in the Alzach at Kinzingen.

ELVA, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, having its embouchure in the Sesia at Vercelli.

ELVAN, riv. Scotland, sh. Lanark, tributary to the Clyde.

ELVAS, or YELVES, fortified tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 13 m. NW. from Badajoz, 100 m. E. from Lisbon. Pop. 15,000. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 6. 57. W. On an eminence overlooking the course of the Guadiana. Here are an arsenal, barracks, armoury, cisterns, aqueducts, &c. It is also the see of a bishop. The surrounding country is rich, beautiful, and watered by the little riv. Caja.

ELVASSINOOR, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 5 m. S. from Thiagur.

ELVASTON, par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £4538. Pop. 522. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £130.

ELVEDEN, or ELDEN, par. England, hund. Lachford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 5290. Real prop. £1641. Pop. 248. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

ELVEN, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 10 m. NE. from Vannes (P. T.). Pop. 4000.

ELVEND, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mazenderan, Persia; 50 m. SE. from Fehrahbad.

ELVERDINGUE, tn. Belgium, prov. of West Flanders; 5 m. from Ypres. Pop. 1579.

ELVET, hund. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pars. 12. Pop. 15,792.

ELVET, bor. England, par. of St. Oswald, Chester ward, middle div. and liberty of the city of Durham. Real prop. £8546. Pop. 2096. Durham (P. T. 259).

ELVETHAM, par. England, hund. Odiham, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £1750. Pop. 481. Hartford-bridge (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester. In 1591 queen Elizabeth was entertained at this place by the earl of Hertford.

ELVINGTON, par. England, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £2647. Pop. 391. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

ELVIRA, tn. N. America, U. S., Illinois, on the Cash riv.

ELVIS, ST., par. Great Britain, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £185. Pop. 44. Haverfordwest (P. T. 251). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £51.

ELWAAD AD, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 28 m. S. from Chamir.

ELWAH. See OASIS, GREAT.

ELWANGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemburg; 15 m. from Halle.

ELWICK, tnshp. England, par. Hart, Stockton ward, NE. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £1450. Pop. 232. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

ELWICK, tnshp. England, par. Belford, Bambrough ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2389. Pop. 79. Belford (P. T. 322).

ELWICK HALL, par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div. and co. Durham. Acres, 4150. Real prop. £2802. Pop. 169. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Durham.

ELWORTHY, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2791. Pop. 210. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

ELWY, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, tributary to the Clwydd at St. Asaph's.

ELY, city, England, dist. Isle of Ely, co. Cam-

bridge. Acres, 17,480. Pop. 6189. London, 67 m., Cambridge, 15 m. Mkts. Thursday. Fairs, Ascension Day and 29 October. Seated near to the banks of the Ouse. It includes one principal and several minor avenues, and is paved, watched, and lighted, presenting also a remarkably neat appearance. It is governed by magistrates appointed by the bishop, is divided into three wards, each governed by a constable, and sent members to parliament on one occasion, viz. the 23rd of Edward I. Here is a handsome shire hall in which the spring assizes for the isle of Ely, and also the quarter sessions are held, with a gaol and house of correction. Two parishes are included in the city, St. Mary's and of the Holy Trinity; the former is a cur. ann. val. £87, the latter also a cur. ann. val. £95; both in dioc. of Ely. Two ancient hospitals stood here, both dissolved in Henry the Eighth's reign, at which period a free grammar school was founded here. Pottery is manufactured here, and in the vicinity are many market gardens. A nunnery was founded here by Etheldreda, daughter of Anna, king of the East Angles; she died abbess in 679. In 870 the town and nunnery were pillaged and ruined by the Danes; in 970 a Benedictine monastery was erected upon the site of the nunnery by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, to which Canute the Great became a benefactor. Edward the Confessor was educated here, and Hereward the Saxon found an asylum here from the vengeance of William I. In 1109 Ely was erected into a bishop's see, and in 1541 endowed with the fee of the dissolved monastery and other possessions. The cathedral is a truly venerable edifice, parts being as old as the times of William Rufus and the first Henry, and the choir was built in 1234 by bishop Northwold. In 1322 the great tower suddenly fell, and to it succeeded the present beautiful octagonal building, erected from a design by Alan of Walsingham, and completed in 1342. External length of the cathedral 533 feet; of the transept, 190 feet; height of the western tower, 270 feet. The episcopal palace is situated near the west end of the cathedral.

ELY, dist. England, co. Cambridge, including the hunds. of Ely, Wisbeach, Witchford, North and South. Acres, 225,150. Pars. 36. Pop. 47,152. It is encircled by fens, and extends 28 m. in length by 25 m. in breadth.

ELY, hund. England, co. Cambridge. Acres, 26,940. Pars. 2. Pop. 4366.

ELY, Scotland. See Elie.

ELY, tn. N. America, cos. Richelieu and Buckingham, Lower Canada, E. from Montreal.—*Ely*, tnshp. co. Shefford, watered by the Yamaska riv. It is encircled by the tnshps. of Melbourne, Brompton, Roxton, Acton, and Stukely.

ELY-BRENT. See Brent-Eleigh.

ELY COLLEGE, liberty, England, city Ely, co. Cambridge. Real prop. £9667. Pop. 68. Ely (P. T. 67). Claiming to be extra-par.

ELY MONKS, par. England, hund. of Babergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2520. Pop. 733. Bildeston (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

ELY-NESS, or Ely Head, cape, Scotland, sh. Fife, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56. 11. N. Long. 2. 50. W.

ELY PLACE, liberty, England, hund. Ossulston, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. Pop. 216. In the city of London, but claiming to be extra-par.

ELY PULO, island, E. Indian Seas, off the W. coast of Sumatra. Lat. 1. 15. N. Long. 98. 45. E.

ELY TRINITY, par. England, city of Ely, co. Cambridge. Real prop. £11,512. Pop. 4325. Ely (P. T. 67).

ELYHAUGH, tnshp. England, par. Felton, Coquetdale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 16. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

ELYMBO. See Olympus.

ELYRIA, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Lorain, Ohio.—*Elyria*, tn. co. Huron, Ohio. Pop. 320.

ELY'S BAY, island of Antigua, W. Indies, S. from Beggar's Point.

ELYSIAN FIELDS, tn. N. America, co. Amite, Mississippi.

ELYTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, Alabama. Lat. 33. 50. N. Long. 86. 58. W.

ELZ, tn. Prussia, grand duchy Lower Rhine, seated on the river Elz, a tributary to the Moselle.

ELZACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Treisam, grand duchy of Baden, on a riv. of the same name, which is tributary to the Rhine. Pop. 1050. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

ELZBACH, two tns. S. Germany, princip. Wurzbourg, kingd. Bavaria, distinguished into Upper and Lower. Pop. of former, 1000; of latter, 750.

ELZE, tn. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim, near to the afflux of the Leine with the Saale; 10 m. SW. from Hildesheim. Pop. 1780. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 9. 58. E.—*Elze*, tn. princip. Luneberg, kingd. Hanover.

EM, or Emba, riv. Russia, descending from the Mogoulchar mntns., and traversing the steppes of the Kirghiz-Kaïssaks towards the SW. It falls into the Caspian sea after a course of 350 m.

EMA, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil, tributary to the Securiu above its afflux with the Juruena.

EMATRIS, par. Ireland, bar. Dartry, co. Monaghan. Pop. 7676. Cootehill (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Clogher.

EMBABE, tn. Lower Egypt, on the Nile, and immediately opposite to Boulak, the port of Cairo. In the vicinity excellent butter and quantities of pulse are obtained. In 1798 the Mamelukes were defeated near this place by Napoleon, and obliged to return into Upper Egypt. This decisive engagement is styled in history the battle of the pyramids.

EMBACH, Great, riv. Russia in Europe, gov. Livonia, formed by the efflux of Lake Werzierw, and falling into Peipus lake.—*Embach, Little*, riv Livonia, flowing into Lake Werzierw.

EMBARRASS, riv. N. America, U. S. Illinois, falling into the Wabash below Vincennes.—*Embarrass*, riv. Louisiana, tributary to the Mississippi, and navigable from its embouchure for 140 m.

EMBCHOTTY, or Embehotty, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oude; 18 m. SE. from Lucknow. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 81. 3. E.

EMBDEN, fortified tn. N. Germany, prov. East Friesland, kingd. of Hanover; seated at the efflux of the Embs into the North sea in Dollart harbour; 25 m. from Groningen, 45 m. from Oldenburg. Pop. 7000. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 7. 9. E. Trade, ship-building, sail-making, and other employments connected with nautical affairs. Exports, grain, cheese, butter, and various kinds of agricultural produce. The harbour is spacious, sheltered, and admits vessels drawing thirteen feet water. Embden was made a free port in 1751, and an East India trade with this port was first established in 1769. The herring fishery here is un-

commonly productive. A communication is opened to Aurich, 13 m. distant, by a line of still water navigation, and Embden is well situated as an entrepôt for the NW. dist. of Hanover.

EMBDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, Maine, on the Kennebeck riv.; 16 m. N. from Norridgewock.

EMBER, ham. England, par. Thames Ditton, hund. Elmbridge, second div. co. Surrey. Acres (with Weston), 2900. Pop. 1170. Kingston-upon-Thames (P. T. 10).

EMBERTON, par. England. hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £3786. Pop. 598. Olney (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

EMBERTON, tnshp. N. America, co. Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, watered by the Margalloway riv.

EMBIES, isle, France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence, lying 10 m. SW. from Toulon. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 5. 46. E.

EMBLETON, chap. England, par. Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2140. Pop. 442. Cockermouth (P. T. 396). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £36.

EMBLETON, or ELMEDON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Sedgefield, ward Stockton, NE. div., co. Durham. Acres, 3160. Pop. 105. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham.

EMBLETON, tnshp. and par. England, ward Bambrough, s. div. co. Northumberland. Of par. acres, 12,810. Pop. 1923. Of tnshp. real prop. £5435. Pop. 492. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Here is a free school for the poor.

EMBLEY, tything, England, par. East Wellow, hund. Thorngate, Andover div., co. Southampton. Pop. 37. Romsey (P. T. 73).

EMBO, vil. Scotland, sh. Sutherland. Dornoch (P. T. 210). Seated on a small harbour. At this place the Danes were defeated in 1259 by the earl of Sutherland, and here is the ancient seat of the knights of Embo. Lat. 57. 56. N. Long. 4. 3. W.

EMBOLI (+ Amphipolis), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Macedon; 5 m. W. from Contessa, 42 m. E. from Salonika, at the embouchure of the riv. Strymon.

EMBORROW, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £1426. Pop. 207. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. to Chewton-Mendip, dioc. of Bath and Wells.

EMBRACH, vil. Switzerland, canton Zurich. In a fertile and romantic valley.

EMBRUN, tn. France, depart. of Upper Alps, prov. of Dauphiny, seated on a rocky eminence commanding the riv. Durance. It is a (P. T.), subpref., seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 20 m. E. from Gap. Pop. 3138. Lat. 44. 34. N. Long. 6. 28. E. Manufacture, leather, drapery of various sorts, bonnets, &c. Fairs, 25 Aug., of 4 days continuance. It was also the see of an archbishop, united now to that of Aix. The tn. is encircled by walls, and has a strong citadel built by Louis XIV.

EMBS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol; 8 m. s. from Bregenz, on the Upper Rhine. Pop. 1324.

EMBS, riv. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse, falling into the Eder at Felsberg. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

EMBS, riv. Holland, having its source in the prov. of Gelderland, flowing by Amersfort, and its embouchure in the Zuyder Zee, 4 m. E. from Naarden.

EMBSAY, tnshp. England, par. Skipton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Eastby), 3960. Real prop. £3759. Pop. 891. Skipton (P. T. 216). The ancient priory at this place was translated to Bolton.

EMDEN. See EMBDEN.

EMDINGHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, princip. Wolfenbuttel, duchy of Brunswick.

EMDOUKHAL, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, on a rivulet falling into the Shott Lake; 60 m. S. from Seteef. Lat. 35. 3. N. Long. 5. 29. E. Dates are found here.

EMDUTO, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Damel; 42 m. SW. from Emboul.

EMELAC-DEIR. See DEIR-EMELAC.

EMERA YAPAR, tn. Central Asia, Thibet; 20 m. SE. from Cha-tcheou.

EMERALD ISLES, Red Sea, off the remarkable promontory of Cape Nose (Ras el Ans), on the Egyptian coast. Lat. 23. 56. N. Long. 35. 47. E.

EMERSONVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gibson, Indiana; 755 m. from Washington.

EMERY'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine; 51 m. from Portland.

EMERY'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., Tennessee. Its afflux with the riv. Tennessee takes place 7 m. from the Clinch riv.

EMETZ, tn. Asiatic Russia, in the gov. of Tobolsk, Siberia.

EMETZHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. from Weissenburg.

EMETZOE, tn. European Russia, gov. Archangel, on the left bank of the riv. Dwina; 80 m. SE. from Archangel. Lat. 63. 29. N. Long. 41. 50. E.

EMFRAS, tn. Abyssinia; 25 m. S. from Gondar. Pop. 1600. Near to the E. shore of Lake Dembea, and the ancient residence of the Abyssinian kings. Lat. 12. 12. N. Long. 37. 37. E. Trades in civet and cloves.

EMILIA CAPE, island of Sicily, on the NW. coast; 5 m. NE. from Trapani. Lat. 38. 4. N. Long. 12. 27. E.

EMILION, ST., tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord, near the banks of the Dordogne; 5 m. E. from Libourne (P. T.), and 21 m. from Bourdeaux. Excellent claret is obtained here.

EMILIPATA, tn. Hindoostan, circar Cuddapah; 15 m. N. from Combam.

EMINADAB (Aminadab), town, Hindoostan, prov. Lahore; 30 m. N. from Lahore city. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 74. 7. E.—*Eminadab*, tn. prov. Dowlatabad. Lat. 17. 39. N. Long. 77. 41. E.

EMINEH, cape, Turkey in Europe, the termination of the Emineh Dag mntn. chain, which separates Roumelia from Bulgaria, and subsides on the W. shore of the Black Sea. Lat. 42. 42. N. Long. 27. 54. E.

EMINEH, or EMINE DAG. See BALKAN.

EMIR-BACHA, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia; 28 m. W. from Tokat.

EMLAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Kells, co. Meath. Pop. 349. Kells (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Meath.

EMLEY. See ELMLEY ISLE.

EMLEY, par. England, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £3382. Pop. 1445. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

EMLY, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 701; of par. 3838. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Emly. The see of Emly was founded in the 4th century; it is 40 m. in length by 15 m. in breadth, and was united to Cashel in 1568. An abbey was erected here in the 6th century by St. Ailbe.

EMLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 16 m. W. from Hurdwar. Lat. 29. 55. N. Long. 77. 54. E.

EMLYFAD, par. Ireland, bar, Corran, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4652. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Tuam.

EMLYGRENNAN, par. Ireland. bar. Costlea, co. Limerick. Kilmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cashel.

EMMANUEL, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia, on the Ogechee riv. which separates it from the co. Burke. Pop. 2681. Ch. tn. Swainsborough.

EMMAUS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

EMMELINES, valley, Australia, co. Londonderry, colony of New South Wales, between Macnamara and Stony hills. It is fertile and well irrigated. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 147. 20. E.

EMMELOORT, tn. Holland on the N. coast of the island of Schokland, in the Zuyder Zee; 9 m. E. from Vallenhove. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 5. 47. E.

EMMEN, tn. Holland, prov. Drenthe; 18 m. SE. from Assen. Lat. 52. 48. N. Long. 6. 51. E.

EMMEN, riv. Switzerland, canton Lucerne, tributary to the Reuss.—*Emmen*, riv. canton of Berne; after a course of 45 m. falls into the Aar, 2 m. E. from Solothurn. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

EMMENDINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Treisam, grand du. Baden; 20 m. E. from Strasburg: on the riv. Ebz. Pop. 1564. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 7. 52. E.

EMMENTHAL VALE, Switzerland, canton of Berne, containing woods, rich pastures, and cultivated lands. Manufactures, lace and ribands.

EMMER, riv. N. Germany, rising in the princip. Waldeck, and falling into the Weser, 5 m. S. from Hameln, in Hanover. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 9. 18. E.—*Emmer, Little*, riv. duchy Luneburg, kingd. Hanover, tributary to the Oerze, above Munster.

EMMERES, tn. Holland, prov. Utrecht; 8 m. NW. from Amersfort. Pop. 1570.

EMMERICH, tn. Prussia, du. Cleves; 8 m. SE. from Cleves, and on the right bank of the Rhine. Pop. 4280. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 6. 14. E. Manufactures, woollens and lace.

EMMERICHSHEIM, tn. Prussia, grand du. Rhine, SE. from Aix-la-Chapelle.

EMMERIK, tn. Prussia, grand duchy Lower Rhine. Pop. 1152.

EMMERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the Danube. Pop. 1025.

EMMINGTON, par. England, hund. Lewknor, co. Oxford. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1011. Pop. 80. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

EMMITSBURG, tn. N. America, co. Frederick, Maryland, between Flat Run and Tom's Creek, the western sources of Moncasey riv; 1 m. S. from Pennsylvania line, 24 m. NE. from Fredericktown, 50 m. NW. from Baltimore. Lat. 39. 10. 30. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

EMNABAD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 20 m. SW. from Beder.

EMNETH, par. England, hund. Freebridge. Marsh Land div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 2810. Real prop. £5549. Pop. 995. Wisbeach (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ely.

EMO, vil. Ireland, par. Coolbanagher, bar. Portnehinch, Queen's County, prov. Leinster. Pop. 102. Dublin, 344 m. Here is a long-established posting-house, and adjoining the village is Emo Park, the seat of Lord Portarlington.

EMOUY. See AMOY.

EMPINGHAM, par. England, hund. East, co. Rutland. Acres, 2780. Real prop. £4658. Pop. 913. Oakham (P. T. 95): watered by the Guash. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £146. There was anciently a town here, which obtained a charter for holding a weekly market and annual fair in the reign of Edward I.

EMPOLI, tn. N. Italy, grand du. of Tuscany, on the Arno; 17 m. SW. from Florence, 28 m. E. from Pisa. Pop. 2480. Lat. 43. 42. N. Long. 10. 53. E.—*Empoli Vecchio*, vil. Florence; 20 m. SW. from Florence city.

EMPONGO, tn. E. Africa, in Mocaranga, on the Zambese riv. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 32. 10. E.

EMPOSTA, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 15 m. S. from Tortosa, on the estuary of the riv. Ebro.

EMPROKE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 63 m. SE. from Gualior. Lat. 25. 50. N. Long. 78. 55. E.

EMPSHOT, par. England, hund. Selbourne Alton, N. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £721. Pop. 149. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £90.

EMPTINES, tn. Belgium, between Namur and Marche. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 5. 8. E.

EMPURIA, tn. island of Sardinia, NE. from Castro-Aragonese, on the sea coast.

EMPURIAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Gerona, prov. Catalonia, at the embouchure of the Flavia riv.; S. from the gulf of Rosas. Lat. 42. 9. N. Long. 3. 3. E.

EMS (+Amisius), riv. N. Germany, having its source in the princip. Lippe-Detmold; winds through Westphalia, Lingen, Meppen, and East Friesland, and falls into the German Ocean by two mouths, opening into the gulf of Dollart, below the city of Emden or Embden, in Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 7. 10. E. It is navigable for a considerable part of its length, and steam vessels are established on its waters. At its principal mouth are formed the islands Borkum and Rottum.

EMS, tn. Central Germany, du. Nassau, Prussian frontier; 10 m. SE. from Coblentz: on the riv. Lahn. Pop. 965.

EMS, tn. Switzerland, canton Grisons; 4 m. W. from Coire, and on the right bank of the Rhine. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 9. 26. E.

EMS, vil. Switzerland, canton Valais; 4 m. S. from Leuk, from which it is separated by the riv. Rhone. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

EMS, tn. Austrian empire, capital of a co. of the same name, prov. Tyrol; 10 m. S. from Bregenz: celebrated for its mineral waters.

EMSBACH, riv. Central Germany, du. Nassau; about 4 m. from Limburg it becomes tributary to the Lahn.

EMSKIRCHEN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. E. from Neustadt. Pop. 2542.

EMSTER, or EMSER, riv. Prussia, having its source in Westphalia, and embouchure in the Rhine, 14 m. above Wesel. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 6. 45. E.

EMSWELL, tnshp. England, par. Driffield, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Kelleythorpe), 2610. Real prop. £2714. Pop. 102. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

EMSWORTH, chap. England, par. Warblington, hund. Bosmere, Portsdown div. and co. Southampton. Havant (P. T. 72). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester. Trades, ship-building, rope-making, and others of a nautical description. Excellent oysters are procured off the coast here.

EMTMANSBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. SE. from Bayreuth, between two tributaries of the riv. Maine. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 11. 34. E.

EMYVALE, tn. Ireland, par. Donagh, bar. Trough, co. Monaghan. Pop. 571. Dublin, 90 m. Seven fairs are held here in each year.

EMU CREEK, riv. Australia, co. Roxburgh, colony of New South Wales, tributary to the Macquarrie riv. Lat. 32. 15. S. Long. 149. 15. E.

EMU PLAINS, dist. Australia, co. Cumberland, colony of New South Wales; 25 m. W. from Sydney. Lat. 33. 45. S. Long. 150. 46. E.

ENA, riv. Sweden, prov. Jamtland, falling into Storsio lake.

ENAMAS DAGHI, mntn. chain, Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, separated totally from the Great Taurus range. Lat. 37. 23. N. Long. 31. 30. E.

ENAMERA, tn. Abyssinia; 115 m. SW. from Gondar.

ENARA, tn. Sweden, lapmark of Tornea; 75 m. SW. from Wardhuys, seated on the margin of lake Enara. Lat. 68. 50. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

ENARA, lake, Sweden, lapmark Tornea; 41 m. in length by 15 in breadth. It communicates with the Northern Ocean by the Passe or Holy Stream, which, as well as the lake itself, is crowded with islets. Lat. 69. 0. N. Long. 28. 20. E.

ENAREA, a country of Abyssinia; bounded N. by Djawi and Gooderoo; W. by African desert: S. by Kaffa, and SE. by Gurague. It is inhabited by the Galla tribe, and produces coffee, grain, and cattle. Lat. 8. 45. N. Long. 35. 0. E.

ENBA, riv. Russia in Asia, falling into the Caspian sea, in Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 54. 5. E.

ENBAS, isle, W. Indies, one of the North Caribbee islands; 10 m. S. from Guadaloupe. Lat. 15. 51. N. Long. 61. 49. W.

ENBORNE, par. England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Acres, 2550. Real prop. £2232. Pop. 420. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. It was in this par. and manor the custom prevailed of allowing the widow to have free bench in all her customary lands, until found guilty of incontinency, and even after that she might retain possession by repeating some antiquated rhymes to the steward of the manor, while she was seated on the back of a black ram.

ENCARNACION, La, island, South Pacific ocean, discovered by Quiros in 1606. Lat. 25. S. Long. 146. 10. W.

ENCARNACION, riv. S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil, tributary to the Pirapo riv. 150 m. SW. from Villa Nova. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 50. 45. W.

ENCARNACION, riv. Spain, prov. Murcia, tributary to the Segura 22 m. SW. from Ziezar. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 1. 65. W.

ENCATRANA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 20 m. SE. from Neermuhl.

ENCAUSE, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. SE. from Bertrand, 2½ m. S. from Gaudens (P. T.). Here are mineral waters.

ENCHENREUTH, tn. S. Germany, cir. Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. NE. from Kupferberg.

ENCKHUYSEN, tn. Holland, prov. North Holland, on a peninsula in the Zuyder Zee; 8 m. from Horn, 25 m. NE. from Amsterdam. Pop. 7000. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 5. 18. E. In the 16th century this was a commodious shipping station, and here Charles II. embarked on a voyage to Spain. The harbour is now almost filled up with sand. In 1799, this place surrendered to the British admiral Mitchell.

ENCOMBE, ham. England, par. Kingston, hund. Cogdean, Shaston div., and co. of Dorset. Kingston (P. T. 117). The earls of Eldon take title of viscounts from this place.

ENDAPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Rajamundry. Lat. 17. 0. N. Long. 81. 38. E.

ENDAPOUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mysore. Lat. 13. 49. N. Long. 77. 34. E.

ENDE ISLE. See Floris.

ENDEAVOUR, dist. Australia, prov. of New South Wales, on the N. coast, extending from Trinity Bay to Endeavour river, and situated between Lat 15. and 26. S.

ENDEAVOUR REEF, Australia, off the NE. coast of New South Wales. Lat. 15. 45. S. Long. 14. 52. E. It extends 5 m. from E. to W. In 1770, the ship Endeavour struck, and lay on it for 23 hours.

ENDEAVOUR RIVER, Australia, prov. New South Wales. It rises in the dist. of Carpentaria, and flowing E. falls into the S. Pacific ocean, S. from Cape Bedford. Lat. 15. 25. S. Long. 145. 26. E. The mouth of the riv. forms a small bar-harbour, running inland 4 leagues; 1 m. within the bar, on the N. side, there is depth for shipping, with a steep shore. At low water on the bar there is not more than 9 or 10 feet; and 17 or 18 at the height of tide. Off this harbour are many dangerous shoals.

ENDEAVOUR STRAIT, channel, S. Pacific ocean, discovered by Capt. Cook, forming the S. part of the narrow sea, now called Torres' straits. It separates New Holland from New Guinea, extends 30 m. in length, and varies in breadth from 15 m. to 1 m. the width of the E. entrance. Its navigation is obstructed by islets, shoals, and reefs. This strait is now usually denominated by geographers Torres, after Louis Vaes de Torres, a Spanish navigator, who passed through in 1606; but it is to Captain Flinders that nautical men are indebted for a faithful chart of this difficult pass, enabling a safe transit to be accomplished in three days, with reasonable industry.

ENDELAVE, island, Denmark, dioc. Aarhuus, off the E. coast of Jutland. Lat. 55. 45. N. Long. 10. 18. E.

ENDELAVE, tn. Denmark, island of Endelave, Cattegat, on the W. coast. Lat. 55. 46. N. Long. 10. 17. E.

ENDELLION, St. par. England, hund. Trigg, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3530. Real prop. £5215. Pop. 1218. Wadebridge (P. T. 239). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

ENDER, vil. W. Africa, Hofal country, on Paniefoul lake.

ENDERBY, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £3582.

Pop. 1141. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The church contains a monument to the memory of Richard Smith, who left £500 to the vicar of the parish; £200 to maintain a school; £100 to the marine society, and an equal sum for the propagation of the gospel in foreign countries.

ENDERBY BAG, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 860. Real prop. £1278. Pop. 114. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

ENDERBY MAVIS, par. England, soke of Bolingbroke, E. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1510. Pop. 203. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

ENDERBY WOOD, par. England, soke Horncastle, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1044. Pop. 210. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £23.

ENDERBY'S ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, one of lord Auckland's group, discovered in 1806. Lat. 50. 20. S. Long. 107. 0. E.

ENDERSDORF, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 4 m. SW. from Grotkau. Pop. 890.—*Endersdorf*, tn. princip. Neisse, prov. Silesia; 4 m. S. from Ziegenhals.

ENDERTA, dist. of Tigre, in Abyssinia. It is level, watered, and productive.

ENDFORD, par. England, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 7880. Real prop. £6294. Pop. 961. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury.

ENDIAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khusistan, Persia; 150 m. SE. from Bassorah: on the riv. Tab or Endian, which is 350 feet wide at this place, and at the head of the Persian Gulf. Pop. 4750. Lat. 30. 30. N. Long. 49. 25. E. It possesses an active trade, chiefly with Bebahan and Bassora, and was formerly defended by a wall above 2 m. in circuit.

ENDINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Treisam, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. NW. from Fribourg, and situated between the riv. Treisam and the right bank of the Rhine. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 7. 42. E.—*Endingen*, tn. depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. NE. from Rotweil. Pop. 875.

ENDON, chap. England, par. Leek, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £6294. Pop. 487. Leek (P. T. 154). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ENDOUE, tn. W. Africa, in the Foulah's country.

ENDRACHT'S LAND, or CONCORD, dist. Australia, prov. New Holland, W. coast, between De Witt's and Edel's Lands. Mean Lat. 22. 0. S. Long. 118. 0. E.

ENDRENOS, tn. Asiatic Russia, pach. Anadolia, near to Pruse. It was formerly the see of a bishop.

ENDRICK, riv. Scotland, having its source in the shire of Stirling and embouchure in Loch Lomond. Its course is 15 m., and it is a chief tributary to the Blane. Lat. 56. 4. N. Long. 4. 20. W.

ENDRIE (+ Baal Balek), tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasia, on the riv. Akatsch; 18 m. from the shores of the Caspian sea. Pop. 10,000, Christians, Jews, and Mahommedans. It is adorned with churches, synagogues, and mosques, possesses an active trade, and is a notorious slave market. Its present name is derived from governor Endrie, who held the place successfully against the Arabs. In 1722 it was burned by the Russians.

ENEBOLI (+ Neapolis), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 57 m. SE. from Sinub: on the Black Sea, and having an insecure roadstead.

ENER-GLYNN, ham. Great Britain, par. Eglwysilan, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 882. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). On the Glamorganshire canal. Coal and iron are found in the vicinity.

ENESEI, or YENESEI, riv. Asiatic Russia, Siberia, having its source at the Chinese-Tartarian frontier, and embouchure in the Arctic Ocean. Mean Lat. 72. 30. N. Long. 82. 15. E.

ENESEISK, or YENESEISK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia, on the Enesei. It is the seat of a collector, to whom tribute is paid in furs. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 91. 55. E.

ENFIELD (+ Enfen), tn. and par. England, hund. Edmonton, co. Middlesex. Acres, 12,460. Real prop. £39,213. Pop. 8812. London, 10 m. Fairs, 23 Sept., St. Andrew's Day, 3 Nov. In 1304 a charter was granted for holding a market and fair here, and James I. confirmed the grant, but no market is now held. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. The par. is separated into 3 sections, called Bull Street, Green Street, and Town Quarters, having each their own church-wardens and overseers. The free grammar-school was founded in 1507 by John Carew, and the school-house built by subscription in 1620. Manufacture, leather. Edward VI. held his court at Enfield manor house, and Elizabeth resided there before her accession to the throne. The building remained entire until 1792. Enfield Chase, an area of 8349 acres, is a parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, and in 1777 an act was passed for its enclosure. Enfield Wash, a tributary to the Lea, rises here, and the New River winds through this par.

ENFIELD, tnship. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 10 m. SE. from Dartmouth college, 42 m. NW. from Concord. It includes one vil. on Mascony Pond, and another occupied by Shakers. Pop. 1492.—*Enfield*, tn. co. Hampshire, Massachusetts, on the E. side of Belchertown.—*Enfield*, tn. co. Hartford, Connecticut, on the E. side of the Connecticut riv. opposite to Suffield, with which it is connected by a bridge; 16 m. N. from Hartford. Pop. 2200. Here is a settlement of Shakers.—*Enfield*, tn. co. Tompkins, New York.—*Enfield*, tn. co. Halifax, N. Carolina.

ENGADINE, valley, Switzerland, canton Grisons; 45 m. in length, and traversed by the riv. Inn. It is distinguished into High and Low, and comprehends a district of romantic beauty, in which are found pastures, tillage, and woods. Iron ore is found here, but wood constitutes the chief article of traffic.

ENGALDI, tn. Abyssinia; 84 m. NW. from Gondar.

ENGANI, island, Pacific Ocean, off the N. coast of Papua or New Guinea. Lat. 2. 30. S. Long. 135. 0. E.

ENGANO, cape, island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, in the N. Pacific ocean, at the NE. extremity. Lat. 18. 41. N. Long. 122. 18. E.

ENGANO, cape, island of Hayti, or St. Domingo, W. Indies, at the E. extremity of the island. Lat. 18. 36. N. Long. 68. 18. W.

ENGANO, or PUGNIATAN, island, Indian Seas, off the SW. coast of the island of Sumatra, 30 m. in circumference. Lat. 5. 20. S. Long. 102. 20. E. The inhabitants are tall, and fairer than the Ma-

lays, with black hair generally, which the men cut short, but the women turn up. Both sexes go naked, with the exception of a plantain leaf sometimes worn round the waist by the women, and all wear rings of cocoa-nut shell in the ears. Their only weapon is the lance finished with bone, and their canoes are formed of thin planks sewed together. The prevailing soil is a red clay; their houses are of wood, and elevated on piles. In 1645 the Dutch made an unsuccessful attempt at establishing friendly relations with these islanders, and in 1771 the British made a visit to Engano, which terminated in confirming the distrust the inhabitants entertained towards strangers.

ENGELBERG, tn. valley, and seigniory, Switzerland, canton of Underwalden; 12 m. from Stanz. Pop. 1400. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 8. 23. E. Here are extensive glaciers and celebrated mineral springs. A Benedictine abbey was founded here in 1633.

ENGELHARTZELL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria, on the Danube; 10 m. E. from Passau. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

ENGELHAUSEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, Bohemia; 3 m. SE. from Carlsbad.

ENGELHOLM, tn. Sweden, seated on the bay of Kullen, on the E. side of the Cattegat; 42 m. NW. from Christianstadt. Pop. 500. Lat. 56. 29. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

ENGELROD, tn. Central Germany, depart. Elrichstein, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt.

ENGELSBURG, tn. Austrian empire, Silesia; 23 m. NW. from Tropau. Pop. 1165. Iron ore is found in the vicinity.

ENGELSBURG, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria. Here is a Capuchin friary.

ENGELSTELEN, riv. Switzerland, canton Schaffhausen; it becomes tributary to the Candel at Tutlingen.

ENGELWEIS, tn. S. Germany, princip. Hohenzollern Sigmaringen, near to the chief tn. Sigmaringen.

ENGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 23 m. W. from Constance. Pop. 1264. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 8. 46. E. In October 1796 this place was occupied by the French under Moreau; in 1799 it was again invested by the French under Jourdan; and in 1800 Moreau defeated the Austrians here with great slaughter.

ENGERN, tn. Prussia, co. Ravensburg, Westphalia; 5 m. from Ravensburg, 21 m. SW. from Minden. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 8. 32. E. Wittikind, the opponent of Charlemagne, was entombed here.

ENGERS, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 4 m. N. from Coblentz.

ENGERS, or ZOL ENGERS, tn. Prussia, du. of the Lower Rhine, on the right bank of the riv. Rhine.

ENGETHAL, valley and dist. Switzerland, canton Basle, and in the vicinity of the city of Basle.

ENGETRIED, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iller, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

ENGHENAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia: 48 m. E. from Nehavend.

ENGHIA, or ENGIA (+Egina), island, Eastern Greece, situated in the gulf of Engia, or Egina, or Athens; 20 m. NW. from Gaithronessi. It is 6 leagues in circumference. Lat. 37. 41. 41. N. Long. 23. 31. 23. E. The west side is well cultivated, yielding grain, olives, almonds, figs, &c., and tolerable wine is produced here. The harbour on the west side is good, part of the ancient mole of the port of Egina still remains, and is even capable of being repaired. One lofty but beautiful column is the only classic remnant that has survived the wreck of time.—*Enghia*, or *Egina*, is also the name of the chief tn.

ENGHIA, or EGINA, or ATHENS, GULF OF, Eastern Greece, between the shores of Attica and the Morea. It expands about 10 leagues at its entrance, and extends inland about 25 leagues. The isle of Enghia, or Egina, is situated in the widest part of the gulf.

ENGHIEN, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 20 m. SW. from Brussels, near to Steinkerque. Pop. 3580. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 2. E. Fairs, 20 June, 30 Aug., 3 Oct. A battle was fought here between the French and the allied armies in 1692. A member of the Bourbon-Condé family derived title of duke from this place, in memory of the victory won here by the great Condé, but the title became extinct at the death of the unfortunate young duke, whom Napoleon suffered to be put to death in 1804.

ENGLAND (+ Britannia + Albion), the SE. div. of the island of Great Britain; bounded on the N. by Scotland, E. by the German Ocean, S. by the English Channel, and W. by Wales, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Irish Sea. It extends from N. to S. 331 m., and has a mean breadth of 220 m. Area, 50,387 square statute miles, or 32,247,680 acres. Real prop. £49,744,622.

Progressive Pop. of England and Wales from the year 1700.

Year	Pop.	Year	Pop.
1700	5,134,516	1770	7,227,586
1710	5,066,337	1780	7,814,827
1720	5,345,351	1790	8,540,738
1730	5,687,993	1800	9,187,176
1740	5,829,705	1810	10,407,556
1750	6,039,684	1820	11,957,565
1760	6,479,730	1830	13,840,750

The surface of the country is in general level; sometimes undulating, and in some instances swelling into mountains; the proportion, however, of unprofitable or mountain land to arable and pasture is less in England than in any other country of Europe. The southern and midland districts are the most productive; as the north is approached less luxuriance prevails. The eastern coast is low, marshy, and intruded upon by sands; and westward the surface ascends rapidly towards the Cambrian mountains. The hills, or mountain chains of England, are inferior in importance, elevation, and geological character to those of other parts of Great Britain. In the N. the Cheviot hills, a considerable chain, stretch into Scotland. A great central ridge passes down the centre of England, and is called by geologists the back-bone of England; it is of limestone formation. Several detached heights, or Fells, rise on the W. boundary of Yorkshire, and the lofty peaks of Cumberland and Westmoreland are also apparently independent. Derbyshire is adorned with the limestone group of the Peak, and more S. still are the Gogmagog, Malvern, and the Cotswold hills. The great ridge appears to take a SW. direction into Cornwall, and subside in the ocean amidst the cliffs of the Scilly Islands and extreme Land's End of Cornwall.

Heights of the most remarkable Summits in England.

	Feet.		Feet.
Mendip Hills	1094	Cross Fell	3383
Malvern Hills	1444	Skiddaw	3038
Wrekin	1320	Cheviot Hills	2657
Ingleborough	2379	Beachy Head	574
Pendle Hill	1801	Land's End	416
Helvellyn	3313	Greenwich Observatory,	213

The mineral treasures of these mountainous districts are less varied than those of other countries, but of higher importance to the happiness of the people. Here coal of the most useful description is obtained in abundance. The chief coal-fields, or districts, are in the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Stafford, Derby, Gloucester, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Somerset: the supply appears almost inexhaustible. In Devonshire is found a species exhibiting a ligneous appearance, and called Bovey coal; peacock coal is abundant: glance coal is obtained in the forest of Dean. In Derbyshire are found mineral caoutchouc, and a black substance denominated jet. Cumberland yields black lead and sulphur; Cornwall, a little mineral kingdom, supplies gold in small quantities, silver more plentifully, lead, copper, and tin, in endless quantities. Iron ore and limestone are found in Shropshire, Stafford, York, and Denbighshire, affording about 700,000 tons annually, from 300 furnaces. Lead, manganese, calamine, zinc, cobalt, and several others are obtained in various districts. Rock-salt and saline springs abound in Cheshire and Worcestershire: mineral waters spring up in Gloucestershire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire. A beautiful mineral product, called fluor spar, and another, sulphate of barytes, prevail in Derbyshire. Gypsum, marble, chalk, potter's clay, rock crystal, agates, topazes, asbestos, and other mineral varieties, are met with in the different mountainous and mineral regions. England is tolerably supplied with navigable rivers, but rather scantily furnished with streamlets, springs, pools, or accessible fountains of fresh water. The principal rivers are the Thames, Severn, the tributaries of the Humber, namely, the Ouse, Trent, Ure, Swale, Derwent, Aire, &c. In the N. counties are the picturesque lakes of Windermere, Derwent, Coniston, Grasmere, Rydal, and others. At an early period much of England was densely afforested, and 70 districts were appropriated as royal forests; of these 4 are still retained in their pristine dignity, viz. New Forest, Dean, Sherwood, and Windsor. Amongst the trees commonly planted, trained, and fallen for architectural, agricultural, nautical, and other purposes, are the oak, ash, elm, beech, sycamore, chestnut, maple, birch, elder, larch, and fir. The surface appropriated to pasture, tillage, and plantation in all England amounts to 25,632,000 acres: 3,454,000 are capable of reclamation, and 3,256,000 are sterile, unprofitable, and incapable of reclamation. The principal crops raised in the agricultural counties consist of wheat, rye, oats, barley, beans, peas, clover, potatoes, turnips, &c. In Kent, Surrey, Worcester, and Hereford, hops are extensively cultivated, and in Cheshire, Wilts, Gloucester, and Somerset, cheese of prime quality is made. Chedder and Stilton cheese are the most highly esteemed. The orchards of Devon and Hereford afford vast quantities of delicious cider, and in Worcestershire perry is obtained in abundance. The natural and primitive inhabitants of the woods and fens have been gradually diminished as the former were fallen, and the latter reclaimed. The wolf and wild boar are no longer known in England, the badger and otter rare, the marten and some other of the weasel tribe still enjoy a precarious tenure; the hare, rabbit, squirrel, and hedgehog, are numerous, but unoffending; rats and mice are much more numerous, and mischievous to great extent. Few countries possess a greater variety, or more valuable in their kind, of domestic animals. The English race horse is the noblest and highest bred now known, and the English wagon horse not equalled in strength by any of his species in other countries. The breeds of black cattle and sheep have been attended to with judgement, and may boast equal excellence and value. The feathered tribes of England include some varieties not found in other European countries, besides a multitude of those common to the same latitude. Amongst them are the eagle, hawk, bustard, owl, heron, plover, pewit, spoonbill, bittern, curliew, woodcock, snipe, ruff; besides shrikes, flycatchers, ouzles, nightingales, redbreast, golden-crested-wren, the smallest British kind, lark, the passerine order, grouse, partridge, turtle-dove, and various kinds of web-footed fowl. Some reptiles haunt the land, lizards, snakes, toads, &c, and a poisonous viper. In the waters that lave the British shores, and those that rise in and irrigate the soil, are taken turbot, cod, sole, haddock, mackerel, salmon, pike, trout, perch, carp, and eels. The whale and shark have sometimes visited the British seas, and lobsters, crabs, and oysters, are found in great abundance along the coasts. The manufactures having given to England a mercantile reputation inferior to that of no European kingdom, she is the most commercial nation in the universe, and the entrepôt of both hemispheres. Here industry is carried to the utmost point of exertion, and the commercial machinery of England excites the admiration and applause of all civilized nations. Woollen manufactures, probably of Roman introduction, became the staple in the third Edward's reign; ann. val. £18,000,000. Cotton manufactures, introduced in the 17th century; ann. val. £20,000,000. Linen, ann. val. £5,000,000. Hardware, ann. val. £18,000,000. Silk, ann. val. £4,000,000. Leather, ann. val. £10,000,000. Total ann. val. of English manufactures, £75,000,000. (See art. BRITAIN). The principal shipping places are London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Shields, Sunderland, Harwich, Yarmouth, Falmouth, Whitehaven: besides the royal dock-yards and ports of Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Portsmouth, Plymouth, &c. The number of English merchant vessels exceeds 18,000, carrying upwards of 2,000,000 tons, and occupying 150,000 men. Between five and six hundred vessels are built annually on the English shores, and 10,000, at least, occupied in the coasting trade. The subdivisions of England have been much varied since the era of Roman occupancy: all that part S. of the Thames from Cornwall to Kent was then denominated Britannia Prima, and was inhabited by the Cantii, Bibroci, Attrebates, Cornubii, Damnonii, and others. Britannia Secunda lay W. from the Severn, of which the SE. angle only is included in England. The area enclosed between the Thames, the Severn, and the Humber, was called Flavia Cæsariensis, in which the Cassii, Trinobates, Iceni, Coritani, and other tribes dwelt; and to the NE. from these was the prov. called Maxima Cæsariensis, which extended to the wall of Severus, and was occupied by the Brigantes, Pariaii, Sistuntii, &c., and beyond the wall was Valentia prov. In the fifth and sixth centuries these provs. were transformed into seven petty kingdoms, styled the Heptarchy. The kingdom of Kent included Kent and part of Surrey; Sussex, part of Surrey and all of Sussex; Wessex, Devon, Dorset, Wilts, Berks, Hampshire, and part of Surrey; Essex, the

cos. Essex, Middlesex, and part of Hertford; East Anglia, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge; Mercia, the remaining cos. between the Thames, Severn, Humber, and Mersey; Northumberland, six northern cos. During the Heptarchy the ancient Britons were powerful enough to keep possession of Monmouth and Cornwall. The distribution of England into cos. is very ancient, it existed partially in the time of Alfred the Great, and was analogous to its present arrangement in the 11th century. The total number of cos. is 40, which were first distributed amongst circuits in Henry the Second's reign. The home circuit includes the cos. of Hertford, Essex, Kent, Sussex, and Surrey. The midland embraces the cos. of Northampton, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, and Warwick. The Norfolk circuit comprehends the cos. Buckingham, Bedford, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Suffolk, and Norfolk. The Oxford circuit applies to Berks, Oxford, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, Hereford, Monmouth, and Gloucester. The Northern circuit includes Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancaster, York; and to the Western circuit belong Southampton, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall. Chester is included within the North Wales circuit. Assizes are held twice in each year, namely at spring and autumn, in each of these cos. The cos. are subdivided into hunds. or wapentakes, rapes, lathes, sokes. &c., which contain each a number of pars. of which there are in all England 11,077. Within pars. are sometimes locally included tythings, tnshps., and liberties. Besides London there are ten cities styled, technically, cos. of themselves, viz. Bristol, Canterbury, Coventry, Exeter, Gloucester, Lichfield, Lincoln, Norwich, Worcester, York; and 5 tns. cos. of themselves, namely Kingston-upon-Hull, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Poole, and Southampton. The few traces of the labours or customs of the ancient Britons that now survive are limited to barrows, mounds, and perhaps an occasional cave. Stone circles, altars, cromlechs, pillar stones, rockingstones, and sistvaens are numerous, but whether they are druidical or of later date is uncertain. The celebrated circle of Stonehenge, on Salisbury plain, has been conjectured by Inigo Jones to have been a Roman temple, consecrated to Cœlus. Of Roman civilization there are sufficient proofs remaining in the architectural relics found in Bath, Chester, the gateway at Lincoln, castle at Richborough, and the durable roads that passed where Watling-street and several other towns with the affix street, are now erected. There were about 100 British Roman stations established in England; of these the positions are accurately known, and many are occupied by the best towns and chief cities in the kingdom; amongst them are York, Dover, Canterbury, Rochester, London, Winchester, Dorchester, Exeter, Colchester, St. Albans, Bath, Gloucester, Old Sarum, Chester, Leicester, Lincoln, Carlisle, and others. Some few specimens are known to the discriminating antiquaries of the Saxon style of architecture, such as Conisborough Castle, Earl's Barton, and Brixworth churches; and of the early Norman style many noble designs are still tolerably entire, such are Rochester Castle, St. Botolph's Priory, Colchester, part of Canterbury Cathedral, the White Tower in the Tower of London, and several more. In the middle of the 12th century the pointed style appears to have been adopted, and of this order is Salisbury cathedral, erected in 1220. This gloomy but beautiful style acquired much improvement between the reign of Henry II. and Henry VII., at which date it appears to have attained its consummation in the chapel added by the latter monarch to Westminster abbey. The change effected in religious government by the reformation was attended with a change in architecture generally, and total decay of the pointed style. The castle was permitted to fall to ruin, and the Elizabethen mansion, with its many gables, succeeded. Inigo Jones improved the national taste by the introduction of a style to be seen at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall; St. Paul's cathedral soon after rose from the design of Sir Christopher Wren, and the genius of Wyatt has been displayed in later times in the restoration of Windsor and Lancaster Castles. There are two orders of society, clergy and laity, the latter of which includes nobility, gentry, and commonalty. The ranks of nobility are marked by the titles of duke, marquis, earl, viscount, and baron. Edward the Black Prince was created duke of Cornwall in 1336. Robert de Vere, marquis of Dublin, was the first that bore such a title: and Henry VI. first introduced the title of viscount, which he conferred on John, lord Beauchamp, in 1440. British peers enjoy many privileges, and amongst them an exemption from arrest for debt. (For orders of knighthood see art. BRITAIN.) The religion established by law in England is that of the Reformed or Protestant Church. The honour of first advocating Christianity in that country is due to St. Augustine, who preached to the Anglo-Saxons in the year 596. He was a missionary from pope Gregory I. Until 1534 Great Britain remained subject in spiritual matters to the papal see, but at that period Henry VIII. disclaimed all further allegiance, and declared himself head of the Protestant church. The church of England is governed by 2 archbishops, Canterbury and York; to the first are suffragans the bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Rochester, Lichfield and Coventry, Hereford, Worcester, Bath and Wells, Salisbury, Exeter, Chichester, Norwich, Oxford, Gloucester, Peterborough, and Bristol, with the bishops of St. David's, Llandaff, Bangor, and St. Asaph, in Wales. Under the prov. of York are the sees of Durham, Carlisle, Chester, and Sodor and Man; all being admitted to seats in the house of peers, except the bishop of Sodor and Man. Under the bishops are the deans, archdeacons, rural deans, priests, and deacons. Ecclesiastical matters of deep interest are regulated by an assembly of the clergy, called the Convocation, and consisting, like the parliament, of an upper and lower assembly. The clergy of the established church receive their education at the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin, and are advanced to the ministry by the bishops of England or Ireland. All religions are tolerated in England; and Roman Catholics and Dissenters, including members of the Society of Friends, are admitted to seats in the imperial parliament. The legislative and executive government are vested in the king, lords, and commons, constituting what is called a mixed form of government. It is necessary that the three branches of the legislature should concur in the enactment, amendment, and promulgation of laws; enactments originate with the lords or commons, and receive the approval of the king. All levying of taxes, or money grants, must proceed from the commons in the first instance. The

upper, or house of lords, is composed of the lords spiritual and temporal, the latter being no definite number, but the former limited to two archbishops, and 24 bishops, who rank as barons. The house of commons consists of knights of shires, representatives of cities, the three universities (Cambridge, Dublin, Oxford), large towns, and boroughs. The number of representatives to which the parliament of the United Kingdom is limited, is 658. Of this total, England sends 471 (474); Ireland 105; Scotland, 50; Wales, 29; total 655 (658). The constituency in counties consists of freehold, leasehold, copyhold, or tenants paying a certain rent. In towns the payment of a certain rent and rate also give a qualification; and in cities both the preceding, and what is styled the freedom of the corporation, are entitled to the privilege of a vote. The president of the house of lords is usually the lord chancellor of England; of the commons, a speaker, elected at the commencement of every new parliament. The executive government is administered by the king, the judges being considered his deputies. He is also the fountain of honour, granting all titles, dignities, patents, charters, right of coining money; head of the church; commander of the forces; has power of making war, or concluding peace; and it is supposed constitutionally "that the king can do no wrong," and "that he never dies." The common law of England is deduced from ancient customs, and wise judicial decisions: statute law is built on acts of parliament: civil law is gleaned from Roman institutions; and canon law from ecclesiastical councils and papal decrees. Feudal law is almost extinct. The four chief courts of justice are called chancery, where the lord chancellor presides, king's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, in each of which four judges sit. The chancellor is assisted by the vice chancellor and master of the rolls, and a final appeal may be made to the house of lords. In the three latter courts is enjoyed the great prerogative of Englishmen, namely, a "trial by jury," the decision being the opinion of 12 individuals, sworn to act honourably, aided in intelligence of law points by the presiding judges. There are also numerous inferior courts in the country, in cities, privileged towns, manors, both for civil and criminal causes. The history of England is sufficiently free from obscurity from the date of the Saxon heptarchy, when the seven kingdoms were united into one great monarchy (the foundation of that kingdom which now occupies so remarkable a position in the history of the world) by Egbert, prince of Wessex, in the beginning of the 9th century. The Danes, a desperate and dishonest race, made frequent sanguinary assaults on England about this period, and succeeded in driving Alfred from the throne of his ancestors. After a few years of seclusion this wise prince issued from his concealment, recovered his dominions, expelled the intruders, compiled laws, encouraged learning, and shaped the constitution, which subsequent monarchs have improved into maturity. The Danes again resumed their habits of spoliation in the reign of Ethelred II., who abandoned his country to Sweyn, their king, and fled into Normandy. Edmund Ironside bravely but vainly resisted the Danes, under their monarch, Canute the Great, who, in 1017, became sole master of the kingdom, and transmitted it to his sons, the last of whom, however, was succeeded by Edward the Confessor, a younger son of Ethelred. To him succeeded Harold, son of Godwin, earl of Kent, who was slain at the battle of Hastings, 14th October, 1066, upon which event, William, duke of Normandy, succeeded to the undisputed possession of the Crown. This period, called the Conquest, forms a land-mark, or rather goal in the history of England. At this time a survey of the kingdom was taken and entered in a record, still preserved in the exchequer, and called the Domesday-book. Large tracts of land were afforested for the king's use and pleasure, the Saxon language degraded for the aggrandizement of the Norman tongue, and many acts of tyrannical policy exercised by the new monarch. William II. pursued the relentless policy of his father, but Henry I. alleviated the hardships of that system, and used some efforts to conciliate his harassed subjects. Stephen, nephew of the last monarch, was preferred to Matilda his daughter, but compelled to acknowledge Henry, the son of that princess as his lawful heir and successor. In the reign of Henry, Ireland partially submitted to the English yoke, and Thomas à Becket was slain for his haughty demeanour to king Henry, and his obstinate refusal to submit clerical culprits to civil law. Henry's reign is a very important portion of history; his latter days were embittered by the dissensions of his sons, two of whom died before him. In 1189, Richard Cœur de Lion, the flower of chivalry, devoted the best years of his life to the Holy Wars, was basely imprisoned by the count of Austria, ransomed by his subjects for 160,000 marks, and slain by a chance arrow in France, in 1199. King John, one of the most despicable characters, succeeded Richard, and has rendered his reign conspicuous by the grant of Magna Charta, in 1215, to the barons, by which the liberties of Englishmen were secured. This worse than worthless king died, detested by his subjects, in 1216, leaving the throne to Henry III., a minor. The reign of this prince was long (56 years) and eventful. The civil wars at this period, headed by the earl of Leicester, led to the first admission of deputies from the people into the national council. This important change occurred in 1265, and its author, Leicester, fell at the battle of Evesham, shortly after. Edward I. ascended the throne of his father, in 1272; this martial prince subdued the Welsh, overthrew the Scots, and cruelly beheaded their valiant leader Wallace, and died at the head of his army, when about to march against Robert Bruce, the Scottish king. The reign of Edward II. was as disgraceful as that of his father was glorious. His contemptible attachment to favourites led to a universal disgust, which ended in his cruel death at Berkley Castle, 1327. The brilliant victories of Cressy and Poictiers, shed a lustre upon the reign of Edward III. The son of the Black Prince, Richard II. displayed a spirit in the suppression of Wat Tyler's rebellion, which seemed to have been extinguished by a single effort; the remainder of his reign displaying no qualities but those of treachery and pusillanimity. He was deposed by Henry of Lancaster, who assumed the title of Henry IV. In this reign the Lollards and Wickliffites separated from the church of Rome, and suffered persecution. In 1412, the conquest of France was again attempted by Henry V. His successes at Harfleur and Agincourt, added to the imbecile state of Charles VI. king of France, induced the French to enter into a treaty with Henry, by which the

reversion of the crown of France was promised to him and his successors. Before, however, he could ascertain the sincerity of their faith, he was suddenly seized with a fatal illness, and died at Vincennes, near Paris, in 1422. Henry VI. son of the former monarch, was only nine months old at the period of his father's death. He inherited the weakness and imbecility of mind that belonged to his mother's family, and the French took advantage of this reign to recover their freedom from the English. A sanguinary epoch in the history of England now approaches, the contest between the houses of York and Lancaster for the throne. This ruinous strife was at length terminated by the battle of Tewksbury, 1471, in which the adherents of Henry VI. were totally overthrown by Edward IV. The fate of Edward V. is not certainly known. The prevailing opinion is that he was murdered, together with his brother, in the Tower of London, by order of his uncle, afterwards Richard III. This ambitious tyrant, was himself slain at Bosworth field, by Earl Richmond, who ascended the throne as Henry VII. married the daughter of Edward IV. thereby uniting the claims of the rival houses, between which all distinction vanished in the right of Henry VIII. their son. In the reign of Henry VII. manufactures and commerce received a valuable impulse; foreign artisans were invited to settle in England, treaties were formed with other nations for the protection of shipping, Cabot was encouraged in his American discoveries, and the privileges of feudalism restricted. Henry VIII. a relentless monster, dismissed the mitred abbots from parliament, caused some of his wives to be decapitated upon false pretences, and performed numerous acts of the most cruel description, to his subjects generally. The reformation was established in this reign, and Popish supremacy in England obliterated. In the short reigns of Edward VI. and Mary, much religious controversy occurred, and the state of things arranged by one was disturbed by the opposite faith and bigotry of the other. Many unfortunate enthusiasts were burned at the stake in Mary's reign. Elizabeth succeeded, and after an eventful and interesting reign, in which the Spaniards vainly attempted the conquest of England, she died in 1603, leaving the crown to James VI. of Scotland, afterwards James I. of England, whose mother, Mary Queen of Scots, she had cruelly imprisoned for 20 years, and then with greater cruelty brought to the scaffold. James possessed the reputation of being a scholar, but his reign was inglorious, and dying in 1625, the crown devolved upon his only son Charles I. The political and religious differences amongst the English at this crisis, rendered the government of the kingdom a task of no ordinary difficulty, and the high notion of kingly prerogative which the unhappy Charles conceived, led, after the loss of many lives, to the privation of his own by the hands of the executioner. On 30th January, 1659, the formal assassination of Charles took place at Whitehall, and the chief instruments of his death became the slaves of Cromwell, who now raised himself to absolute power, and assumed the title of protector of the commonwealth. During this usurpation England was respected in her foreign relations, but on Cromwell's death, from the incapacity or disinclination of his son Richard to take the helm of state, the nation fell into much anarchy, and was divided into parties. General Monk, tired of the tyranny of the late government, and disgusted by the dissensions that existed amongst the fomentors of so much discord, invited Charles II. to return to the throne of his unhappy father, and on the 29th day of September, 1660, that prince entered London publicly amidst the acclamations of the people. Charles had not profited by the probation of adversity, and seemed wholly unconscious of the melancholy example of popular fury that had been made in the person of his royal father; his private life was a series of debauchery, profligacy, and licentiousness, and although many valuable institutions were established through the kingdom in his reign, and the habeas corpus act passed, yet the personal character of the merry monarch is contemptible. He died suddenly on 6th Feb. 1684, and was succeeded by his brother James II. This bigoted prince, having suppressed the insurrection of Argyle and Monmouth, assumed the most absolute power, exhibited a furious zeal for the Roman Catholic faith, and a determined and inveterate hostility to the Protestant religion. His infatuated conduct ended in his abdication of the throne, expulsion from these realms, and elevation of his son-in-law William III. to the vacant crown. This great change in the government of England is usually styled the revolution, and took place in 1688; and then it was that the constitution was fixed on sound and rational principles. Upon the death of William and Mary, the princess Anne, daughter of James II., was raised to the throne. The national glory was heightened during this reign by the splendid victories of Marlborough, the union of England and Scotland was effected, and now for the first time the political or party names of Whig and Tory were introduced. Anne dying without issue, George I. of Hanover, a prudent prince, was called to the throne: he suppressed a violent rebellion in favour of the Pretender, and caused the leaders to be publicly executed. A second rebellion burst forth in the reign of George II., which was terminated by the decisive battle of Culloden, and in this reign also the greater part of North America became subject to Great Britain. The reign of George III., the longest and most eventful in English history, is remarkable, amongst other circumstances, for the successful resistance made to the ambitious efforts of the emperor Napoleon. In this reign America was lost, the legislative union of Ireland with England was effected, the great Irish rebellion of 1798 suppressed, and then also admiral Nelson flourished. George IV. succeeded his father first as regent, afterwards king. The victories of Wellington shed a lustre upon this reign, and conferred more lasting advantage on England and on Europe than those of Marlborough. By the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo England was freed from the determined enmity of the great conqueror of all Europe, except the British isles. On the death of George IV. his brother, the duke of Clarence, was proclaimed king by the style and title of William IV. *q. d. b.* For revenue, army, navy, and statistics of England, see BRITAIN, GREAT.

ENGLAND, island, Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of New Guinea. Lat. 0. 50. S. Long. 131. 37. E.

ENGLAND, NEW, bay, Scotland, sh. Wigton, on the left side of Luce Bay. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 4. 49. W.

ENGLAND, NEW, N. America, a name given at an early period of American history to all the country that lies between Canada and New York,

and which at present comprehends the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Vermont, and Maine.

ENGLEFIELD, par. England, hund. Theale, co. Berks. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 411. Reading (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury. The Danes were overthrown at this place by Ethelwolf in the 10th century.

ENGLEFIELD BAY, Queen Charlotte's Island, N. Pacific Ocean, off the NW. coast of N. America, on the W. coast of the island, visited by Vancouver. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 132. 20. W.

ENGLEFIELD, Cape, N. America, the NW. extremity of Melville Peninsula, at the W. entrance of Fury and Hecla Straits. Lat. 69. 50. N. Long. 85. 30. W.

ENGLESQUEVILLE, town, France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 15 m. SW. from Dieppe.

ENGLISH BAY, a safe harbour, island of Tobago, W. Indies; the most S. of the Windward group, situated on the W. coast of the island. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 60. 46. W.

ENGLISH BAZAAR, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 4 m. from Malda.

ENGLISH CHANNEL. See Channel, English.

ENGLISH COMBE, par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £2776. Pop. 388. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

ENGLISH COMPANY'S ISLES, Austral-Asia, in the gulf of Carpentaria, and off the N. coast of New South Wales. Lat. 11. 15. S. Long. 136. 40. E.

ENGLISH COVE, bay, island of New Ireland, Polynesia, visited by Capt. Carteret in 1767. Wood, water, and shell fish may be had here. The cocoanut tree grows luxuriantly around the shores of the bay.

ENGLISH HARBOUR, island of Antigua, W. Indies, on the S. coast; 2 m. SE. from Falmouth Harbour. Lat. 17. 9. N. Long. 61. 28. W. There is an extensive dock-yard at this place.

ENGLISH HARBOUR, Central America, intendancy of Veragua, repub. Guatimala, on the Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 53. N. Long. 83. 50. W.

ENGLISH HARBOUR, island of Juan Fernandez, S. Pacific ocean, on the S. coast of the island. Lat. 33. 15. S. Long. 79. 9. W.

ENGLISH ISLE, or Long Island, Grecian archipelago, off the coast of Anadolia, Asia Minor, at the entrance of the gulf of Smyrna. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 24. 33. E.

ENGLISH NARROWS, a strait, S. America, between the Gulf of Penas and the Straits of Magalhaens. It is 12 m. long, varying from half a mile to 1 and ½ m. in breadth, but contracted to a width of 40 yards in some places by islands. The passage lies on the W. side of the channel, to the W. from all the islands. Lat. of N. end, 48. 55. 30. S. Long. 74. 13. 38. W.

ENGLISH NEIGHBOURHOOD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey, on a NE. branch of the Hackinsac riv. and W. from Fort Lee.

ENGLISH POINT, cape, N. America, Canadian coast, on the St. Lawrence riv. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 61. 45. W.—*English Point*, cape, Newfoundland, on the S. coast. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 53. 29. W.

ENGLISH REACH, a strait, S. America, in Magalhaen's Straits, between Capes Gallant and Holland, and 10 m. broad in the widest part. At the S. end are Wren's, Charles', and Carlos Isles.

ENGLISH ROAD, a roadstead, island of Eooa, or Middleburgh, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 21. 20. S. Long. 175. 0. W. It is safe, sheltered, and has 30 fathoms depth of water.

ENGLISH TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Athens, Ohio.—*English Town*, co. Monmouth, New Jersey; 18 m. E. from Princeton.—*English Town*, fortified station, at an angle of the Mississippi; 15 m. SE. from New Orleans.

ENGOUSAH, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 33 m. SE. from Algiers: 140 m. E. from Gardeiah, on the frontiers of the Zahara.

ENGSTERBERG, mntn. Switzerland, canton Underwalden; here the riv. Aa rises.

ENGSTINGEN, Great and Little, two vils. S. Germany, bail. Reutting, kingd. Wirtemberg. The one having 560, the other 405 inhabitants.

ENGSTLATT, tn. S. Germany, bail. Bahling, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. NE. from Bahlingen. Pop. 750.

ENGSTLEN, mntn. Switzerland, canton Berne, the most fertile amongst the Swiss Alps. This is the country of Hassli.

ENGUERA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia. Pop. 5000. Manufactures, woollens.

ENGUIAGNE, tn. N. Africa, country of Hofal, on the banks of the Senegal; 15 m. NW. from Ender.

ENGUIAS, riv. W. Africa, falling into the Atlantic ocean in Lat. 26. 20. N.

ENHALLOW, isle, Scotland, par. Ronsay, sh. Orkney and Shetland, one m. in circumference. Pop. 20. It is united to the mainland by a reef of rocks that are covered at high water.

ENHAM KNIGHTS, par. England, hund. Andover, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £770. Pop. 123. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

ENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, princip. Anspach, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. S. from Maynbernheim.

ENI, tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy; 8 m. SW. from Carentan (P. T.).

ENIMIE, St., tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 8 m. from Mende (P. T.). Pop. 1280.

ENKERING, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the Anlauter riv.

ENKIOPING, tn. Sweden; 20 m. SW. from Upsal, and on the margin of Lake Mælar. Pop. 1500. Lat. 59. 41. N. Long. 17. 5. E. Here are many market gardens whence vegetables are sent to Stockholm.

ENKIRCH, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, at the afflux of the Grosbach with the Moselle; 2 m. from Trarbach. Pop. 1452.

ENMORE, par. England, hund. Andersfield, co. Somerset. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1912. Pop. 294. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £85. Enmore Castle is the seat of the earls of Egremont.

ENMORE, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina, tributary to the Cangaree. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 81. 40. W.

ENNE, riv. S. America, depart. div. Pataz, repub. Peru, tributary to the Ucayale.

ENNEAPHAH, islands, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New California, repub. of Mexico. The largest covers an area of about 10 square m. Mean Lat 34. 5. N. Long. 119. 5. W.

ENNEDA, tn. Switzerland, canton Glaris; 3 m. from the tn. of Glaris.

ENNERDALE, chap. England, par. St. Bees, ward of Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2559. Pop. 192. Egremont (P. T. 23): on the Eden riv., and near to Lake Ennerdale. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £43.—*Ennerdale High End*, tnshp. adjoining Ennerdale chap. Pop. 419.

ENNEREILEY, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow. Pop. 874. Arklow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. dioc. Dublin and Glendalogh. Ann. val. £101.

ENNEZAT, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. NE. from Riom (P. T.). Pop. 2890.

ENNIS, mkt. and bor. tn. Ireland, par. Drumcliff, bar. Islands, co. Clare. Pop. 7711. Dublin, 142 m. Seated on the Fergus riv. It is the assize tn. for the co.; possesses a church, Roman Catholic chapel, meeting house of Dissenters, court-house, county gaol, &c. It is governed by a provost, vice-provost, &c., and sends 1 member to the imperial parliament. Here is an excellent and well established corn market. Manufactures, linen and flannels. The Fergus is not navigable above the tn. of Clare, which is in consequence the port of Ennis. Mkts. Tuesdays and Saturdays. Fairs, Saturday in Easter week, and 3d September. An abbey was founded here in 1240, by Donach Carbrach O'Brien.

ENNISBOFIN, isle, Ireland, par. Ballynakill, bar. Ballynahinch and Morisk, cos. Galway and Mayo, prov. Connaught, on the Atlantic ocean. Area, 1900 acres. Pop. 1060. Lat. 55. 8. N. Long. 8. 10. W. An abbey was founded here in 667, by St. Colman.

ENNISCOFFY, par. Ireland, bar. Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 939. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £113.

ENNISCORTHY (+Cortha), mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. Enniscorthy, bar. Scarewalsh, and par. Templeshannon, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 5955; of par. 4938. Dublin, 82 m. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 6. 35. W. Seated on the navigable riv. Slaney. Here are St. Mary's church, a Roman Catholic chapel, meeting-houses of Friends and Dissenters, and the corn market is well attended. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. The castle, still in good preservation, was built by king John, and the ancient abbey was founded by Donagh Cavanagh, in 1460. Fairs held 21 Feb., 25 April, 5 July, 26 Aug., 19 Sept., 10 Oct., 15 Nov., and 21 Dec.

ENNISHOUEN. See INISHOWEN.

ENNISKEEN, par. Ireland, bars. Lower Slane and Kells, co. Meath, and Clonchee, co. Cavan, prov. Leinster. Pop. 10,368. King's Court (P. T. 63). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

ENNISKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Farney, co. Monaghan, and bar. Dundalk, co. Louth. Pop. 3698. Carrickmacross (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Clogher.

ENNISKERRY, vil. Ireland, par. Stagonil, bar. Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 497. Bray (P. T. 12). It is seated in a deep glen overhung by woods, and on the bank of the picturesque riv. of Glencullen. Here is the magnificent seat of lord Powerscourt, which was visited by king George IV. in 1821.

ENNISKILLEN, mkt.-tn. bor. and par. Ireland, bars. Magheraboy and Tyrkenedy, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 6056; of bor. 61,116; of par. 13,775. Dublin, 100 m. It is seated on an island on Lough Erne, approached by bridges at each end. Here are extensive barracks, county court, gaol, infirmary, parish church, Roman Catholic and Dissenters chapels, town hall, and a liberally endowed grammar school. It is governed by a provost, recorder, and town clerk, and returns one member to the imperial parliament. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher. Fairs are held on 10th May, 12th Aug., 1st Nov., and both fairs and markets are well attended. Enniskillen made an obstinate and timely resistance to the tyrannical efforts of James II. This place gives title of earl to the family of Cole.

ENNISMACSAINT, par. Ireland, bar. Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, and bar. Tyrhugh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, including some of the islands in Lough Erne. Pop. 14,874. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Clogher. An abbey was founded here in 523 by St. Nenn.

ENNISMAGRATH, par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 7976. Manorhamilton (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killmore.

ENNISNAG, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 864. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). On King's riv. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ossory.

ENNISTYMON, tn. Ireland, par. Killmanaheen, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1430. Dublin, 163 m.: on the Oona riv. It enjoys a tolerable trade, from its vicinity to the bay of Liscanor.

ENNISVILLE, tn. N. America, co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; 79 m. W. from Harrisburg.

ENNOW, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Lucknow, prov. Oude.

ENNS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria, at the afflux of the Enns with the Danube; 75 m. W. from Vienna, 40 m. SE. from Passau. Pop. 5000. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 14. 30. E.—*Enns*, riv. duchy Saltzburg. It rises in the duchy Saltzburg, traverses Styria, separates Upper from Lower Austria, and becomes tributary to the Danube at Enns. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 14. 35. E. Its navigation is interrupted by falls in its transit through Styria.

ENO, riv. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, rising in co. Orange, uniting with Flat riv., and falling into the Neuse 17 m. below Hillsborough.

ENO, tn. Finland; 85 m. E. from Knopio.

ENOCH, ST., par. Scotland, sh. Lanark, co. Glasgow. Pop. 7921. See GLASGOW.

ENODER, ST., par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 4051. Real prop. £5303. Pop. 1124. St. Michael (P. T. 248). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter.

ENONTCHIS, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Lapland, on the riv. Tornea, and 200 m. NW. from Tornea. Lat. 68. 26. N. Long. 22. 0. E.

ENORE (+Enur), tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 8 m. N. from Madras: on the shores of a salt water lake, abounding with oysters and varieties of fish. Here is a subscription hotel, much visited by parties from Madras. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 80. 16. E.

ENOREE, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; the NW. branch of Broad riv., its afflux with which is 5 m. below the mouth of the Tiger riv.

ENOS (+Ænos), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia; 125 m. W. from Constantinople: on a gulf or bay of the same name. Pop. 8000. Trade considerable. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 26. 7. E.

ENOSBURY, tn. N. America, co. Franklin, Vermont, on the Misisque riv.; 36 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 1600.

ENOTAEVSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus, on the Wolga; 70 m. NE. from Astracan. Lat. 47. 14. N. Long. 46. 55. E.

ENOWTAWKAIA FORT, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Astracan; 24 m. SE. from Tchernoyar. A palace was erected here for the Kalmuc chief, in 1741.

ENRAGE, cape, island of Martinique, West Indies, on the NW. coast.

ENRIQUILLO, lake, island of Hayti, West Indies. Its waters are pure, clear and fresh.

ENS, tn. Holland, island of Schokland, in the Zuyder Zee; 12 m. NW. from Camper.

ENSAKA, prov. W. Africa, in Angola, N. from Loando.

ENSAY, island, Scotland, par. Harris, sh. of Inverness, one of the Hebrides. It extends 2 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth; and is remarkable for its fertility. It lies off the S. point of Harris. Lat. 57. 43. N. Long. 6. 57. W.

ENSCHEDE, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel; 9 m. S. from Oldenzel. Pop. 2000. Lat. 52. 13. N. Long. 6. 54. E.

ENSDORF, tn. S. Germany, cir. Regen, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1570.

ENSENADA DE ARENAS, or CORRIENTES BAY, island of Cuba, W. Indies; on the S. coast. Lat. 21. 40. N. Long. 84. 46. W.

ENSENADA DE BATABANO, bay, island of Cuba, W. Indies: on the S. coast. It is a spacious and secure asylum for shipping. Lat. 22. 16. N. Long. 82. 42. W.

ENSENADA DE COCHINOS, bay, island of Cuba, W. Indies, on the S. coast. It contains numerous islets. Lat. 21. 48. N. Long. 82. 35. W.

ENSENADA DE TAPOCOROC, bay, South America, prov. Rio Grande, empire Brazil. Lat. 26. 56. N. Long. 47. 10. W.

ENSENE (+Antinoe), tn. Said or Upper Egypt, called also *Scheck Abade*.

ENSHAM, or EYNESHAM, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 5060. Real prop. £8016. Pop. 1858. Witney (P. T. 65): on the riv. Isis. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. Here was anciently an abbey, and in the reign of Ethelred, this place was a royal vil. There is an endowed school in this parish.

ENSINEH, or ANSANA, tn. Vostani or Middle Egypt. The statues of the ancient city of Antinoopolis, found at this place, have been mistaken by the Arabs for human bodies petrified.

ENSINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 20 m. NW. from Stuttgard. Pop. 1020.

ENSISHEIM, or ENZEIN, tn. France, depart. of the Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace, on the riv. Ill; 10 m. from Mulhausen. Pop. 2000.

ENSIVAL, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege, on the riv. Vese; 3 m. W. from Spa. Manufactures, shawls, drapery, &c.

ENSKAR, island, Russia in Europe, off the coast of Finland, in the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 60. 45. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

ENSKAR STORA, island, Russia in Europe, off the coast of Finland, in the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 61. 40. N. Long. 21. 10. E.

ENSKIRCHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 10 m. NW. from Julius.

ENSON, tnshp. England, par. St. Mary, hund. Pirehill, S. div., co. Stafford. Stafford (P. T. 141).

ENSTON. See CHURCH ENSTON.

ENSTON, NEAT, ham. England, par. Church Enston, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Pop. 370. Chipping Norton, (P. T. 71).

ENSTORF, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 21 m. N. from Ratisbon.

ENTER, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel; 20 m. E. from Deventer. Pop. 1970.

ENTLIBUCH, tn. and valley, Switzerland, can. Lucerne. Pop. 850. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 7. 4. E.

ENTRAIGUES, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord, at the confluence of the Lot and Truyere; 17 m. from Rodez, and 12 m. from Mur-de-Barnes (P. T.) Pop. 1580.—*Entraigues*, tn. depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 10 m. from Avignon. Pop. 1250.—*Entraigues*, tn. depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 8 m. from La Mure (P. T.), and 22 m. from Grenoble.—*Entraigues*, tn. depart. of Ardeches, prov. Languedoc, near to Aubenas (P. T.). Manufacture, paper.

ENTRAINS, or ENTRAISME, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. from Laval (P. T.). Pop. 970. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 3. 16. E.

ENTRE AMBOS OS RIOS, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Duero e Minho; 10 m. SW. from Amarante.

ENTRE DUERO E MINHO, prov. Portugal, bounded on the N. by Galicia, a Spanish prov., E. by Tras os Montes, S. by Beira, from which it is separated by the Duero riv. and W. by the Atlantic ocean. Area 2121 sq. m. according to Hassel: others 3455 sq. m. Pop. according to Antillon, 907,965. Ebeling, 817,167. Barros, 1,123,495. Houses, 181,853. It derives its name from the rivs. Duero and Minho, the latter of which waters the N. boundary, as the former bounds the S. It extends about 60 m. from N. to S., and 35 m. from E. to W. The soil is fertile, the air pure and healthy. Produce, corn, wine, oil, flax; and abounds with sheep, game, fish, &c. It is divided into six jurisdictions, which contain 1460 churches, 963 parishes, 1130 convents. It possesses several sea ports at the mouths of navigable rivers, which render the prov. highly commercial. The ch. tns. are Braga the capital, Oporto, the largest tn. Viana, Guimaraens, Amarante, Moncao, and Ponte de Lima.

ENTRECASTEAUX, tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence; 9 m. E. from Barjols.

ENTRECASTEAUX, PORT DE. See DENTRECASTEAUX.

ENTRECHAUX, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 10 m. from Carpentras (P. T.). Fairs are held here on the 11th August, and 4 successive days.

ENTREMONT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Valais, near to St. Maurice.

ENTREVAUX, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Alps, Provence. It is a (P. T.); 17 m. from Castellane. Pop. 1400. Seated on the banks of the Var, and surrounded by mntns. Lat. 43. 54. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

ENTRY ISLE, gulf of St. Lawrence, E. coast of N. America, NE. from Amherst isle, and one of the Magdalene group. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 61. 25. W.

ENTRY ISLE, Austral-Asia, S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of Eahei Nomauwe, the N. of the New Zealand islands. Lat. 40. 50. S. Long. 175. 43. E.

ENTSHEIM, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace, near to Strasburg. A battle was fought here between Turenne and the duke of Lorraine in 1674.

ENTWISTLE, tnshp. England, par. Bolton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £1684. Pop. 701. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

ENVAUX, Port d', tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 10 m. SE. from Rocheford. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 0. 34. W.

ENVERMEU, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 8 m. SE. from Dieppe (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

ENVIE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 4 m. N. from Saluzzo.

ENVILL, par. England, hund. Seisdon, S. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 4930. Real prop. £7076. Pop. 766. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ENYARA, tn. Arabia; 29 m. S. from Jambo, on the coast of the Red Sea.

ENZ, riv. S. Germany, rising in the Black Forest, traversing parts of Wirtemberg and Baden, and at length becoming tributary to the Neckar. It is navigable for timber rafts.

ENZBERG, tn. S. Germany, depart. Enz, kingd. Wirtemberg; 5 m. W. from Vaihingen. Pop. 1059.

ENZELLEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 16 m. N. from Recht-Ghilan, and on the SW. shore of the Caspian sea. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 49. 38. E.

ENZELLI, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Diarbekir; pach. Algezira; 25 m. E. from Orfa. Lat. 37. 1. N. Long. 39. 17. E.

ENZERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Austria; 10 m. E. from Vienna, and 25 m. from Presburgh. Pop. 970. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 16. 33. E. A sanguinary engagement, called the battle of Aspern, was fought near this place, in 1809, between the French and the Austrians.—*Enzersdorf im Langelthal*, tn. prov. Lower Austria; 3 m. SE. from Korn-Neuburg.—*Enzersdorf-Langen*, is distant 1 m. from the preceding place.—*Enzersdorf*, tn. prov. Lower Austria; 11 m. NW. from Bruck.—*Enzersdorf*, tn. prov. Lower Austria; 5 m. S. from Laab.

ENZESFELD, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Wienerwald, prov. Lower Austria.

ENZWEIHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. SE. from Vaihingen. Pop. 1300. Seated near to the banks of the riv. Enz.

EO, or Miranda, riv. Spain, forming the common boundary of Asturias and Galicia, and having its embouchure N. from Rivadeo in the Atlantic ocean.

EOOA, island, Polynesia, one of the Friendly isles. in the S. Pacific ocean; 15 m. SE. from Tongabatou. Lat. 21. 20. S. Long. 175. 0. E. It was discovered by Tasman, in 1643, and then called Middleburg. It is about 30 m. in circumference, rises abruptly from the sea and is densely wooded. Sugar, bananas, shaddocks, and vegetables grow here in profusion. The inhabitants are peaceably disposed, hospitable to strangers, and of good faith in their dealings. Their weapons of offence and defence consist of ponderous war clubs, bows and arrows, spears, &c. The only manufacture which the natives present for sale is matting.

EOOAIGEE, island, Polynesia, one of the Friendly isles, in the S. Pacific ocean; 3 m. from the coast of Tongataboo.

EORAPIE POINT, or The Butt of Lewis, Scotland, island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, situated at the N. extremity of the island.

EOROOMANAIA, island Polynesia, one of the Friendly group, in the S. Pacific ocean.

EORSA, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, between the lower limb of the island of Mull and Icolmkill. Pop. 25.

EOUSMIL, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides. off the W. coast of North Uist island.

EOY, islet, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, between South Uist and Baray.

EPAIGNE, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy; 5 m. from Port-Audemer (P. T.). Pop. 1750.

EPARGNE, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, near to Coze (P. T.).

EPARRES, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. of Dauphiny; 3 m. S. from Bourgoin (P. T.).

EPE, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 9 m. NW. from Deventer. Pop. 2250. Lat. 52. 21. N. Long. 5. 59. E.

EPERIES, tn. Austrian empire, co. Szaroz, Upper Hungary, on the riv. Tartza; 25 m. N. from Cassovia, 145 m. NW. from Presburg. Pop. 8000. Lat. 48. 55. N. Long. 21. 15. E. It is regularly fortified, is the seat of bishop and a court of justice. Trades in cattle, corn, and wine.

EPERNAI, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. of Champagne, on the river Marne; 22 m. NE. from Chalons, 70 m. from Paris. Pop. 4544. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 3. 59. E. It is a (P. T.), subpref., seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Trades in wines, grain, wood, nails, copper, pottery, alum, &c. Fairs held on the 1st Saturday in Lent, 22d July, 14th Sept., and the Saturday before All Saints-day. In 1592 Marshal Biron was killed at this place when it was captured by Henry IV. In the vicinity are spacious caves excavated from the chalk, in which bottled champagne is stored.

EPERNON, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois. It is a (P. T.); 12½ m. from Chartres. Pop. 1560. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 1. 40. E. Fairs held on the 21st December.

EPFENBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Odenwald, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. W. from Mosbach. Pop. 1170.

EPFENDORF, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg, on the riv. Neckar; 8 m. S. from Sulz. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 8. 36. E.

EPFICH, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 2507.

EPHESUS, anc. city, Turkey in Asia, formerly the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor, built, according to Justin, by the Amazons, but according to Strabo by Androchus, the son of Codrus. It was the grand emporium of Western Asia, possessing a spacious and commodious harbour. Though repeatedly destroyed by war and by earthquakes, it was uniformly rebuilt, and with little delay. Its chief reputation, however, was derived from its temple (*Artemision*) dedicated to Diana, which stood between the town and the harbour. It was in the Ionic order, and built by Cheresiphon or Ctesiphon. The nations of all Asia Minor were employed on this edifice for 220 years. It extended 425 feet in length by 200 in breadth, and was adorned with 127 columns, each 60 feet high; but what rendered it still more worthy of admiration was the collection of paintings and statues with which it was enriched. Before the time of Pliny it had been injured or destroyed seven or eight times, particularly by the notorious Erostratus, B. C. 365, whose only object in the destruction of the temple was the perpetuating of his name by insuring himself a place in history, even as a delin-

quent. It was rebuilt, however, by the Ephesians with greater splendour than before, the Ephesian women contributing their jewels to the fund raised for its restoration. Its ruins now afford shelter to a few shepherds and their flocks, and the little village of Æiasoluh has been built from the scattered fragments of its walls and friezes.

EPHRATA, or Dunkard's Town, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Cocalico Creek, a branch of the Conestoga; 12 miles N. from Lancaster, and 60 m. W. from Philadelphia. It was settled by a religious sect from Germany, called Dunkers, or Seventh day Baptists.

EPIDAURUS, vil. Greece, dist. Argolis, prov. Morea. The ancient city occupied the summit of an adjacent peninsula that forms one side of a safe and deep harbour. Lat. 37. 42. N. Long. 23. 6. E.

EPILLA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon; 18 m. W. from Saragossa, and seated on the Xalon riv. Pop. 3472. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 2. 5. W.

EPINAC, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Nolai (P. T.), and 10 m. from Autun.

EPINAI, tn. France, depart. of Seine, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. NW. from Paris, 2½ m. from St. Denis (P. T.). Manufactures, thread, lace, &c. Dagobert I. died here.

EPINAL, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, on the Moselle; 10 m. NE. from Remiremont, 245 m. from Paris. It is a (P. T.), seat of a pref., of a *trib. prem. inst.*, chamber of manufacture, public school. Manufactures, paper, thread, lace, china. Trades in grain, wheat, wood, cattle. Fairs held the first Wednesday of every month. Epinal was founded by Theodoric Hameslan in 1468; belonged to the dukes of Lorraine, and was taken and dismantled by the marquis of Crequi in 1670.

EPINCHAL, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne. Besse (P. T.).

EPINE, tn. France, arrond. Etampes, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France. Arpajon (P. T.). Manufacture, cotton thread.—*Epine*, tn. depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. from Chalons. The ancient gothic church at this place is adorned with the most remarkable grotesque designs.

EPINEU LE CHEVREUIL, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 10 m. from Selle-le-Guillaume (P. T.), NW. from Mans.

EPINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. SE. from Heidelberg. Pop. 3000.

EPINOI, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 9 m. S. from Lille, 8 m. from Douai, and near to Sabre-le-Chat (P. T.).

EPIRUS, sandj. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania. Here was the oracle of Dodona, the oldest in Greece, in a temple of Jupiter, built according to the direction of a black pigeon, or rather of an Egyptian priestess. No traces of the ancient city remain, and the site of the sacred grove and fountain is yet to be discovered. The country is mountainous, except along the sea-coast, which is pleasant and fertile. Pyrrhus, the great enemy of the Romans, was king of this country: Paulus Æmilius afterwards subdued the Epirots, and gave up the country to pillage; 70 towns were destroyed, and 150,000 men sold into slavery. In 1432 the Turks, under Amurath II., conquered Epirus; Castriot, the last of the royal family of Epirus, rejected the Turkish yoke, but after his death Mahomet II., in 1466, established his authority in the fullest manner. The inhabitants are principally Arnauts.

EPISCOPIA, tn. South Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. Naples; 20 m. SW. from Tursi. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

EPOISSES, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Baraques (P. T.), 8 m. W. from Semur. Excellent cheese is made in the vicinity.

EPOUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 12 m. NW. from Merritch.

EPPERSTON, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £2815. Pop. 518. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

EPPING, mkt.-tn. England, par. Epping, half hund. of Waltham, co. Essex. Acres, 5250. Real prop. £7991. Pop. 2313. London, 17 m. Surrounded by the forest of Epping. Mkts., Friday. Fairs, Whit-Tuesday, and 30 Nov. The manor of Epping was granted by Henry II. to Waltham Abbey, but was subsequently annexed to the duchy of Lancaster. The forest anciently occupied a large portion of the county, and was a favourite chase of the citizens of London, and on every Easter Monday a stag is enlarged here. The chapel of St. John, a meeting-house of Friends, and a chapel of Dissenters are included within the parish.

EPPING, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 20 m. W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1263.

EPPING FOREST, an extended and densely wooded district, Austral-Asia, co. Bathurst, Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 41. 48. S. Long. 147. 22. E.

EPPING UPLAND, chap. England, par. Epping, half hund. of Waltham, co. Essex. Real prop. £4741. Pop. 427. Epping (P. T. 17). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London.

EPPLEBY, tnshp. England, par. Gilling, wapentake Gilling West, co. York. N. riding. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1224. Pop. 206. Richmond (P. T. 233).

EPPLETON, Great, tnshp. England, par. Houghton-le-Spring, Easington ward. N. div. co. Durham. Acres, 790. Real prop. £727. Pop. 47. Durham (P. T. 258).

EPPLETON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Houghton-le-Spring, Easington ward, N. div., co. Durham. Acres, 170. Real prop. £400. Pop. 17. Durham (P. T. 258).

EPSOM, tn. and par. England, hund. Copthorne, first div. co. Surrey. Acres, 3970. Real prop. £13,056. Pop. 3231. London, 14 m. Fairs, 5th Aug. Seated near to Banstead Downs, and having in the vicinity a celebrated medicinal spring, discovered in 1618. The waters contain sulphate of magnesia, marine salt, and are of an aperient quality. Epsom salts are prepared from these waters. In addition to the advantages of the mineral waters, this place possesses an annual attraction for the citizens of London, namely its races, which are numerously attended. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Winchester.

EPSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 15 m. NW. from Frankfort. Pop. 1349. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 8. 15. E.

EPTE, riv. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy, having its source near to Bernai, and embouchure in the Seine below Vernon. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 1. 42. E.

EPWELL, chap. England, par. Swalcliffe,

hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1528. Pop. 367. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford.

EPWORTH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, wapentake Manley, W. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln, in the isle of Axholm. Acres, 8140. Real prop. £8312. Pop. 1825. London, 160 m. Mkts. Thursday. Fairs, 1st Tuesday after 1st May, and 1st Thursday after 29th Sept. Manufacture, sacking, bagging, &c. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. The father of John Wesley was for many years incumbent of this par.

ERA, riv. N. Italy, prov. Pisa, grand duchy of Tuscany, tributary to the Arno, 12 m. N. from Pisa. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

ERA, island, S. Pacific ocean, S. from island of Papua or New Guinea. Lat. 5. 18. S. Long. 135. 3. E.

ERACH, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 17 m. SE. from Coilpetty.

ERACHETTY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dindigul; 17 m. SE. from Otompalium.

ERADEEBA, tn. Abyssinia, dist. Dembea; 90 m. SE. from Teawa. Lat. 13. 14. N. Long. 36. 3. E.

ERAJARVI, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 30 m. N. from Tavattsland.

ERAKLEA, or Erekli (+ Heraclea), tn. European Turkey, sandj. Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia, on the sea of Marmora; 55 m. W. from Constantinople. Pop. 7910. Lat. 40. 59. N. Long. 27. 57. E. It is the see of a Greek church, and possesses a double harbour.

ERAM, tn. Arabia, country Hedjaz; 55 m. W. from Mecca, 10 m. from the Red Sea. Lat. 21. 37. N. Long. 39. 20. E.

ERAMA, St., tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. Naples; 25 m. SW. from Polignano. Lat. 40. 47. N. Long. 16. 53. E.

ERAMNOO, island, Hindoostan, off the W. coast, in the Gulf of Cutch. Lat. 22. 34. N. Long. 68. 43. E. A town of same name stands on the island.

ERANG, tn. island of Ceram, Indian Seas.

ERANGO, St., tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 17 m. E. from Gravina. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

ERASMUS, tn. island of Ceylon; 25 m. NW. from Trincomalee.

ERAT, tn. Switzerland, canton Lucerne. Lat. 47. 9. N. Long. 8. 3. E.

ERAVINSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk; 75 m. SE. from Barguzinsk. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 111. 16. E.

ERBACH, tn. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 10 m. NW. from Mentz: on the Rhine. Pop. 930. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 8. 1. E.

ERBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Danube, kingd. Wirtemberg; 5 m. SW. from Ulm. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 9. 54. E.—*Erbach*, tn. dist. Odenwald, grand duchy Baden; 25 m. E. from Heidelberg. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 9. 2. E. It is the capital of a dist. of same name, which abounds in corn, wine, and pasture. Pop. 25,000.—*Erbach*, tn. circ. of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 3 m. N. from Homburg. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 7. 19. E. —*Erbach*, riv. circle of the Rhine, kingd of Bavaria, tributary to the Blies 3 m. W. from Deux Ponts.

ERBAT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 60 m. SE. from Diarbekir. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 40. 14. E.

ERBAZ, or Erbatz, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Aidin, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. SS. from Ghiuzel Hissar: on the riv. Meander. Lat. 37. 40 N. Long. 28. 13. E.

ERBENDORF, tn. S. Germany, dist. Parkstein, kingd. Bavaria, on the Waldnab. Pop. 1230.

ERBESBUDESHEIM, vil. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 810. There is a very valuable mine of quicksilver in the vicinity.

ERBIL (+ Arbela), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Sharasour, pach. Kourdistan; 75 m. SE. from Julamark. Lat. 36. 13. N. Long. 44. 6. E. Situated on an eminence surrounded by plains productive in corn and fruit. Near this place Darius, king of Persia, was defeated by Alexander the Great, B. C. 331.

ERBISDORF, or Erbsdorf, tn. N. Germany, prov. Luneberg, kingd. Hanover; 4 m. NE. from Luneberg. Lat. 53. 19. N. Long. 10. 31. E.

ERBISTOCK, par. Great Britain, hund. Broomfield, co. Denbigh, and hund. Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales, on the riv. Dee. Real prop. £730. Pop. 398. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Liv. a rect. dioc. of St. Asaph.

ERBLSBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 30 m. SE. from Ingoldstadt.

ERBRAY, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany. Pop. 2010.

ERCALL MAGNA, par. England, hund. St. Bradford, Wellington div., co. Salop. Acres, 11,780. Real prop. £14,210. Pop. 2048. Wellington (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ERCHEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Azerbijan, Persia; 60 m. NE. from Tabriz.

ERDBERG, vil. Austrian empire, circle Znaym, prov. Moravia, on the N. frontier.

ERDEM-TCHAO, tn. E. Asia, dist. Eluth, Tartary. Lat. 48. 19. N. Long. 12. 1. E.

ERDING, tn. S. Germany, circle Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 22 m. S. from Landstrut. Pop. 1830. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 11. 54. E.

ERDINGTON, chap. England, par. Aston, hund. Hemlingford, Birmingham div., co. Warwick. Birmingham (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ERDMANNSDORF, vil. Prussia, circle Hirschberg, prov. Silesia. Pop. 930.

ERDMANNSHAUSEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Enz, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1040.

ERDOD, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 13 m. SE. from Sathmar. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

ERDODSZADA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 30 m. SE. from Sathmar. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 22. 23. E.

ERDRE. See Ardre.

EREKLI-KEUI, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 30 m. S. from Varna, on the coast of the Black Sea. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 27. 50. E.

EREMEGIKE, tn. E. Asia, Thibet; 30 m. S. from Tourfan.

ERES, or Eris, tn. Central Asia, prov. Schirvan, Persia; 75 m. SW. from Derbend, and 110 m. SE. from Teflis: on the confines of Armenia. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 44. 7. E.

ERESMA, riv. Spain, prov. St. Leon, tributary to the Duero 10 m. E. from Tordesillas.

ERFA, riv. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria. Lat. 49. 41. N. Long. 9. 20. E.

ERFA, riv. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Rhine at Strasburg.—

Erfa, tn. depart. of Corsica; 30 m. NW. from Bastia.

ERFT, riv. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, tributary to the Rhine 2 m. from Neuss.

ERFURTH, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony, on the riv. Gerar; 60 m. SW. from Leipzic. Lat. 50. 59. N. Long. 11. 2. E. Pop. 18,950, Protestants and Roman Catholics, from whom indifferently the magistracy are chosen. It possesses 3 extensive libraries, one belonging to the Protestant clergy, another to the university, and the third to the Roman Catholics. Manufactures, woollen and silk. 180 houses were consumed here by an accidental fire in 1736. In 1806 fourteen thousand Prussians, who escaped from the battle of Jena, took refuge in this town, but were compelled to surrender to the French on the following day. In 1808 it was the scene of an interview between the emperor of Russia and Napoleon; and in 1813 served as an asylum for the French army after the battle of Leipsic.

ERGEN, mntn. Asiatic Russia, stretching into Kolhyvane and Irkutsk, and forming part of the chain Sayauth.

ERGENZINGEN, tn. S. Germany, co. Mid. Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 7 m. S. from Hohenberg. Pop. 1290. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

ERGERS, tn. France, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Ill, 1 m. N. from Strasburg.

ERGERSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, dist. Uffenheim, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 980.

ERGERSHEIM, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 921.

ERGETZ, riv. Switzerland, canton Basle, tributary to the Rhine 1 m. from Augst.

ERGOLZ, riv. S. Germany, grand du. Baden, tributary to the Rhine 4 m. below Rheinfelden.

ERI, riv. N. Italy, States of the Church, watering the du. Bracciano, and discharging itself into the Mediterranean sea 14 m. from Civita Vecchia.

ERIBOLL, Loch, Scotland, co. Sutherland. It is an inlet of the sea, and forms an extensive harbour and excellent anchorage. Lat. 58. 27. N. Long. 4. 39. W.

ERICEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura, on the coast of the Mediterranean; 22 m. NW. from Lisbon.

ERICHO (+Oricum), harbour, Turkey in Europe, gulf Vallona, pach. Albania.

ERICHT, lake, Scotland, sh. Perth; 25 m. long and 1 m. broad.

ERICHT, or Erocht, riv. Scotland, dist. Stormont, sh. Perth. It is formed at Rochalzie by the confluence of the Ardle and Blackwater, or Shee.

ERIE, Fort, N. America, Upper Canada, on the N. bank of Lake Erie and W. bank of the riv. Niagara; 30 m. SE. from Niagara fort. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 79. 0. W. During the American war it was strengthened and connected by a chain of works, with a strong battery 1120 yards distant on Snakehill.

ERIE, Lake, N. America. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 81. 0. W. Through it the boundary line runs which separates the United States from British America; it is 280 m. long from SW. to NE., varying in breadth from 10 to 63 m. and 658 m. in circuit, covering 12,000 square m. in surface. Its depth is 120 feet, its surface is 334 feet above that of Lake Ontario, with which it is connected by the Welland canal, and 565 feet above the level of the sea at Albany, with which it is connected by the great Erie canal. It discharges its waters into the Niagara riv. at the NE. end. This lake is navigable for vessels of any burden, but dangerous on account of numerous rocks which project from the northern shore, some of which, near the mouth of the Cuyahoga, rise 40 or 50 feet above the water. A constant current sets down the lake and with the NW. and SW. winds which prevail renders the up lake navigation tedious. There are several tolerably good harbours on the south shore; the principal are Buffalo and Dunkirk, New York, Erie, Pennsylvania, Sandusky, Ohio, besides the harbour at Put-in-Bay Island. An engagement took place on this lake, Sept. 10th, 1813, between an American and an English squadron, the former commanded by admiral Perry.

ERIE, co. N. America, U. S., New York; bound. on the N. by Niagara co., E. by Genesee co., S. by Cataraugus and Chatauque cos., W. by Lake Erie and Niagara riv. Pop. 35,710. Chief tn. Buffalo. —*Erie*, co. Pennsylvania, in the NW. corner of the state; bound. on the N. by Lake Erie, E. by New York, S. by Crawford co., and W. by Ohio. Pop. 16,906. Chief tn. *Erie*, or *Presque Isle*, situated on the S. side of Lake Erie, on the margin of a bay formed by Presque Isle; 80 m. SW. from Buffalo and 136 m. N. from Pittsburg. Pop. 1329. It contains a court-house, gaol, and printing office. It possesses an excellent harbour for small vessels, but having a difficult and narrow entrance. It is the American naval depot on the lake.

ERIEUX, riv. France, tributary to the Rhone near to Beau-Chastel.

ERILPAAL, tn. Birman empire, prov. Kathee, or Kase; 10 m. SE. from Munnypoor. Lat. 24. 38. N. Long. 94. 48. E.

ERIMO KASTRO, tn. Greece, prov. Livadia, on the site of ancient Thespiæ, on the eastern descent of Mount Helicon.

ERIN, tn. N. America, U. S., Indiana, on the Ohio, opposite Port William, at the mouth of Kentucky riv.; 10 m. below Vevay and 12 m. above Madison.

ERINGHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia, having extensive hardware manufactories.

ERISKAY, island, Scotland, par. S. Uist, sh. of Inverness, one of the Hebrides. The inhabitants are principally employed in fishing and making kelp. It is celebrated as the first landing-place of the Pretender in Great Britain in 1745.

ERISWELL, or Earswell, par. England, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 6620. Real prop. £1839. Pop. 403. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

ERITH, par. England, hund. Lessness, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £8968. Pop. 1533. Crayford (P. T. 13). On the Thames, and open to the upper part of Long Reach. Large quantities of corn and timber are annually shipped from the wharfs here. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Rochester. The name is said to be derived from Ærre-Hythe, a Saxon word, signifying "The Old Haven." The abbey of Lessness, founded in 1178 for Black canons, formerly stood in this vicinity.

ERITZKA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk, Siberia; 25 m. E. from Kirensk.

ERITRIA (+Erythræ), tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia; 35 m. W. from Smyrna. Lat. 38. 28. N. Long. 26. 35. E. It possesses a capacious harbour. A temple dedicated to Hercules formerly stood here, highly esteemed for the beauty of its architecture.

ERIVAN, or PERSIAN ARMENIA, prov. Persia; bounded on the N. and W. by the Mossian Hills, on the S. by the riv. Araxes, and E. by the dists. Tharabang and Sharadeing. The principal tns. are Nacsivan and Erivan, Irvan, or Irivan, on the banks of the riv. Arus; 130 m. from the coast of the Caspian sea and 125 m. from Gonieh, on the SE. shore of the Black Sea. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 44. 30. E. It is the seat of an Armenian bishop, and is defended by a noble castle, in which is the governor's palace, and by a second castle on the riv. Zuengui, near lake Erivan. The principal square, the Meidan, is 400 paces across, and is ornamented with trees. In 1724 this tn. was besieged by the pacha of Algezira, and capitulated after a vigorous resistance. It has been in the possession of the Persians since 1748. The Russians blockaded it in 1808, and after a protracted siege endeavoured to take it by storm but were repulsed with great slaughter.

ERKELENS, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, on the Rhine; 30 m. NE. from Aix-la-Chapelle. Pop. 2500. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 6. 19. E.

ERKHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, on the riv. Gunz; 8 m. SW. from Mindelheim. Pop. 2000. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

ERKIKO See ARKEKKO.

ERLABRUNN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 7 m. N. from Wurzburg, on the riv. Maine. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 51. N. Long. 9. 51. E.

ERLACH, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 17 m. W. from Berne, on the S. bank of Lake Bienne, and at the foot of Jolimont mntn.

ERLACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 9 m. SE. from Karlstadt. Lat. 49. 57. N. Long. 9. 37. E.

ERLAF, GREAT and LITTLE, two rivs. Austria, tributary to the Danube 2 m. from Pechlarn. Mean Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 15. 10. E.

ERLAN, tn. Austrian empire, co. Hewesch, Hungary: 55 m. NE. from Buda. Pop. 16,000, a mixed race of Germans, Hungarians, and Russians. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 20. 20. E. Here are a handsome cathedral, archbishop's palace, and a strong citadel, which stands on a lofty rock. In 1800 this town was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

ERLANGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. N. from Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 33. N. Long. 11. 1. E. On the high road from Leipsic to Bayreuth. Pop. 9400. Manufactures, stockings, gloves, &c. It was built by French Protestant refugees, who fled hither in 1686, on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and possesses an extensive university, having, however, but few students.

ERLBACH, riv. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria, tributary to the Rhine 8 m. above Germersheim.—*Erlbach*, tn. circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. SW. from Roth. Lat. 49. 9. N. Long. 10. 51. E.—*Erlbach*, mkt. circle Rezat: 14 m. W. from Nuremburg. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 10. 42. E.

ERLEBACH, riv. Austria. See ERLAF.

ERLEBACH, riv. Central Germany, has its source in the duchy of Nassau, and embouchure in the Nidda, 3 m. W. from Wilbel.

ERLENBACH, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, Bavaria; 2 m. from Kaiserlautern. It was the scene of a sanguinary battle between the French and Prussians in November, 1793.—*Erlenbach*, tn. circle of the Lower Maine; 12 m. NE from Wortheim.

ERLENBACH, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1000.

ERLENBACH, tn. Switzerland, canton Berne; 20 m. S. from Berne: on the riv. Sinnmen. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 7. 32. E.

ERLINGHEIM, vil. S. Germany, dist. Enz, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. NW. from Ludwigsburg.

ERLINGSHOFFEN, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria, near to Donauwerth. Pop. 888.

ERMACH, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. S. from Saxenburg. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 13. 4. E.

ERMATINGEN, tn. Switzerland, can. Thurgau, on the Utersee; 4 m. W. from Constance. Lat. 47. 38. N. Long. 9. 4. E.

ERME, ST. par. England, hund. Powder, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 3780. Real prop. £2935. Pop. 586. Truro (P. T. 255). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter.

ERMELO, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. SE. from Harderwyk. Pop. 1340. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 5. 38. E.

ERMENEK, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Itshili, pach. Karamania; 50 m. NE. from Alamieh. Lat. 35. 45. N. Long. 32. 57. E.

ERMENONVILLE, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Champagne; 6 m. SE. from Senlis. Gabrielle d'Etrees, the mistress of Henry IV. of France, possessed a castle and gardens here, in a grove attached to which is the grave of Rousseau.

ERMINGTON, hund. England, co. Devon, and occupying the western extremity of the county. Acres, 51,610. Pars. 11. Pop. 10,524.

ERMINGTON, par. England, hund. Ermington, co. Devon. Acres, 4920. Real prop. £8984. Pop. 1471. Modbury (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

ERMS, riv. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg, tributary to the Neckar 5 m. SW. from Nurtingen.

ERMSLEBEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Anhalt; 16 m. SE. from Halberstadt: on the riv. Selke. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 11. 25. E.

ERNATIA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 14 m. SW. from Satalia: on the coast of the gulf of Satalia. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 30. 20. E.

ERNE, riv. Scotland, issues from the lake of same name, shire of Perth, runs by Crieff, and unites with the Tay 1 m. below Abernethy.

ERNE, riv. England, has its source in Devonshire, 6 m. from Brent, and discharges itself into the British channel 6 m. SW. from Modbury.

ERNE, riv. Ireland, having its source in the co. Longford, prov. Leinster, traverses the co. Cavan, flows through Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh, and discharges itself into Donegal bay 4 m. S. from Ballyshannon.

ERNEE, riv. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche, tributary to the riv. Maienne; 3 m. N. from Laval.—*Ernee*, tn. on the riv. Ernee; 14 m. W. from Maienne. Pop. 5000. Lat. 48. 17. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

ERNSDORF, vil. Prussia, circle of Reichenbach, Silesia. Pop. 1790.

ERNSPACH, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 5 m. N. from Ohringen. Pop. 720. Possessing valuable iron works.

ERNSTHALL, tn. Central Germany, co. Schonburg, Saxony: 8 m. W. from Chemnitz. Pop. 2200. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

ERODU, or Erroad, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatore; 55 m. NE. from Coimbatore: on a canal from the Bhawani riv. E. from the Cavery riv. It possesses a mud fort and a coarse cotton manufactory. During Hyder's government, the suburbs contained 3000 houses; they were reduced one third during Tippoo's reign, and the remainder were nearly destroyed during General Meadows' invasion, but since that time they have greatly recovered. Lat. 11. 21. N. Long. 77. 45. E.

EROUCHETI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 80 m. W. from Erivan.

ERP, tn. Prussia, du. Cleves, in the vicinity of Cologne. Pop. 1110.

ERPE, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 10 m. N. from Helmont. Pop. 1820. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 5. 43. E.

ERPE, riv. Central Germany, du. Hesse Cassel, tributary to the Dymel opposite Warburg Erpel.

ERPINGHAM, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1697. Pop. 434. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich. This tn. gave name to the family of Erpingham, one of whom, Sir Thomas, was distinguished in the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V., particularly at the battle of Agincourt.

ERPINGHAM, North, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 35,770. Pars. 32. Pop. 10,160. It comprises the NE. portion of the co., and is washed by the sea.

ERPINGHAM, South, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 50,760. Pars. 39. Pop. 14,898, occupying the SE. side of the county.

ERQUI, Cape, France. depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Bretagne. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 2. 40. E.

ERRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 32 m. E. from Salvatiera. Lat. 39. 3. N. Long. 8. 12. W. It is seated on a riv. of the same name, which is tributary to the Tagus, 14 m. E. from Salvatiera.

ERRABARI, vil. Lower Egypt; 12 m. NW. from Cairo Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 31. 16. E.

ERREEF, or Rif. prov. N. Africa, Morocco, sea coast of the Mediterranean. Pop. about 220,000. It is productive in corn and wine.

ERRIGAL, par. Ireland, bar. Trough, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8152. Augnacloy (P. T. 95). It includes the manor of Port Clair, bar. Clogher, co. Tyrone. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Clogher. Ann. val. £215.

ERRIGALL, or Argill, par. Ireland, bar. Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster, on the Aghivey riv. Pop. 3401. Kilrea (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £372.

ERRINGDEN, tnshp. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £2532. Pop. 1933. Halifax (P. T. 197).

ERRIS, bar. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. Area, 222 sq. m. Pars. 2. Pop. 22,826. It is the most uncultivated dist. in Ireland.

ERRO, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, tributary to the Bormida, 4 m. SW. from Acqui. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

ERROL, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Acres, 7000. Real prop. £23,024. Pop. 2992. Edinburgh, 43½ m. The pop are chiefly employed in making linen, and fishing for salmon in the riv. Tay, which is navigable along the S. shore of the par. Grain is exported from this par. in large quantities. Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling. The family of Lord Hay, hereditary lord high constable and knight marshal of Scotland, take the title of earl from this place.

ERROMANGO, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the New Hebrides; 95 m. in circuit: on the west side, between two bays, is a promontory called by Captain Cook, Traitor's Head, from the treacherous disposition of the inhabitants. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 170. 0. E.

ERRONAN, or Footoona, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the New Hebrides; 17 m. in circuit. Lat. 20. 0. S. Long. 17. 10. E.

ERROOGOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Coimbatoor; 10 m. NE. from Coimbatoor. Lat. 11. 8. N. Long. 76. 59. E.

ERROOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mysore; 50 m. SE. from Calicut. Lat. 10. 36. N. Long. 76. 4. E. It is subject to the Mysore rajah, and is watered by the riv. Hoggree.

ERRY, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 772. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £77.

ERSCHHAUSEN, vil. Prussia, bailiwick of Bischoffstein, prov. Westphalia. Pop. 1020.

ERSE, riv. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover, tributary to the Fuhse, 10 m. S. from Zell. Mean Lat. 52. 25. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

ERSINGEN, vil. N. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. SE. from Durlach. Pop. 1225.

ERSKINE, par. Scotland, shire of Renfrew. Area, 21 sq. m. Real prop. £7459. Pop. 973. Renfrew (P. T. 49): intersected by the high road from Glasgow to Greenock, and bounded on the N. by the riv. Clyde. Here are extensive freestone quarries, and a prosperous trade in making fine thread lace. Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

ERSTEIN, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace; 14 m. SW. from Strasburg: on the riv. Ille. Pop. 2500. It possesses some small linen manufactories and bleach-fields. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 7. 44. E.

ERT HOLMER, four islands, Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark; 10 m. NE. from Bornholm. Their names are Græsholm, Tat, Christiansœ, and Fredricksholm; of these, only the two last mentioned are inhabited. Pop. 580. Between these two there is a secure harbour, 950 ft. long, and 220 broad, capable of containing 60 ships. There is also a light house here, 95 ft. above the level of the sea, and near it are also batteries and strong towers for defence. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 15. 22. E.

ERTH, St. par. England, hund. of Penwith, East div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £4708. Pop. 1922. Marazion (P. T. 281). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

ERTINGEN, vil. South Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 16 m. W. from Biberach. Lat. 48. 19. N. Long. 12. 14. E.

ERTVAN, St. par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £2812. Pop. 453. Padstow (P. T. 246). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Exeter.

ERTVELDE, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 4 m. S. from Sas-van-Ghent. Pop. 2850. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 3. 47. E.

ERVEDOSA, tn. Portugal, prov. of Beira; 18 m. SE. from Lamego. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 7. 33. W.

ERVY, tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne; 9 m. S. from Troyes. Pop. 2700. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 4. 4. E.

ERWARTON, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1450.

Pop. 179. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

ERWASH, riv. England, co. of Nottingham, tributary to the Trent, 5 m. s. from Nottingham.

ERWITTE, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 6 m. s. from Lippstadt. Pop. 1330. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 8. 19. E.

ERWYRYS, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llan Armon, hund. Yale, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 700. Ruthin (P. T. 195): on the riv. Alun.

ERXAS, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 18 m. NW. from Estremoz. Lat. 38. 55. N. Long. 7. 42. W.—*Erxas*, riv. separating Spanish Estramadura from the prov. of Beira.

ERXLEBEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony, between Halberstadt and Magdeburg.

ERY, vil. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Nivernois: on the riv. Serain. Pop. 1500.

ERYHOLME, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Gilling, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £3708. Pop. 172. Darlington (P. T. 241): on the riv. Tees. Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £64.

ERZA, or St. Guiliano, mntn. Sicily, 3660 feet above the level of the sea.

ERZEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. Calenberg, kingd. Hanover; 7 m. SE. from Bosingfield, on the riv. Humme. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 9. 14. E.

ERZERUM, or Arzerum, or Arz-roum (anc. Arze), city, Asiatic Turkey, capital of Armenia, or Turcomania, and of a pachalic to which it gives name; 250 m. NE. from Aleppo, and 510 m. SE. from Constantinople. Pop. estimated at 250,000, of whom there are Turkish families, 50,000; Armenians, 4500; Greek, 100; and Persians living in a caravansary about 1000. It is an Armenian archbishop and Greek bishop's see, situated near the source of the Euphrates, at the base of a chain of mountains that are usually covered with snow: it is surrounded by double walls, and defended by strong towers. The houses are generally of stone, with terraced roofs. The bazaars spacious and well-stocked. Considerable trade is carried on here in furs, Persian silks, cottons, calicoes, copper, and drugs. This city is a thoroughfare and resting place for caravans on their journey to the East Indies. It contains 100 mosques, one Greek, and two Armenian churches, and 16 baths. The climate is healthy, but the cold in winter intense. The area of the pachalic of same name, is estimated at 21,400 sq. m., and the pop. at 300,000. Lat. 39. 56. N. Long. 40. 58. E.

ERZGEBIRGE (*i. e.* Ore Mountains), chain of mntns. Central Germany, extending between Saxony and Bohemia, until they meet the Riesengebirge, on the frontiers of Silesia. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 13. 30. E. The highest summits, which are on the side of Saxony, rise 3,900 feet above the level of the sea. These mntns. consist chiefly of the gneiss granite, in which the principal beds of ore are deposited. Masses of basalt and porphyry are also found in this formation; towards Saxony beds of clay slate rest on the granite and gneiss, and above are granite and syenite. Towards Bohemia the primitive formation is covered for a considerable extent by brown coal mntns., and the remainder by clay slate. These mntns. are rich in mines of silver, iron, copper, lead, cobalt, arsenic, &c.

ERZGEBIRGE, circle of Central Germany, Saxony, one of the five into which the kingdom is divided, containing 17 bailiwicks. Area, 2456 sq. m. Pop. 500,000, who are the most industrious in Germany, upwards of 12,000 persons being occupied in mining. The ch. tns. are Freiberg, Annaberg, Schneeberg, which have become important by means of the neighbouring silver and tin mines, the manufactories of arsenic and of blue colour from cobalt, and smelting works. Chemnitz and Zwickau, in this circle, are also prosperous towns. This is the principal manufacturing district in Saxony; stockings, fire arms, needles, gold and silver lace, linen, cotton, and woollen cloths are all made here in great quantities. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 13. 0. E.

ERZINGHIAN, or Arzingan, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. of Armenia, on the left bank of the Euphrates; 90 m. SW. from Erzeroum.

ERZO, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Georgia; 20 m. SW. from Kakhet.

ESARO, riv. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. Naples; discharges itself into the sea at Crotona. Lat. 39. 38. N. Long. 16. 10. E.

ESAULOVA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolhyvan, Siberia; 40 m. NE. from Krosnoiarsk. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 52. 4. E.

ESBECK, tn. N. Germany, prov. of Wolfenbuttel, duchy of Brunswick; 22 m. SE. from Brunswick. Pop. 730. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 10. 59. E.

ESCAILLON, riv. Belgium, having its source in the prov. Hainault, and its embouchure in the riv. Scheldt, 3 m. E. from Valenciennes.

ESCALA, La, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia, coast of the Mediterranean sea; 25 m. E. from Gerona. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 3. 1. W.

ESCALONA, tn. Spain, prov. Toledo, with the title of a duchy; 140 m. SW. from Madrid: on the riv. Albreche. It contains four suburbs, four churches, two convents, and a castle. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 4. 29. W.

ESCALONA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 18 m. N. from Almeida. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 65. 3. W.

ESCAMBIA, riv. N. America, U. S., rises in Alabama, and flows into W. Florida, where it unites with the Concah, near the Northern frontier, and finally discharges itself by numerous channels, having many islands formed in them, into Pensacola bay. It is navigable for upwards of 100 m.

ESCAPE POINT, cape, island Revilla Gigedo, N. Pacific ocean. Vancouver having escaped from an attack of the savages at Traitor's Cove to this point, gave it the name it still bears. Lat. 55. 40. N. Long. 132. 28. W.

ESCAPE RIVER, N. America, U. S., tributary to the Mississipi. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 90. 45. W.

ESCARSO POINT, cape, island Mindanao, N. Pacific ocean, the NE. point of the island. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 120. 50. E.

ESCATARI, island, Atlantic ocean; 6 m. N. from Louisburg, on the island of Cape Breton.

ESCH, tn. Belgium, prov. Luxemburg, on the Elz; 11 m. SW. from Luxemburg. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 5. 59. E.

ESCHACH. See Aeschach.

ESCHACH, riv. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, Bavaria, tributary to the Aitrach; 2 m. N. from Memingen.—*Eschach*, vil. bailiwick Altdorf, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1750.—*Eschach*, vil. 5 m. N. from Scleichingen. Pop. 1550.

ESCHELBACH, vil. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 5 m. NW. from Hilsbach. Pop. 850.

ESCHEN, vil. Austrian empire, duchy of Lichtenstein, prov. Tyrol. Pop. 1110.

ESCHENBACH, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. E. from Tinnbach. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 44. N. Long. 11. 45. E. There are other vils. of the same name in Bavaria and having about the same amount of pop.

ESCHERSHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. Weser, duchy Brunswick; 12 m. NE. from Holzminden. Pop. 910. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 9. 37. E.

ESCHLISMATT, vil. Switzerland, canton Lucerne; 22 m. E. from Berne. Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 7. 57. E.

ESCHWEGE, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel, on the left bank of the Werra; 30 m. SE. from Cassel. Pop. 4850. Lat. 51. 11. N. Long. 10. 2. E. It is a well built tn., and contains 4 Calvinist churches.

ESCHWEILER, tn. Prussia, duchy Juliers; 8 m. S. from Juliers. Pop. 1940. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 6. 14. E.

ESCHWEYEN, tn. and castle, Central Germany, landgraviate Hesse Cassel; 28 m. SE. from Cassel: on the Werra.

ESCLAVOS, Los, tn. Central America, repub. Guatimala; 50 m. SE. from Guatimala. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 91. 50. E.

ESCLUSHAM, Upper and Lower, two tnshps. Great Britain, par. Wrexham, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. of Upper, 349; of Lower, 570. Wrexham (P. T. 179).

ESCOLATE, tn. France, depart. of Orne, and prov. Normandy, on the Sarthe.

ESCOMB, parochial chap. England, parish Brancepeth, Darlington ward, NW. division, co. Durham. Acres, 840. Real prop. £834. Pop. 282. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £63.

ESCONDIDI, port, Central America, Panama, coast of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 40. N. Long. 78. 0. W. It is capacious and convenient.

ESCONDIDO PORTO, island. Cuba, SE. point. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 74. 55. W.—*Escondido Porto*, same island, on the NW. part. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 81. 40. W.

ESCONDIDO PORTO, N. America, depart. Tabasco, repub. Mexico, at the entrance of Lake Terminos. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 91. 45. W.

ESCORVOVIVE, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, empire of Brazil.

ESCOULOUBRE, tn. France, depart. Oude, prov. Languedoc. Pop. 1050.

ESCOYEUX, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 12 m. NE. from Saintes. Pop. 1150.

ESCRICK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 4120. Real prop. of tn. £4051. Pop. of tn. 717; of par. 896. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York. Escrick Hall, in this par. was formerly the property of Sir Thomas Knivet, gentleman of the privy chamber to king James I. of England, and afterwards baron of Escrick. He was the person who discovered the preparations made by Guy Fawkes for blowing up the parliament house.

ESCRIVANOS, cape, Central America, depart. of Darien, repub. Colombia, NE. coast. Lat. 20. 7. N. Long. 79. 22. W.

ESCUDO DE VERAGUA, island, Caribbean sea, off the coast of Veragua, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 80. 55. W.

ESCURIAL, El, vil. Spain, Madrid, New Castile; 17 m. NW. from Madrid, on the riv. Guadara. Lat. 40. 34. N. Long. 4. 2. W. Celebrated for its palace, founded by Philip II. of Spain, in memory of his victory over the French near St. Quentin, A. D. 1557, and dedicated to St. Lawrence, on whose festival day he obtained this success. All the arrangements in the design are made to represent a gridiron, the instrument of torture of this saint. It is a quadrangle, 740 feet long and 580 in breadth, and cost 50,000,000 dollars; built of grey stone, and has rather the appearance of a convent than of a castle. The principal front is toward the W., behind which is a mountain: the opposite side, which faces Madrid, is in the form of the shortened handle of a gridiron, and 4 small square towers rise above the 4 angles, which represent the 4 feet. The buildings include a royal palace, a church, monastery, college, library, shops for various artists, delightful walks, long alleys, an extensive park, and gardens. In front of the church door is a fine peristyle, over the front of which are 6 colossal statues of the kings of Israel; the 2 in the middle are David and Solomon, resembling in features Charles V. and Peter II. Here are some highly valuable pictures by Guido, Vandyke, Pellegrino, Tibaldi, Paul Veronese, Rubens, Titian, Raphael, and many other great masters. The most remarkable part of this edifice is the Pantheon, a subterranean apartment immediately beneath the grand altar of the chapel, lined with dark marble of great lustre. It is the burying place of the royal family of Spain; the bodies of the kings and queens are placed in one chamber, those of the princes who have not reigned in another. The library, founded by Philip II. and much augmented by his son, is remarkable for its collection of Greek and Arabic manuscripts and its fine paintings. The royal family were formerly in the habit of spending six weeks here every year, but king Ferdinand discontinued the practice. The church is built after the design of St. Peter's at Rome.

ESENS, tn. N. Germany, prov. East Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 22 m. NE. from Emden: on a riv. of same name, 4 m. from the German Ocean. Pop. 1740. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

ESFENDJAI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 65 m. SE. from Derguspe. Lat. 31. 2. N. Long. 64. 10. E.

ESFERAIN, or Mihirgian, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 75 m. E. from Astrabad. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 64. 55. E.

ESFERE, or Asheera, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fergana, Turkestan; 30 m. SE. from Kojend: on a stream tributary to the Jihore.

ESFIJAB, or Skirem, tn. Central Asia, Turkestan; 75 m. W. from Toncat: on the Sirr.

ESGREVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. SE. from Nemours. Pop. 1640.

ESGUEVA, riv. Spain, prov. Leon, tributary to the Pisuerga at Valladolid.

ESGUIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 6 m. S. from Aveiro, 4 m. from the sea-coast. Pop. 3300. Lat. 40. 36. N. Long. 9. 20. W.

ESH. See Ash.

ESHANESS, cape, Scotland, west coast of Mainland, the largest of the Shetland islands. Lat. 60. 36. N. Long. 2. 6. W.

ESHER, par. and vil. England, hund. Elmbridge or Emley Bridge, co. Surrey. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £6080. Pop. 1215. London, 14 m.:

on the road from London through Kingston to Portsmouth. Here is a par. library. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. An hospital or priory, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, was founded here, and in the year 1436, united to the hospital of St. Thomas, at Southwark. The manor of Esher belonged to Cardinal Wolsey, as bishop of Winchester, and a gate-house still remains which was attached to a mansion built here by him. Claremont demesne, in this par. is the property of Leopold, king of Belgium, having been purchased for him in 1816, on his marriage with the princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV.

ESHKIDUR, vil. Central Asia, pach. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 16 m. SW. from Yezd. Lat. 32. 28. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

ESHOLT, tnshp. England, par. Otley, wapentake Skyrack, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 810. Pop. 404. Otley (P. T. 205). A priory for Cistercian nuns was founded here in the middle of the 12th century.

ESHOTT, tnshp. England, par. Felton, Morpeth ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 132. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

ESHREF, or Ashruff, tn. Central Asia, Persia, on the SE. shore of the Caspian sea. Here were the gardens and palace of Shah-Abbas. Pop. 1200. Lat. 36. 41. N. Long. 53. 35. E.

ESHTON, tnshp. England, par. Gargrave, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £1372. Pop. 82. Skepton (P. T. 216). There is a singular well in this tnshp. the water from which possesses the power of petrifaction in a high degree at 200 yards from its source, but is destitute of it in its own basin.

ESINO, riv. N. Italy, Ancona, States of the Church, discharging itself into the Adriatic sea 10 m. NW. from Ancona. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 13. 18. E.

ESK, riv. Scotland, has its source in the NE. part of Dumfriesshire, traverses a dale, to which it gives name, to the frontier of the county; it there receives the Liddel from Roxburghshire, forms the boundary of the two kingdoms for some miles, enters Cumberland, flows S. past Langtown, and discharges itself into Solway Firth.

ESK, riv. England, falls into the Irish Sea 1 m. from Ravenglass, co. Cumberland.

ESK, North, riv. Scotland, Edinburghshire, formed by the confluence of the North and South Esk; these 2 streams almost surround the tn. of Dalkeith, passing on each side of the hill on which it stands, and uniting a short distance below the tn. This stream enters the Firth of Forth at Musselburgh.

ESK, North and South, two rivs. Scotland, shire of Angus, having their sources in the hills called the Braes of Angus. The former separates the shires of Angus and Kincardine for several miles and falls into the sea, 2 m. N. from Montrose. The latter, after traversing the whole breadth of the co., falls into the sea W. from the same town.

ESK, North, riv. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land. It has its source in some springs W. from Ben Lomond, or Butt's Mountain, separates the co. North Esk from Launceston, and discharges itself into Port Dalrymple at Launceston. Lat. 41. 32. S. Long. 147. 6. E.

ESK, South, riv. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, is formed by streams flowing from Tasman's Peak, runs NW. and forms the SW. boundary of the co. South Esk, which it separates from Bathurst co., it then takes an irregular course northward and falls into Port Dalrymple at Launceston. Lat. 41. 40. S. Long. 147. 30. E.

ESKARMEKOUN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Kursistan; 80 m. S. from Shuster.

ESKDALE, ward, England, co. Cumberland. Acres, 204,120. Pars. 21. Tnshps. 57. Pop. 23,991. Bounded on the N. and NW. by Scotland, and E. by Northumberland.

ESKDALE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. St. Bees, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1239. Pop. 354. Ravenglass (P. T. 279). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £50.

ESKDALE, dist. Scotland, shire of Dumfries; it is one of three into which the co. is divided, and intersected by the riv. Esk, from which it derives its name. It was formerly a barony in the posession of the family of Maxwell, who were attainted in 1715. Several remains of Roman works are visible here.

ESKDALE-MUIR, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Area, 90 square m. Real prop. £6329. Pop. 650. Langholm (P. T. 70). Traversed by the White and Black Esk rivs. which unite at the S. extremity of the par. and assume the name Esk at their confluence. There are traces of a Roman camp called Ovebie, *i. e.* Upper Station, and there are also several forts here. The highest and principal hills are Pen and Loch Fell. Liv. in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries. Remains of a Roman road and of two Druidical temples are visible here.

ESKDALE-SIDE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Whitby, liberty of Whitby Strand, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 4150. Real prop. £1491. Pop. 277. Whitby (P. T. 236). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £93. Here are the ruins of a small chapel, formerly attached to Whitby Abbey.

ESKE, tnshp. England, par. St. John Beverley, wapentake Holderness, N. div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1575. Pop. 17. Beverley (P. T. 183).

ESKELIB, or Iskib, tn. of Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Tchouroum, pach. Roumelia; 18 m. NW. from Tchouroum. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 34. 52. E.

ESKER, riv. European Turkey, pach. Bulgaria, tributary to the Danube, 18 m. NW. from Nicopoli.

ESKER, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1075. Leiplip (P. T. 10). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin. This was formerly one of four manors annexed to the crown, the others being Crumlin, Saggart, and Newcastle.

ESKERDER, tn. Asiatic Russia, dist. Imiretta, gov. Georgia; 50 m. S. from Koutacs.

ESKEY, or Easkey, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught, on the shore of the Atlantic ocean. Pop. of vil. 289; of par. 6129. Cromore West (P. T. 144). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

ESKI-ADALIA (+Side). See Adalia and Side.

ESKI-HISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia; 14 m. W. from Mogla. Lat. 37. 7. N. Long. 28. 10. E. Tobacco is cultivated on the neighbouring plains. This city is supposed to stand on the site of the ancient Stratonicea,

founded by a colony of Macedonians. Ruins of a theatre, pilasters, columns, sepulchres, and inscriptions, are still visible here.

ESKI-MOUSUL, or Beled Mousa. See Armenr.

ESKI-SAGHRA, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 60 m. NW. from Adrianople. Pop. computed at 22,000, employed chiefly on the manufacture of leather, carpets, and hardware. Lat. 42. 31. N. Long. 25. 43. E.

ESKI-SHEHR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 75 m. SE. from Bursa: on the riv. Sakaria. Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 30. 38. E.

ESKIER, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 50 m. N. from Aden. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 45. 4. E.

ESKIJALSA, tn. Central Asia, Persian Armenia; 110 m. SE. from Erivan. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 46. 17. E.

ESKIKESEK, tn. Asiatic Russia, Circassia, on the borders of the gov. of Caucasus; 60 m. SW. from Stavropol. Lat. 44. 6. N. Long. 41. 46. E.

ESKILSTUNA, tn. Sweden, dist. Nykoping, prov. Sweden Proper; 55 m. W. from Stockholm. Pop. 1750, employed chiefly in working iron and steel. Lat. 59. 20. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

ESKIMAUX. See Labrador.

ESKIMAUX BAY, British N. America, S. coast of Labrador. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 57. 50. W.

ESKIMAUX CAPE, British N. America, projecting into Hudson's Bay. Lat. 61. 12. N. Long. 94. 50. W.

ESKIMAUX ISLANDS, a group of islands, British N. America, Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Labrador. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 63. 0. W.

ESLA, riv. Spain, has its source in the mntns. of Asturias, and is tributary to the Duero, between Miranda de Duero and Zamora. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 5. 0. W.

ESLARN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1450.

ESMANT, tn. Eastern Africa, country Querimba, on the Lindy riv. Lat. 10. 0. N. Long. 50. 21. E.

ESMARKTE, vil. Holland, prov. Overyssel. Pop. 1790.

ESMERALDA, tn. S. America, depart. Nueva-Guayana, intendancy Oronooco, repub. Colombia; on the riv. Oronooco, 8 m. E. from its confluence with the Cassiquiari. Lat. 3. 15. N. Long. 66. 4. W.

ESMERALDAS, depart. S. America, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, on the coast of the Pacific ocean; 90 m. NW. from Quito. It is 170 m. long, very fertile, and abounds with wax, copal, balsams, manilla, indigo, tobacco, and cocoa; fine emeralds are also found here; its mountains are clothed with the most valuable timber. Lat. 0. 52. N. Long. 79. 30. W. —*Esmeraldas*, the capital, is situated on the sea coast, on a long neck of land at the mouth of the riv. Esmeraldas, which rises in the mntns. of Pasto and discharges itself here into the Pacific ocean.—*Esmeraldas*, riv. S. America, prov. Porto Seguro, empire of Brazil, tributary to the Rio Dolce.

ESNE, or Asna, or Asnah (Latopolis), tn. Upper Egypt; 300 m. S. from Cairo: on the riv. Nile. Lat. 25. 17. N. Long. 32. 34. E. The tn. and its harbour which it formerly possessed on the Nile, are much decayed. Amongst the ruins of Latopolis is an ancient temple, having walls on 3 sides and in front 24 columns in good preservation; within are 3 tablets of hieroglyphics, the ceiling is beautifully ornamented with various devices, one compartment containing the ascending and descending signs of the zodiac, with various constellations. On the N. side of the tn. stands another temple, richly sculptured with hieroglyphics, crocodiles, &c., and 1 m. to the S. is the convent of St. Helena, containing many tombs of exquisite workmanship.

ESO, island, Austrian empire, between the islands of Grossa and Ugliano, off the W. coast of Dalmatia, Adriatic sea. Lat. 44. 11. N. Long. 15. 6. E.

ESOPUS. See Kingston.

ESPADO CINTA, tn. Portugal, prov. Tras os Montes; 17 m. NE. from Torr de Moncorvo: on the riv. Duero and the confines of Spain. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 6. 40. W.

ESPAGNAC, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. of Languedoc; 10 m. S. from Mende, and 5 m. from Florac (P. T.). Manufactures, cottons.

ESPAIN, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 18 m. SW. from Tours. Pop. 2300.

ESPAKEH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 50 m. SW. from Kin.—*Espakeh*, tn. prov. Khorassan, Persia; 110 m. SW. from Herat. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 61. 19. E.

ESPALION, tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 8 m. NE. from Rhodez: on the riv. Lot. Pop. 3500. Lat. 44. 32. N. Long. 2. 46. E.

ESPAMISCACK, lake, British N. America, Lower Canada; 200 m. NE. from Quebec. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 68. 15. W.

ESPARTELL, island, Mediterranean sea, between Formentera and Iviza, one of the Pityusæ islands. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 1. 26. E.

ESPARZA, settlement, Central America, depart. Costa Rica, repub. Guatimala, coast of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 25. N. Long. 83. 45. E.

ESPEJA, tn. Spain, prov. Cordova; 20 m. NE. from Montilla. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 3. 4. W.

ESPELETTE, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn and Navarre; 10 m. S. from Bayonne. Pop. 1350.

ESPERA, riv. E. Asia, Siamese empire, falling into the Indian ocean, in Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 98. 25. E.

ESPERANCE, vil. N. America, U. S., Schoharie co., New York; 8 m. N. from Schoharie, and 26 m. W. from Albany: on the riv. Schoharie. It contains a paper and other mills.

ESPERANCE BAY, or Adamson's Harbour, Austral-Asia, prov. New Holland, bounded by Cape le Grand on the E. and Observatory island on the W. Lat. 43. 20. S. Long. 147. 10. E.

ESPERSHIELDS, tnshp. England, in the par. Bywell St. Peter, Tindale ward, east div. and co. of Northumberland. Pop. with Millshields, 195. Bywell (P. T. 277). There is a meeting house here on Winnis Hill belonging to the Society of Friends.

ESPICHEL, Cape, Portugal, on the W. coast, and SW. from Lisbon. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 9. 15. W.

ESPIERS, tn. Belgium, depart. Jemappe, prov. West Flanders. On the 22d of May, 1794, a French army attacked a body of English and Austrians who were in possession of this tn. but were repulsed with loss.

ESPINARDO, vil. Spain, prov. Murcia. Pop. 2000.

ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS, tn. Spain, depart. Burgos. prov. Old Castile; 25 m. W. from Burgos. Pop. 2550. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 3. 42. W.

ESPIRITU-SANTO. See SPIRITU SANTO.

ESPOLES, tn. island of Majorca, W. coast. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 2. 38. E.

ESPOSENDA, or ESPOZENDE, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Duero e Minho, at the mouth of the riv. Cavado: 20 m. N. from Oporto. Pop. 1750. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 8. 39. W. It possesses a harbour for ships of small burden.

ESPOSENDA, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 14 m. SW. from Orenes.

ESPRIT, ST., tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Gascony; 28 m. S. from Dax: on the riv. Adour. Pop. 5750.

ESPRIT, ST., riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the riv. Assumption, after a devious course of about 25 m.

ESQUEHERIES, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France. Pop. 1500.

ESQUILLADO, L', island, in the Mediterranean sea, off the coast of France. Lat. 43. 6. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

ESREE, tn. Turkey in Asia, prov. Syria, in the Desert; 65 m. SE. from Aleppo. Lat. 35. 7. N. Long. 37. 42. E.

ESSAOIE, vil. of Said or Upper Egypt; 4 m. SE. from Achmim.

ESSARTS, LES, tn. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou; 10 m. NE. from La Roche sur Yonne. Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 1. 15. W.—*Essarts, Les*, tn. depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. NW. from Dourdan.

ESSAY, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NE. from Alencon. Pop. 1000.

ESSECK, ESSEG, or ESZEK, tn. Austrian empire. prov. Sclavonia, on the right bank of the Drave, 2 m. above its confluence with the Danube; 110 m. NW. from Belgrade, and 140 m. S. from Buda. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 18. 30. E. A bridge formerly stood here, 8 m. long and 80 feet broad, extending across the Drave and the adjoining marshes, but it has been replaced by a wooden bridge and a strong dam across the marshes. Here is a fort containing an arsenal, barracks, and other military buildings. This is a difficult pass, and has frequently been contested by the Turks and Germans. The Austrians took it from the Turks in 1687, and have retained it ever since.

ESSEN, tn. Prussia. prov. Westphalia; 9 m. E. from Duysberg. Lat. 52. 19. N. Long. 8. 19. E.

ESSEN, vil. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 17 m. NE. from Osnabruck. Lat. 52. 43. N. Long. 7. 55. E.

ESSENDINE, par. England, hund. East, co. Rutland. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1872. Pop. 156. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Peterborough. There is a moat here filled with water, encompassing a square area of about one acre. the site of an ancient castle.

ESSENDON, par. England, hund. and co. Hertford. Acres 2170. Real prop. £2728. Pop. 672. Hatfield (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. and cur. dioc. of Lincoln.

ESSENHEIM, vil. Central Germany, lower palat. and duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 810.

ESSENO, ter. W. Africa. kingd. Congo, on the riv. Congo. The chief town, of the same name, is situated in Lat. 2. 49. S. Long. 15. 22. E.

ESSEQUIBO, settlement, S. America, British Guiana, of which Essequibo, the capital, is seated on a riv. of the same name. Lat. 6. 18. N. Long. 58. 35. W. It was originally settled by the Dutch; taken, and finally ceded in 1814 to the British. Produce and exports, cotton, coffee, cocoa, and sugar.—*Essequibo*, riv. British Guiana, rising in the Macusis, dist. Brazil, and falling into the Atlantic ocean below the tn. of Essequibo. Lat. 7. 0. N. Long. 58. 30. W. Three islands, Leguan, Walkenaam, and Tiger, divide the entrance into four channels, and many islets and sandbanks crowd the channel and obstruct the navigation.

ESSERA, riv. Spain, prov. Arragon, tributary to the Cinca, Lat. 43. 26. N. Long. 0. 25. E.

ESSEX, co. England; bounded on the N. by Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, from which it is separated by the riv. Stour; E. by the German Ocean; S. by the Thames, which runs between it and Kent; and W. by Middlesex and Hertfordshire, being separated from the former by the riv. Lea. Acres, 979,000. Pop. 317,233. It returns 8 members to parliament, and is divided into 14 hunds. viz. Barstable, Chafford, Chelmsford, Dengy, Dunmow, Hinckford, Lexden, Ongar, Rochford, Tendring, Thurstable, Uttlesford, Winstree, and Witham; 5 half hunds., Beacontree, Clavering, Freshwell, Harlow, and Waltham; and the royal liberty of Havering. The borough and market towns are Colchester (the county town), Harwich, Maldon, Barking, Billericay, Braintree, Brentwood, Chipping Ongar, Chelmsford, Coggeshall, Dunmow, Epping, Grays-Thurrock, Halstead, Halfield-Broadoak, Ingatestone, Manningtree, Rayleigh, Rochford, and some others. The hundreds of Essex, as they are called, in this county, are low marshy grounds deeply indented by arms of the sea, and frequently inundated; they afford excellent pasture, but render the climate unwholesome. Epping Forest is famed for the excellent butter and cheese, and the number of fine calves with which it supplies the London markets. The chief manufactures are baizes and other coarse woollen cloths. The principal rivs. are the Colne, Blackwater, Chelmer, Crouch, and Rodden. Essex anciently formed part of the territories of the Trinobantes, a British people whose quarrels with their neighbours made way for the invasion of the Romans. This county, whilst under the Romans, was included in the prov. of Flavia Cæsariensis. When the Saxons conquered England they erected the kingdom of Essex or East Saxony, comprehending Middlesex, part of Hertfordshire, as well as this county, which has exclusively retained the appellation. The family of Capel Coningsby takes the title of earl from this county.

ESSEX, co. N. America, U. S., Vermont, occupying the NE. part of the state; bounded on the N. by Canada. E. by Connecticut riv., S. by Caledonia co., and W. by Orleans co. Pop. 3981. Chief tn. Guildhall.—*Essex*, co. Massachusetts, in the NE. part of the county; bound. on the N. by New Hampshire. E. and SE. by the Atlantic, and W. and SW. by Middlesex co. Chief towns, Salem and Newburyport. Pop. 82,887. There are other considerable tns. in this co. viz. Ipswich, Marblehead, Beverley, Lynn, Danvers, Gloucester, Newbury, Haverhill, and Andover.—*Essex*,

co. New York, on Lake Champlain; bound. on the N. by Clinton and Franklin cos., E. by Lake Champlain, S. by Washington co., and W. by Montgomery and Franklin cos. Pop. 19,387. Chief tn. Elizabethtown.—*Essex*, co. New Jersey, on Hudson riv. opposite New York; bound. on the N. by Bergen co., E. by Bergen co. and Newark Bay, S. by Madison co., and W. by Somerset and Morris cos. Pop. 41,928. Chief tn. Newark. —*Essex*, co. Vermont; bound. on the N. by Rappahannock riv., which separates it from Richmond co. and inclosed on the other sides by Middlesex, King William, and Caroline cos. Pop. 10,541, of whom 6417 are slaves. Chief tn. Tappahannock.

ESSEX, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chittenden, Vermont, on the N. side of Onion riv.; 11 m. E. from Burlington. Pop. 1664.—*Essex*, tn. Essex co., Massachusetts, on Chebacco riv., 2 m. above its debouchure; 5 m. SE. from Ipswich. Pop. 1345. The riv. is navigable for vessels of sixty tons. Essex formerly constituted the S. part of Ipswich, and was called Chebacco. The Chebacco boats are built here.—*Essex*, tn. co. Essex, New York, on Lake Champlain; 136 m. from Albany. Pop. 1543. A remarkable rock called *Split rock*, stands in this tn. projecting 50 yards into the lake, and rising 12 feet above its surface; the point, which is removed from the main rock about 20 feet, and consists of half an acre, is covered with trees.

ESSEX, co. British N. America, Upper Canada; comprises the country between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie; bound. on the W. by Detroit riv. and E. by Suffolk co. Chief tn. Amherstburg.

ESSIE, par. Scotland, sh. of Forfar. Acres, 5120. Real prop £1502. Pop. 1018. Glammis (P. T. 52). It has been united with the ancient par. Rhynie, and is bounded on the N. by the riv. Dean, and intersected by two of its tributary streams, on which are several corn-mills. Liv. in the presb. of Meigle, and synod of Angus and Mearns. At a place in this par. called Castle Town, are extensive earth works, supposed to have been raised by Edward I. of England.

ESSIL, par. Scotland, sh. Elgin. It has been united with the par. Speymouth. Fochabers (P. T. 158½). The cemetery attached to the old church is still used. There is an endowed school here.

ESSINGEN, tn. S. Germany, co. Rothenburg, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 7 m. SE. from Stutgard. Pop. 8000. On the Neckar. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 9. 19. E.

ESSINGTON liberty, England, par. Bushbury, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £3619. Pop. 598. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123).

ESSINGTON, port, Austral-Asia, prov. New Holland. on the NW. coast. Lat. 11. 20. S. Long. 132. 15. E.

ESSINGTON, Port, an extensive sound, British N. America, co. Cornwall; the depth of water is about 10 fathoms. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 130. 3 W.

ESSLEBEN, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Werneck, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 890.

ESSLING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 7 m. SE. from Vienna: on the N. bank of the Danube. Lat. 48. 13. N. Long. 16. 32. E. A sanguinary but indecisive battle, between the French and Austrians, was fought on the 21st and 22nd of May, 1809, between this tn. and the vil. of Aspern upon a plain to the W. The French general Massena received the title of prince of Essling from Buonaparte for his conduct on this occasion.

ESSLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. SE. from Esslingen: on the riv. Neckar. Pop. 960.

ESSOMES, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France, on the Marne; 4 m. SE. from Chateau-Thierry. Pop. 1600.

ESSONNE, riv. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France, tributary to the Seine 2 m. from Corbeil. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 2. 24. E.—*Essonne*, tn. depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 17 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 1650. There are manufactures here of fine paper, gunpowder, andcotton. Marmont first forsook his allegiance to Buonaparte at this tn. in 1814.

ESSOYES, tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne; 10 m. S. from Bar-sur-Seine. Pop. 1750.

ESTACHAR, Estaker, or Istachar, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kurzistan, Persia; 40 m. NE. from Schiras, and 150 m. SE. from Ispahan. Lat. 30. 7. N. Long. 52. 48. E. Near to it, in a plain 110 m. long and 7 m. broad, stand the ruins of the ancient Persepolis. No traces of the city itself are visible, but there are remains of a palace which belonged to the ancient kings of Persia, called by the natives Chilmener, *i. e.* forty columns; vestiges of a tomb, said to be that of Darius, are also to be seen.

ESTADILLA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon, near to the riv. Cinca.

ESTAFORT, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. S. from Agen: on the riv. Gers. Pop. 2850. Lat. 44. 4. N. Long. 0. 39. E.

ESTAGEL, tn. France, depart. East Pyrenees, prov. Rousillon; 12 m. NW. from Perpignan: on the Egli. Pop. 1500.

ESTAIN, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 22 m. NW. from Metz. Pop. 2500. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

ESTAING, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 4 m. NW. from Espalion. Pop. 1050. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 2. 41. E.

ESTAIRE, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, on the Lys; 16 m. W. from Lille. Pop. 5850. Linen is the chief manufacture.

ESTAMBOLIC, or Istambel Antir, tn. Arabia; 6 m. from the Red Sea, 200 m. NW. from Medina. Lat. 25. 47. N. Long. 37. 12. E. Subject to the governor of Mecca.

ESTAMPES, or Lort, riv. France, prov. Isle of France, tributary to the Juine, which falls into the Essonne.

ESTANG, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. N. from Nogaro.

ESTAPO, tn. N. America, depart. div. of Tabasco, repub. Mexico.

ESTARDI, Cape, Spain, coast of Catalonia. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 3. 5. E.

ESTAVAYER, tn. Switzerland, canton Friburg; 14 m. W. from Friburg: on Lake Neufchatel. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 6. 51. E.

ESTE, tn. N. Italy, ter. of Padua. Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 17 m. SW. from Padua. Pop. 6300. It is situated at the confluence of the rivs. Bacchiglione and Gua. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 11. 40. E.

ESTE, riv. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, tributary to the Elbe. Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 9. 41. E.

ESTEBRUGGE, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, seated at the afflux of the Este with the Elbe, 6 m. below Buxtehude.

ESTECA, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, repub. La Plata, on the Salado. It was destroyed by an earthquake in 1692.

ESTELLA, tn. Spain, prov. Navarre; 17 m. SW. from Pampeluna: on the riv. Ega. Pop. 5000. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 2. 7. W. Having a castle and university in the tn. and a Cistercian abbey in the neighbourhood.

ESTELMUR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Karamania; 110 m. S. from Konieh. Lat. 36. 4. N. Long. 32. 50. E.

ESTEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 5 m. from Dietz.

ESTENAZ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. NW. from Satalia, and 40 m. SW. from Isbarta. Lat. 37. 29. N. Long. 30. 44. E.

ESTEPA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 30 m. S. from Ecija, and 50 m. E. from Seville. Pop. 4750. Lat. 37. 9. N. Long. 5. 4. W. Having an ancient castle seated on an adjoining mountain.

ESTEPHE, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 27 m. NW. from Bourdeaux.

ESTEPONA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Granada, prov. Andalusia; 25 m. NE. from Gibraltar, 25 m. SW. from Marbella: on the sea-coast. Pop. 3000. Lat. 36. 25. N. Long. 5. 7. W.

ESTERABAD, or ASTERABAD. See ASTRABAD.

ESTERO, riv. S. America, intendancy Panama, repub. Colombia, falling into the gulf of Atrato.

ESTERO DEL PURGATORIO, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of the repub. of Chili.

ESTERO, SANTIAGO DEL, tn. S. America, depart. div. Tucuman, repub. Colombia; 500 m. from Buenos Ayres: on the direct road from Buenos Ayres to Salta. Lat. 27. 52. S. Long. 63. 23. W.

ESTEROS, LOS, bay, N. America, intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico; 90 m. S. from Los Alamos. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 109. 15. W.

ESTEROS, PUNTA DEL, cape, N. America, intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico. Lat. 35. 25. N. Long. 121. 16. W.

ESTEVAN DE GORMAS, ST. tn. Spain, subdiv. Soria, prov. Old Castile; 5 m. SE. from Osma, and on the riv. Duero.

ESTHER ISLAND, N. America, Prince William's Sound, off the coast of the Russian territory; 26 m. in circuit. Lat. 60. 53. N. Long. 148. 40. E.

ESTHONIA, or REVEL, gov. European Russia, bounded on the W. by the Baltic sea, N. by the gulf of Finland, E. by Ingria, and S. by Livonia; divided into 4 circles. Area, 7000 sq. m. Pop. 302,500, who profess Christianity. Chief tn. Revel. Much of the soil is sandy, but produces grain, hemp, flax, cattle, horses, &c. The country of the Esthonians or Tschuds was anciently subject to Russia, but in 1385 sold to the Teutonic knights, and made part of Livonia. It was an object of fierce contention for many years between the Russians, Poles, and Swedes, but was ceded to the last mentioned, in 1660, by the peace of Oliva; it was subdued by Peter the Great, of Russia, in 1710, and finally confirmed to that power in 1721. Lat. 59. 17. N. Long. 26. 0. E.

ESTHWAITE-WATER, lake, England, Lancashire, between Hawkshead and Windermere water; 2½ m. long, and half a mile broad, intersected by two peninsulas, projecting far into the lake, one from each side.

ESTILL, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; bounded on the N. by Montgomery, NE. by Pike, E. by Perry, S. by Clay, W. by Madison, NW. by Clarke. Length, 40 m.; mean width, 17 m. Pop. 4618. Ch. tn. Irvine.

ESTILLVILLE, vil. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Scotts, Virginia; 33 m. SW. from Abingdon, and 116 m. NE. from Knoxville, Tennessee.

ESTIMANER, hund. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, containing 4 pars. and the hamlets Llanffihangel and Towyn. Pop. 4631. It is one of six hunds. into which the co. is divided, and is washed on the W. by the Irish sea.

ESTISSAC, ST. tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne. Pop. 1420; 19 m. W. from Troyes.

ESTIVAO DE CACHOVE, ST. tn. Portugal, prov. Algarve; 12 m. N. from Loule.

ESTIVAREILLES, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 6 m. N. from Montlucon. It was almost entirely destroyed by fire in 1787.

ESTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Ormsby, liberty Langbaurgh, E. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £2152. Pop. 334. Guisborough (P. T. 245). On the ascent of a hill whose extremity is called Eston Mab, and on which a telegraphic beacon has been erected. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York. Near Eston Mab are the remains of a Saxon encampment.

ESTOTOWE, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia; 5 m. E. from Tugeloo.

ESTOWE, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 12 m. NE. from Keowe.

ESTOY, vil. Portugal, prov. Algarve, formerly called Ossonoba.

ESTRECHY, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France: 35 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 1020.

ESTREES, ST. DENIS, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. W. from Compeigne.

ESTRELLA, mntns. Portugal, prov. Beira: on the acclivity are several caverns and a quarry of alabaster, and at the top a lake of tepid water surrounded by lofty rocks. From this lake issue several streams which unite and form the Estrella river. Lat. 38. 13. N. Long. 3. 17. W.

ESTRELLA, riv. Central America, depart. Costa Rica, repub. Guatimala; discharging itself into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 83. 45. W.

ESTREMADURA, prov. Spain, bounded on the W. by the Portuguese provs. Alentejo and Beira, N. by the prov. Salamanca, E. by Toledo, and S. by Cordova and Seville; lying between Lat. 37. 56. and 40. 15. N.; about 95 m. in mean breadth. Area, 14,480 sq. m. Pop. 428,500. Badajoz, the capital, is situated adjoining the Portuguese borders. The other towns of importance are Placenzia, Coria, Alcantara, Albuquerque, Truxillo, Merida, Olivenzia, Xeres, and Llorena. The vine, olive, and corn abound here. Cattle and fine wool are the chief articles of commerce. The hills are covered with oak, and afford pasture for numerous herds of swine.

ESTREMADURA, prov. Portugal, bounded on the N. by the prov. Beira, E. and S. by Alentejo, and W. by the ocean. Length from N. to S. 124 m.; width, 80 m. Area, 700 sq. m. Pop. 826,500. It is the metropolitan prov. of Portugal, divided into two nearly equal parts by the

Tagus. The part S. from the Tagus is mountainous and barren, that on the N. though partially mountainous, is extremely productive, yielding corn, millet, and legumes in abundance; and also, the vine, olive, orange, lemon, and various fruits. There are several mineral springs in the N. district. Cattle are numerous in the mntns. The rivers abound with fish, and metals are found in various districts. Besides Lisbon, the capital of the country, the other principal towns are Leyria, Thomar, Abrantes, Santarem, and Alenquer, all N. from the Tagus. and Setubal near the coast on the S. The climate is mild. but earthquakes are more frequent here than in other parts of Portugal.

ESTREMOS, or Estremoz, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo, on the Tarra; 23 m. NW. from Elvas, and 8 m. NE. from Evoramonte. Pop. 7000. It possesses a citadel, and is one of the principal fortresses in the kingdom. Lat. 38. 48. N. Long. 7. 24. W.

ESTRICHE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 20 m. SW. from La Fleche. Pop. 1320.

ESVRES, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 2½ m. from Corneri (P. T.).

ETAKE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 65 m. NE. from Diarbekir. Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 40. 48. E.

ETAL, tnshp. England, par. Ford, Glendale ward, west div. co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320): on the riv. Till. The ruins of Etal castle, consisting of two towers out of four, the original number, stand at the W. end of the town; it was built in 1341.

ETALLE, tn. Belgium, grand du. Luxemburg; 28 m. W. from Luxemburg. Pop. 1260.

ETAMPES, tn. France. depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 27 m. W. from Fontainbleau: on the river Loet, or Etampes, which here unites with the Juine, becomes navigable, and assumes the name Epone. Pop. 9400. On the 1st March, 1792, the prefect of this town was, amongst others, murdered by a revolutionary mob. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 2. 10. E.

ETANG DE BISCAROSSE, lake, France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Lat. 44. 23. N. Long. 1. 7. W.—*Etang de Canau*, lake, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord. Lat. 44. 56. N. Long. 1. 5. W.—*Etang de Canau*, lake, depart. Gironde. Lat. 44. 31. N. Long. 1. 7. W.

ETANGS, Les, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 9 m. E. from Metz.

ETAPLES, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 12 m. SE. from Boulogne: on the English channel near the embouchure of the riv. Canche. Pop. 1530, whose principal employment is fishing. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 1. 37. E. —*Etaples*, vil. depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. of Bretagne; 17 m. SE. from Pontrieux.

ETAVERAM, tn. Hindoostan, in the Carnatic; 12 m. E. from Coilpetta.

ETAWEH, tn. and fortress, Hindoostan, dist. Etaweh, prov. Agra; 70 m. SE. from Agra. Formerly the capital of the district, situated on the E. bank of the Jumna, some parts of which are during dry seasons, 60 feet above the water in its bed; at the margin of the riv. stand the remains of an old fort. There is a considerable trade here in grain, sugar, cotton, and a manufacture of coarse cloth in the neighbourhood. Lat. 26. 45. N. Long. 78. 57. E.

ETAWEH ATAVA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, situated between the 26th and 27th degs. N. Lat. Long. 78. 30. E.; bounded on the N. by the Ferruckabad and Alighur districts, and S. by that of Caunpoor, E. by Oude, and W. by Agra and the territory of petty chiefs. It was ceded to the British, in 1801, by the nabob of Oude. The ch. tns. are Etaweh the ancient, and Minpooree the modern capital, Kanoje, Belah, Sindouse, and Shekoabad, besides 3813 villages.

ETCHELLS, tnshp. England, pars. Northenden and Stockport, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £6421. Pop. 1443. Stockport (P. T. 176).

ETCHILHAMPTON, par. England, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 3160. Real prop. £2035. Pop. 270. Devizes (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury.

ETCHINGHAM, par. England, hund. Henhurst, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £2815. Pop. 631. Wadhurst (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chichester.

ETELENT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 70 m. NW. from Bassora: on the riv. Tigris. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 46. 30. E.

ETGERSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, dist. Magdeburg, prov. Saxony. Pop. 890.

ETHERINGTON'S BAY, W. Indies, island, St. Vincent, on the NW. coast. Lat. 13. 58. N. Long. 61. 40. W.

ETHIOPIA, country Africa, divided into Upper and Lower; the former includes Nubia, Abyssinia, and part of Guinea; the latter Congo, Monoemugi, Monomotapa, and all the countries S. of the equinoctial line (which see). Ethiopia appears to have been a powerful and influential country, but its history is involved in obscurity, or lost in the vortex of time. The Egyptian empire seems to have risen from its ruins.

ETIENNE, St. tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse; 21 m. SE. from Montbrison, 30 m. SW. from Lyons. Pop. 21,000. Possessing slate quarries, coal and iron mines, and extensive manufactures of fire arms and hardware. Ribbon weaving, dyeing, and bleaching, are also carried on here. It is the seat of a prefect. Lat. 45. 26. N. Long. 4. 23. E.

ETIENNE, tn. N. Italy, co. Nice, Sardinian kingd; 16 m. from Puget-Theniers. Pop. 1897.

ETIENNE D'ARANCON, St., vil. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 6 m. S. from Gap (P. T.).—*Etienne de Baigorry, St.* tn. depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 22 m. from Mauleon.—*Etienne de Cuines, St.* vil. depart. Lower Pyrenees; 5 m. S. from St. Jean Pied de Port (P. T). Pop. 950.—*Etienne en Devoluy, St.* tn. depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 14 m. NW. from. Gap. —*Etienne de St. Gregorie*, tn. depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 22 m. NW. from Grenoble. Pop. 1530.—*Etienne de Lugdares, St.* tn. depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc; 21 m. NW. from Joyeuse. Pop. 1650.—*Etienne de Montluc, St.* tn. depart. of Lower Loire, prov. Bretagne; 10 m. SE. from Sareray. Pop. 4750.—*Etienne les Orgues, St.* tn. depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence. Pop. 1250.—*Etienne de Valdonnes, St.* tn. depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc.—*Etienne de Valfrancesque, St.* tn. depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc. Pop. 1610.

ETISEBY, St., tn. France, depart. of Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 10 m. N. from Gap.

ETIVE, Loch, Scotland, shire of Argyle; 20 m. long, and of unequal breadth. Its banks are indented with creeks, affording good anchorage. At

the distance of 8 m. from its mouth, its banks approach each other, and form a channel called Connel, where a reef of rocks at particular times of the tide, produces a strong current, accompanied by a noise like that of a cataract. The ancient castle of Dunstaffnage stands three miles below this channel.

ETLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden, on the riv. Alb, and on the road from Durlbach to Rastadt; 6 m. SW. from the former, and 11 m. NE. from the latter. Pop. 3450. It possesses an old castle, and was the scene of an engagement between the French and Austrians, in 1796, in which the former were victorious. Lat. 48. 56. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

ETLOE, tything, England, par. Awre, hund. Blidesloe, co. of Gloucester. Newnham (P. T. 120).

ETNA, tn. N. America, U. S., Penobscot co. Maine. Pop. 362.

ETNA. See ÆTNA.

ETOILE, tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. of Franche Comte; 5 m. from Lons-le-Saunier (P. T.). Excellent white wines are made here.

ETOLIA, anc. prov. Greece, bounded on the W. by the Achelous, on the S. by the Gulf of Lepanto. Area, 400 square m. It forms part of the pach. of Albania in European Turkey.

ETON, tn. and par. England, hund. Stoke, first div. co. Bucks. Acres, 690. Real prop. £9095. Pop. 3232. London, 22 m.: on the N. bank of the Thames. The tn. consists chiefly of one narrow street, and owes its importance to its college, or school, founded by Henry VI. in 1440, under the title of "The King's College of our Lady at Eton by syde Windsore," for a provost, 10 priests, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, 25 poor grammar scholars, and a master to teach them, with 25 poor old men. There are at present a provost, vice-provost, 6 fellows, 70 scholars, 2 masters, having each 4 assistants, 2 conductors or priests, an organist, 8 lay-clerks, 2 choristers, with subordinate officers. The school is divided into upper and lower, each subdivided into 3 classes; besides these scholars there is always a number of stipendiary pupils. There were scholarships instituted at King's College, Cambridge, by the founder, to which the scholars at Eton are eligible, the number is about 9 in 2 years; at the end of July every year the 12 senior scholars are put on a roll to succeed to these scholarships as vacancies may occur; at 19 years old the scholars at the school are superannuated. Those who are sent to Cambridge are at the expiration of 3 years entitled to fellowships. Eton school also sends 2 scholars to Merton College, Oxford, where they are called Postmasters. There are also some exhibitions for superannuated scholars, the funds for which have been augmented considerably by private benefactions. Eton Montem, a custom connected with this school, is of a very peculiar nature; it takes place on Whit Tuesday, when all the scholars march in military procession, with flags and music, to the village of Salt Hill, about a mile and a half from Eton, headed by their captain, one of the king's scholars, for whom a collection is made of what is called salt money, from all casual passengers and visitors. The collectors are termed salt bearers, who, as well as their servitors, are habited in fancy dresses, presenting, in return for each donation, a printed Latin motto, as a receipt and security from further importunity. The money thus collected usually amounts to several hundred pounds, and is given to the captain to enable him to pay his expences at one of the universities. This custom is often sanctioned by the presence of the royal family, and can be traced as far back as the reign of Elizabeth. The provost of Eton has very extensive powers; no lodger can be taken into the place without his permission, under a heavy penalty. The buildings consist of 2 courts, or quadrangles, one appropriated to the masters and scholars, who reside on the N. side, the college chapel occupies the S. side; the other court is appropriated to the provost and fellows. The under court contains the college library, in which is a noble collection of books. Sir Henry Saville and Sir Henry Wotton were both provosts of Eton. Porson and other eminent men have been educated at this institution. Besides the chapel of the college there is a parish church, called anciently Eton Gildables, of which the provost is always rector, and a chapel of ease which is always served by one of the conductors. In 1452 a charter was granted to the college for a weekly market, but it has been discontinued. There were also formerly 2 annual fairs held, one only is held at present.

ETOWA, riv. N. America, U. S., Georgia; has its source in the Apalachian mntns., flows SW. and unites with the Oostenalah in Alabama, and assumes the name Coosa, and is finally tributary to the Tallapoosa.

ETRURIA, ham. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. Pirehill, N. div. co. Stafford. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150). Here are extensive potteries for the manufacture of the Staffordshire and Wedgewood ware. The village takes its name of Etruria from the residence of the ingenious Mr. Wedgewood, the successful imitator of the Etruscan vases.

ETRURIA, country, Italy, nearly identical with the modern grand duchy of Tuscany. See TUSCANY.

ETSED, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 22 m. NW. from Szathmar. Lat. 48. 4. N. Long. 21. 53. E.

ETTEN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 9 m. SW. from Breda. Pop. 4500. Lat. 51. 29. N. Long. 4. 43. E.

ETTENBACH, riv. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, tributary to the Rhine.

ETTENBEUREN, vil. S. Germany, dist. Wittenhausen, circle of Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1340.

ETTENDORF, vil. France, depart. of the Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace.

ETTENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle Kinzig, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. SE. from Strasburg: on the Ettenbach, 5 m. above its afflux with the Rhine. Pop. 3750. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 7. 48. E. The Benedictine abbey of Ettenheim-Munster stands about 4 m. from the tn. of Ettenheim and was the residence of the duke d'Enghein when he was arrested by order of Buonaparte.

ETTERBY, tnshp. England, par. Stanwix, ward of Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301). King Arthur is said to have been entertained here on his victorious march against the Danes and Norwegians.

ETTERICK, par. Scotland, shire of Selkirk. Area, 100 square m. Real prop. £7148. Pop. 530. Selkirk (P. T. 35). It includes the mntns. of Wardlaw and Etterick Pin, the summit of the

former is 1980 feet and that of the latter is 2200 feet above the level of the sea, and contains lochs Lowes and St. Mary. This parish was formerly almost entirely covered by Etterick Forest, of which no traces at present remain, but large oaks are occasionally dug up out of the mosses. The Etterick rivulet intersects the par. Liv. in the presb. of Selkirk, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The title of baron Etterick was successively enjoyed by the families of Ruthven and Douglas, but is now extinct.

ETTERSBURGH, vil. Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar; 8 m. from Weimar.

ETTIN DEIR. See Deir Ettin.

ETTON, par. England, liberty Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, with Woodcroft, 1270. Real prop. £2425. Pop. 118. Market Deeping (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

ETTON, par. England, wapentake Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3960. Real prop. £3739. Pop. 407. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

ETTRINGEN, vil. S. Germany, in the circle of Iller, and kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 720.

ETUEND, mntn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 65 m. SE. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 14. N. Long. 43. 26. E.

ETWALL, par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 3680. Pop. 605. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ETWALL, tnshp. See Bearwardcote.

ETZERI, tn. Russia in Asia, gov. Circassia; 93 m. N. from Koutais.

EU, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 40 m. NW. from Amiens, and 19 m. NE. from Dieppe. Pop. 3750. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 12. 5. E. Possessing manufactures of linen and woollen.

EUBANKS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Georgia; 88 m. NE. from Milledgeville.

EUBIGHEIM, tn. S. Germany, duchy Baden; 16 m. SE. from Wertheim.

EUBŒA. See Negropont.

EUCHAR, riv. Scotland, shire of Argyle, discharging itself into the sea at the Sound of Mull, after a rapid course to the NW.

EUCLID, tn. N. America. U. S., Cuyahoga co., Ohio; 8 m. NE. from Cleveland: on Lake Erie. Pop. 1000.

EUFEMIA, St., tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. Naples; 75 m. NE. from Reggio, on a bay of the same name.—*Eufemia, St.* tn. Terra d Otranto; 3 m. NW. from Alessano. Lat. 39. 57. N. Long. 18. 16. E.

EUFRA, St., tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 14 m. NE. from Abo. Lat. 60. 38. N. Long. 22. 20. E.

EUGANO, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of the island of Luzon. Lat. 2. 35. S. Long. 135. 0. E.

EUGANO MOUNTAINS, N. Italy, a chain of hills between Padua and Este, considered as a branch of the Noric Alps. The highest point of Monte Venda is 1800 ft. above the level of the sea.

EUGENIUSBERG, hill, Austrian empire, Hungary, impending over the Danube, which here forms the island of Tschepel. The hill takes its name from prince Eugene of Savoy, who built a castle at its base.

EUGMO, island, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia, E. side. Lat. 63. 47. N. Long. 22. 43. E.

EUHO, or Pareious, riv. China, prov. Pet-che-li, runs NE. from the Peiho at Tien-sing. This riv. is the means of transporting large quantities of produce to Pekin, and also of communication with the N. extremity of the Grand Canal.

EUINAK, dist. East Greenland. Lat. 61. 2. N. Long. 46. 3. W.

EUKSINEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 12 m. NE. from Eregri.

EULALIE DE LARZAC, St., tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 17 m. NW. from Milhau. Pop. 1025.

EULE, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 13 m. SE. from Prague. Pop. 859. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 14. 26. E. It formerly possessed a valuable gold mine.

EULENBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 15 m. N. from Olmutz. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 17. 17. E.

EULENGEBIRGE, mntn. Prussia, prov. Silesia, it is a part of the Riesengebirge, separates the co. Glatz from the circle Reichenbach, and rises at its greatest elevation to 3570 feet above the level of the sea.

EUME, riv. Spain, prov. Galicia, discharging itself into the sea 1 m. from Corunna.

EUMME FAREDGE. See Faredge.

EUPATORGIA, or Kaslof, tn. European Russia, gov. Crimea, or Taurida; 70 m. SW. from Perecop, 2 m. from the Black Sea: on the W. shore of a salt lake. Pop. 4000. Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 33. 14. E. The principal part of the trade carried on in the Crimea passes through this port though the harbour is bad.

EUPEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 5 m. NE. from Limburg, and 8 m. SW. from Aix la Chapelle: on the Weeze. Pop. 11,500. Lat. 50. 39. N. Long. 6. 7. E. Manufactures, soap, paper, and leather. This tn. was formerly annexed to France, but annexed to Prussia in 1815.

EUPHRATES, riv. Asiatic Turkey, rising in the mountains of Armenia from 3 principal sources. The first is situated about 40 m. SE. from Erzeroum, and is called by the Turks Brugheuil, or 1000 springs; another branch rises about 40 m. NW. from Erzeroum; these 2 unite in Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 40. 23. E., about 40 m. SW. from Erzeroum, from whence the united stream becomes navigable for boats, and assumes the name Frat: the third rises near the tns. Bayazid and Diadin, Lat. 39. 18. N. Long. 44. 13. E., on the confines of Persia, and takes a course nearly due W. to Lat 39. 4. N. Long. 39. 23. E. near the tn. Kibban Madan. The stream then flows SW. to Simsat, Lat. 38. 3. N. Long. 38. 45. E.; from this point it flows in a SE. direction through Asiatic Turkey, separating Algezira from Syria, to Corna, Lat. 31. 2. N. Long. 47. 3. E., where it is joined by the Tigris; and these two, forming one of the noblest rivers in the E., discharge themselves into the Persian Gulf, about 50 m. SE. from Bassora, in Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 48. 25. E. The meridional distance from the course of this riv. is about 800 m., but the course of its stream to its confluence with the Tigris is about 1350 m., and from Corna to the Persian Gulf is about 140 m. According to captain Kinneir the Euphrates rises in spring and summer, in consequence of the melting of the snows. It rises in January 12 feet, and continues to rise and fall until the end of May or the beginning of June. The tide of the Persian Gulf reaches about 25 m. above Lake Shue, a

village about a day's sail above the confluence of the Euphrates and the Tigris. The navigation of this noble riv. is at present a matter of peculiar interest to the British public, in consequence of a project now under consideration for opening a communication between England and the East Indies by the Euphrates and the Persian Gulf. The latest travellers state that from Bassora to Bir the course of the riv., allowing for windings, is about 1143 m., and to this point it is navigable during 8 months in the year by the common native boats, during the remaining 4 it may be ascended by smaller vessels. The boats used by the natives are of a half moon shape, the ribs and sides being roughly nailed together; the outside is covered with bitumen, and they have a rudder nearly as large as the hull, a sail and a mast; these are floated down the stream, and drawn back against the current. Buckingham states that at Bir or Roha, Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 38. 38. E., even in the dry season, the current had a velocity of 5 or 6 miles an hour, and that at Bassora its rate was 3½ miles an hour. It is stated that the Euphrates is navigable for steamboats from Bassora to Hit, Lat. 33. 42. N. Long. 42. 30. E., at all seasons of the year, but from Hit upwards it becomes more difficult, and Sir Pulteney Malcolm deems it altogether impassable. It is proposed to make Hit the landing place, and complete the journey to the Levant by land. The commercial advantages likely to arise from the completion of this enterprise are trade in the Persian Gulf with Arabia, and the interior of Western Asia and Syria. It is supposed that there would be considerable opportunities of introducing the British cotton manufactures into these countries, as wherever the Turks have come in contact with English trade they have adopted the cotton turban instead of their own more expensive silk one. The greatest objection to the route to India by the Euphrates, arises from the character of the Arabs, whose natural wandering and plundering habits are strengthened by an unsettled government. These people are half civilized, and have been long accustomed to regard plunder as a legitimate or rather an honourable source of gain; from Bassora to Bir the whole course of the river is infested by such marauding tribes, and Mr. Buckingham declares, that in consequence of the inveterate habits of the Arabs, the insecurity on the Euphrates is greater than on any other stream he ever remembers to have been upon. The Tigris is said to be more easily navigated than the Euphrates as far as Bagdad, because the depth of the water is more equal; there is also a canal between the rivs. 40 m. below Bagdad, that might be made available when the rivs. are not very low, but the current of the Tigris is still more rapid than that of the Euphrates. This canal and others were cut by the natives for the protection of the neighbouring lands from inundation, and for irrigation. The canal of Pallacopas was dug by the Babylonian kings; it had fallen into decay, and was partially cleaned out in 1793 by the nabob of Oude. The Bahr Nejiff, or Sea of Nejiff, was also a work of great labour and antiquity; it is now dry, with the exception of a few ravines and channels. There is also the Kerbela canal, at the extremity of which is the populous tn. of the same name. These great and useful works of art have, however, under Turkish domination, fallen into neglect and decay.

EURAN ISLANDS, a group of islands, kingd. of Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 63. 56. N. Long. 22. 41. E.

EURE (+Elura, Autura), riv. France, having its source in the Forest of Logni, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy,; tributary to the Seine above the bridge de l' Arche; its course is 50 m. long, and it is navigable as far as St. George. It gives name to the depart. of Eure and also to that of Eure and Loir.

EURE, depart. France, forming the SE. part of the prov. Normandy, bounded on the N. by the Lower Seine, on the E. by the Seine and Oise, on the W. by Calvados, on the S. by the Orne, and the depart. of Eure and Loir. Area, 307 square leagues. Pop. 416,718. It is divided into 15 military governments under the royal court of Rouen; 1 see, of Evreux; 3 conservators of rivs. and forests, 1 of forests for ship building, 13 inspectors of bridges and roads, 4 arrondissements of mines, 3 colleges, and a royal naval school at Quillebreuf; sends 7 deputies to the chamber. It is subdivided into 5 arrondissements, 35 cantons, and 804 communes; the arrondissements are Pont-Audemer, Louviers, Les Andelis, Evreux, and Bernai; of which the ch. tns. are Pont-Audemer, Louviers, Les Andelis, Evreux, and Bernai. The navigable rivs. are the Seine, Eure, and Rille. There is a canal for boats from the riv. Eure through a salt marsh to Louviers. The depart. is intersected by lofty mountains. Climate moist and cold. The soil rich and productive, yielding good corn, excellent pasture, weak wine, cider, hemp, flax, teasels; varieties of wood, beech, oak, &c.. The quarries supply mill-stones and stones for paving; gravel pits are open, and iron mines. Fish and game abound. Agriculture and commerce are in a flourishing condition. Manufactures, lace, circular pillars, cloths, stuffs, &c.

EURE AND LOIR, depart. France, forming part of the provs. of Orleannois, Beauce, and Perche, bounded on the N. by the depart. Eure, on the S. by Loir and Cher, on the W. by Orne and Sarte, and on the E. by Loiret, and Seine and Oise departs. Area, 305 square leagues. Pop. 264,448. The gov. is under the 1st military div. of the royal court of Paris. Including the dioc. of Chartres: one conservator of rivs. and forests, a superintendent of mines, 13 inspectors of bridges and roads, 4 public colleges (Chartres, Chateaudun, Dreux, and Nogent-le-Rotrou), and returns 4 members to the chamber of deputies. It is subdivided into 4 arrondissements, 24 cantons, and 451 communes; the 4 arrondissements are Nogent-le-Rotrou, Chartres, Chateaudun, and Dreux; their chief tns. are Nogent-le-Rotrou, Chartres, Chateaudun, and Dreux. This depart. consists of extensive plains, some of which are uncultivated. The climate mild and healthy. Chief rivs. the Eure (navigable to St. George), Loir, Aure, Ozanne, and Connie. Produce, wheat, excellent and in great abundance, pulse, and good plantations towards the south of hops, flax, &c.: tolerable wine, fruit for making cider, and abundance of timber. Here are pits of gravel and fine clay, particularly at Poisvilliers, peat grounds and some iron mines; game scarce but horses good: numerous swine and bees. Manufactures, woollen cloths, bombasins, pins, woollen counterpanes, cotton, paper, bonnets, and china ware, sugar from beet-root. There are also some iron founderies. The principal trade is in corn, flour, and wool.

EURIPICE, or Devil's Islands, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of French Cayenne.

EURIPO, Straits of, Greece, separating the isle of Negropont from Livadia. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 23. 30. E. Greatest breadth 35 m. It is crossed by a bridge at Negropont, where it is not more than 20 paces broad. The irregularity of its tides has been at all times remarked; at new moon the water alternately ebbs and flows 5 or even 12 or 14 times in the 24 hours.

EUROPE. the smallest of the great divisions of our globe, but distinguished above the rest by the character of its population, the superior cultivation of the soil, and the flourishing condition of arts, sciences, industry, and commerce, the multitude of large and well-built cities, and its power and influence over the other parts of the world. Of the origin of its name and its inhabitants, history furnishes no certain account. It is most probable that the first inhabitants emigrated from Asia, the cradle of the human race. Greece was first peopled by these emigrants. In that country, about 1400 years before our era, grew up the Hellenes, who soon outstripped the civilization of Asia. The most flourishing period of that nation, commonly called the Greeks, was about 300 B. C. Equally distinguished in action and speculation, adorned by the arts and sciences, rich in the noblest productions of cultivated minds, it will be, as long as civilization endures, an object of admiration, and its remains the foundation of our knowledge and taste. But with the dissolution of Alexander's empire, which had been raised on the ruins of Grecian freedom, Greece sunk into insignificance. At the same time another nation was rising in Italy, the Romans, who appeared, indeed, at an earlier period, but made no figure in history till they had become masters of Italy, and had proved victorious in their struggle with the Carthaginians. From that period their power began to extend over all Europe. They subdued the divided Greeks, and transplanted their arts and refinement to the Italian soil. By the progress of the Roman arms, Spain, Portugal, France, the coast of England, Belgium, Helvetia, the part of Germany between the Danube and the Alps, the Hungarian provinces (then called Pannonia, Illyria, and Dacia), became known, and received the Roman manners, language and refinement. Agriculture was introduced, and flourishing cities rose among the wandering nomades. The Christian religion, which spread throughout the wide Roman empire, was also a powerful instrument in the civilization of most of the European nations. Germany alone resisted the overwhelming power of Rome, and thereby prevented the spreading of Roman civilization in the N. of Europe, which still remained unknown in history. With the fall of the Roman empire, occasioned chiefly by its separation into the eastern and western empires, a great change in the political constitution of Europe was produced, by the universal emigration of the northern nations. These nations poured down upon the beautiful and cultivated countries of the Roman empire, now in the weakness of decline, and Roman art and science were obliged to give place to the barbarity, the deep ignorance and superstition of the middle ages. The Ostrogoths and Lombards settled in Italy, the Franks in France, the Visigoths in Spain, and the Anglo-Saxons in South Britain, reducing the inhabitants to subjection, or becoming incorporated with them. The empire of the Franks was enlarged, under Charlemagne, to such an extent, that the kingdoms of France, Germany, Italy, Burgundy, Lorraine, and Navarre were afterwards formed out of it. About this time the northern and eastern nations of Europe began to exert an influence in the affairs of the world. The Slavi, or Sclavonians, founded kingdoms in Bohemia, Poland, Russia, and the north of Germany; the Magyarians appeared in Hungary, and the Normans agitated all Europe. The establishment of a hierarchy was now undertaken by the popes, and finally carried to its completion by Gregory VII. and Innocent III. Their power was increased by the crusades. Nevertheless this struggle between Asia and Europe had the effect of forming a middle class, of leading the peasant gradually to throw off the chains of bondage, and of introducing the arts and sciences, through the Arabs and Greeks, into Europe. The revival of letters, by the Greeks fleeing from Constantinople, gave an entirely new impulse to Europe. The establishment of universities, the invention of printing, and the Reformation, served to cherish and develop these seeds of improvement. The feudal contests, the struggle of privileges, led eventually to the acknowledgment and establishment of the rights of the individual. Out of the chaos of the middle ages arose the states of Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, England, Scotland, Switzerland, the Italian powers, Hungary, Bohemia, Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Russia. By the capture of Constantinople (1453), the Turks, with their fanatical military despotism, became a European power. Austria, Holland, Prussia, and Sardinia were also added to the number of European states; and Russia, from the time of Peter I., was changed from an Asiatic into a European empire. The attempts of Charles V. and Louis XIV. to become masters of Europe failed; but, in our own times, Napoleon conceived the project of forming, from the European states, a universal monarchy, and pursued it for 10 years. Since the formation of the states of Europe, the following have disappeared from the list of independent powers: Hungary, Poland, the German empire, Scotland, Bohemia, Venice, Genoa, and Milan. The following have been added: the states of the German confederacy, the Italian states, the republic of the Ionian islands, and the kingdom of Greece. A natural consequence of the general diffusion of intellectual cultivation, and the decay of the feudal system, has been the gradual developement of the ideas of equal right and individual liberty; bloody struggles naturally ensued between the adherents of the new and old opinions, and Europe has been convulsed by them. Europe is washed on three sides by the sea, which is called by different names, and belongs either to the Northern, Arctic, or the Atlantic ocean. A narrow strait of the Mediterranean separates it from Africa. On the E. alone it joins the main land, being there separated from Asia by an imaginary line. Europe is situated in the northern frozen and the northern temperate zones, between 10 and 63 degrees E. Long., and 36 and 71 degrees N. Lat. Including the islands, which contain about 317,000 sq. m., the whole extent of Europe amounts to about 3,250,000 sq. m., of which Russia com-

prises nearly one half. The greatest length, from cape St. Vincent, in Portugal, to the northern extremity of the eastern boundary, at Waygatt's straits, is about 3500 m. The greatest breadth, from cape Matapan, in the Morea, to the North Cape, in Norway, is about 2500 m. Europe is remarkably well watered, although its rivers have not so long a course, nor such large cataracts, as those in other parts of the globe, particularly in America. The principal rivers are the Ebro, the Rhone, and the Po, running into the Mediterranean; the Danube, the Dnieper, and the Dniester, into the Black Sea; the Don, into the Sea of Azoph; the Wolga, into the Caspian; the Dwina, into the Arctic ocean; another Dwina or Duna, the Vistula and the Oder, into the Baltic; the Elbe, Weser and Rhine, into the North Sea; the Seine, into the English channel; the Loire and Garonne, the Duero and Tagus. the Guadiana and Guadalquiver, into the Atlantic. The Wolga and Danube are the longest. Of its numerous lakes, the largest. which, however, bear no comparison with the North American, are in the N. of Europe; viz., in Russia, lakes Ladoga (the largest in Europe), Onega, and Tchudskoe, or Peipus; in Sweden, lakes Maler, Wener, and Wetter. On the borders of Germany and Switzerland is lake Constance; on the borders of Italy and Switzerland is the lake of Geneva (lake Leman); in Hungary are lakes Platten and Neusiedler. A great part of Europe is mountainous; the southern more so than the northern. The most elevated region is Switzerland. from which there is a descent, which terminates, on the side of the North Sea and the Baltic, in low plains. The lowest and most level parts are Holland and northern Germany, Denmark, Russia, and Prussia. The highest mountains are the Alps, in Switzerland and Italy, which spread from those countries in various directions, extend westwardly into France, and are connected by the Cevennes with the Pyrenees, which separate France from Spain. One chain of the Alps stretches S. towards the Mediterranean; then, taking an easterly course, runs through Italy, under the name of the Apennines. Several branches run eastwards from the Alps, through the S. of Germany, as far as the Turkish provinces. Another chain, the Jura, runs to the N., and separates Switzerland from France. In the E. of Europe are the Carpathian mountains, which, on one side, meet the Sudetic range, and on the other, the mountains of Turkey in Europe. The highest mountain in Europe is Mont Blanc, in Savoy, one of the Alps, which is said to be 15,766 feet above the level of the sea. Several of the European mountains are volcanoes; as Ætna, Vesuvius and Hecla. It is a fact worthy of notice, that none of the volcanoes of Europe are to be found in any of the great chains of mountains which have just been enumerated. The only one on the continent is Vesuvius, and this is too much detached to be considered as properly forming one of the Apennines. Ætna, in the island of Sicily, rising to the height of 10 or 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, is the largest European volcano. The Lipari islands, anciently called the Æolian, a few miles to the north of Sicily, bear evident marks of a volcanic origin; and, in several of them, subterranean fires are still in operation. The volcano of Stromboli is in almost incessant activity, and differs, in this respect, from any other with which we are acquainted. The Azores, in the Atlantic ocean, are doubtless indebted for their formation to the same circumstance as the Lipari islands: and, indeed, new rocks have risen from the sea in their vicinity, within a recent period. An eruption took place at St. George, during the present century. Iceland, too, though lying under 65 degs. of north latitude, presents the most abundant tokens of the presence of volcanic fire, and has often suffered under its devastations. Mount Hecla is the most noted, though not the only source of the eruptions on this island. To the possession of many inland seas, and, consequently, of a line of coast very extensive in proportion to its area, Europe is greatly indebted for the great advancement of its inhabitants in civilization; these circumstances being favourable to that intercourse without which nations never make great advances. The peninsulas are six: Scandinavia, Jutland, Crimea (Taurica Chersonesus), Italy, Spain, and Greece. The soil of Europe, though not equal in luxuriance to that of the tropics, is, almost throughout, fit for cultivation. The tracts in the northern zone are almost the only exception. With respect to climate, Europe may be divided into three parts,—the warm region, where the lemon trees grow wild, as far as 48 degs. N. Lat., having a pleasant spring, a hot summer, and short winter; the temperate, as far as 65 degs. N., in which grain ripens; and the cold region, to the extreme N., where nothing will grow but reindeer moss, and no domestic animal can live except the reindeer. The products are not so various as in other parts of the world, and many of them were originally brought from foreign countries and naturalized; but, on the other hand, Europe can boast of a more perfect cultivation. Among the animals are horses, some of which are of the nobler breeds, horned cattle, sheep in Spain, Saxony, and England, of the finest wool, asses, goats, swine, dogs, reindeer, wild beasts of different kinds, valuable for their flesh or fur, whales, sea-cows, sea-dogs, abundance of wild and tame fowl, large quantities of fish in the seas, lakes, and rivers, among which the herring, in particular, affords sustenance to many of the inhabitants; useful insects, such as bees, silk-worms, kermes, gall-flies, and Spanish flies. Oysters and pearl muscles also abound. It produces all kinds of grain, and sufficient for its consumption; beautiful garden plants; abundance of fruits, including those of southern climates, such as figs, almonds, chestnuts, lemons, oranges, olives, pomegranates, dates; also flax, hemp, cotton, madder, tobacco, the best kinds of wine, and a great variety of wood for fuel, and for house and ship building. The birch and the willow best endure the cold of the northern polar circle. Europe produces all the varieties of metals and minerals in great excellence and abundance. In gold and silver, Hungary and Transylvania are the richest; in iron, the northern countries, Sweden, Norway, and Russia. Salt of all kinds, rock, sea, and spring salt is also abundant in Europe. The inhabitants, estimated by Malte-Brun at 200 millions at least, are unequally distributed; in Russia and Sweden there are from 15 to 18 to a sq m.; in the Netherlands, where the population is most dense, Italy, France, Great Britain and Germany, the same extent supports from 50½ to

250 persons. The inhabitants consist of several different races, speaking distinct languages. The stocks to which the principal languages belong, are—the Teutonic, which is the mother of the German, Dutch, English, Swedish and Danish; the Latin, or Roman, now spoken only by the learned, but the mother of the Italian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Walachian; the Sclavonic, to which belong the Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Vandal; and the Servian, or Illyrian. Besides these, there are the modern Greek; the Turco-Tartaric; the Finnish and Hungarian; the Cimbrian, in North Wales and the NW. part of France (Bretagne); the Gaelic, in Scotland and Ireland; the Basque, among the Pyrenees. The most widely spoken is the German, with its kindred languages, formed by a union of the Roman with the Sclavonic. The prevailing religion is the Christian, which includes several churches, viz., the Roman Catholic, which is the most numerous; the Protestant (Lutheran, Calvinistic, and Anglican, consisting of numerous sects—Anabaptists, Mennonites, Quakers, Unitarians, Methodists, Moravians); and the Greek church. A part of the inhabitants profess the Jewish, a part the Mohammedan religion. Among the Laplanders and Samoiedes there are also some heathens, but their number is small. Agriculture has made great advances in Europe, and is daily improving. In this respect, those countries are particularly distinguished where the Teutonic languages are spoken, as also are France and a part of Italy. In no part of the world are manufactures carried to such perfection as in several of the European countries, especially in Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, and Germany. The inhabitants work up not only native European, but also foreign products, and supply all the wants and luxuries of life. Commerce is not less active, and is promoted by well-constructed roads and canals, by well-organized posts, banks, insurance companies, commercial companies, and fairs. The commerce of Europe extends to all quarters of the world, and every sea is filled with European ships. In this respect Great Britain is most distinguished. Europe is the seat of art and science; to her belongs the honour of discovering the most important truths, of giving birth to the most useful inventions, the finest productions of genius, the improvement of all the sciences. In intellectual progress, the Teutonic races, and those who speak the languages derived from the Latin, have surpassed the Sclavonic nations. The Turks have remained strangers, in many respects, to the literary and scientific improvement which has marked the other European nations. Eighty-five universities provide for the higher branches of education; numerous gymnasia and academies for the preparatory studies; and a great number of lower schools, particularly in Germany, are employed in educating the common people. In many places there are academies of science, and societies of all kinds, for the cultivation of the arts and sciences. By its physical situation, Europe is divided into East and West Europe. West Europe comprises the Pyrenean peninsula (Spain and Portugal), the country west of the Alps (France), the countries north of the Alps (Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands), the country south of the Alps (Italy), the islands of the North Sea (Great Britain, Ireland, and Iceland), and the countries on the Baltic (Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Prussia). East Europe contains the countries north of the Carpathian mountains (Russia and Galicia), and the countries south of the Carpathian mountains (Hungary, in its more comprehensive sense, and Turkey). The following are the political states of Europe: the three empires of Austria, Russia, and Turkey; 17 kingdoms, viz. Portugal, Spain, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Sardinia, the Two Sicilies, Greece, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Wurtemburg, and Poland; 1 ecclesiastical state, the papal dominions; 8 republics, viz. Switzerland, the Ionian islands, Cracow, San Marino, Hamburg, Lubeck, Bremen, and Frankfort; 1 electorate, Hesse; 6 grand-duchies, Baden, Hesse-Darmstadt, Saxe-Weimar, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Tuscany; 12 duchies, viz. Oldenburg, Gotha, Meiningen, Altenburg, Brunswick, Nassau, Dessau, Bernburg, Cothen, Modena, Parma, and Lucca; 1 landgraviate, Hesse Homburg; 1 grand principality, Finland; and 12 principalities, viz. Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, Waldeck, Lippe-Detmold, Schaumburg-Lippe, Lichtenstein, Reuss-Greiz, Reuss-Schleiz, Reuss-Lobenstein, and Reuss-Ebersdorf.

Inhabitants. The most important races inhabiting Europe are classed by Hassel, in his statistical tables (1823), in the following proportions: 1. Roman nations, 75,829,000—including the French, Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Walloons, Walachians; 2. Teutonic, or German nations, 60,451,800—including the Germans, Dutch, and English; Danes, Norwegians, Swedes; 3. Sclavonian nations, 68,255,000—including the Russians, Poles, Lithuanians, Livonians, &c., Wendish, &c., Tachechen, Sclavonians, Crosts, Rascians and Servians, Morlachians, Bosnians, &c.; 4. Caledonians, including the Highlanders, and Irish, 8,200,000; 5. Turks, 2,350,000; 6. Greeks, 4,834,000; 7. Arnauts, 530,000; 8. Magyarians, 4,472,000—including the Bulgarians, 522,000; 9. Finns, 1,370,000, Esthonians, 480,000, Laplanders, 17,800 (the three last belong to the Mongol race); 10. Cymri, or Low Bretons, 1,661,000; 11. Basques, 620,000; 12. Maltese 88,000. The tables of the same distinguished geographer, published in 1817, estimate the Jews at 1,179,500; the Gipsies at 313,000; the Armenians at 131,600.

Heights of some of the principal Mountains of Europe.

	feet.
Peak of Veleta	11,385
Cerro de Mulhacen (the highest of the Sierra Nevada chain)	11,660
Sierra de Gredos	10,552
Montcalm (Pyrenean chain)	10,663
Peak of Estals	10,611
Carabioules (at the head of the valley of Lys)	10,545
Mountain of Tromouse	10,496
Peak of Cascade	10,745
The summit of Souhe	10,276
Pena de Penaaranda, Austria	11,031
Col Longet, south-west from Monte Viso (Maritime Alps)	10,345
Peak of Monte Viso	12,586
Glaciers d'Ambin	11,063
Peak of Maurin, or rather west from Maurin	13,107
Mont Galeon de la Grave, near to the source of the Romanche	13,442
Mont Olan, north-east from the valley of Godemard	13,819
Mont Trois Ellions	12,737
La Roche-Michel (highest point of Monte Cenis)	11,460
Aiguille de la Sassierej	12,346
Mont Blanc, the highest point of Europe	15,732
Mont Rosa	15,152

STATISTICAL VIEW OF ALL THE EUROPEAN STATES FOR 1830.

EUROPEAN STATES.	Area in German geographical square miles.*	Population.	Government.	Finances. Revenue. Guilders.	Finances. Debt. Guilders.
1 Anhalt-Bernburg.	15.78	38,900	Absolute; provincial estates.	450,000	600,000
2 „ Dessau. ..	16.29	59,270	———	710,000	500,000
3 „ Cothen....	15.60	35,610	———	230,000	1,600,000
4 Austria	12,151.10	32,500,000	Absolute; estates	130,000,000	500,000,000
5 Baden	279.54	1,153,144	Constitutional	9,832,200	15,981,060
6 Bavaria.....	1,477.26	4,037,017	———	30,078,869	111,005,644
7 Bentinck	1.20	2,900	Absolute	175,000	150,000
8 Brunswick	70.37	244,200	Absolute; provincial estates.	2,376,933½	3,500,000
9 Bremen	3.21	51,500	Republic	400,000	3,000,000
10 British Empire...	5,556.08	22,297,621	Constitutional.....	572,124,000	£785,530,326†
11 Cracow	23.31	110,000	Republic, under the protection of the Russians, Prussians, & Austrians	333,120	25,000
12 Denmark	2,465.50	2,057,531	Absolute	10,200,000	100,000,000
13 Frankfort on M..	4.33	54,000	Republic	760,000	8,000,000
14 France.....	10,086.73	32,052,545	Constitutional	394,400,000	1,200,000,000
15 Greece	?	550,000	Monarchical		
16 Hamburg	7.10	150,000	Republic.....	1,500,000	13,000,000
17 Hanover	695.07	1,582,574	Estates	11,700,000	30,000,000
18 Hesse-Cassel	208.90	602,700	Absolute.....	4,500,000	1,950,000
19 Hesse-Darmstadt.	185.00	718,900	Constitutional	5,878,641	13,973,625
20 „ Homburg..	7.84	21,564	Absolute.....	180,000	450,000
21 Hoh. Hechingen.	6.12	15,000	———	120,000	—
22 „ Sigmaringen.	18.25	40,000	———	300,000	500,000
23 Ionian Islands..	47.12	175,398	Republic, under protec- of Britain	1,414,000	—
24 Lichtenstein	2.45	5,800	Constitutional.....	1,200,000	—
25 Lippe-Detmold ..	20.60	76,718	Absolute; estates	490,000	700,000
26 Lucca	19.50	145,000	Constitutional.....	720,000	1,500,000
27 Lubeck.....	6.75	46,503	Republic	400,000	3,000,000
28 San Marino	1.06	7,000	Repub. protected by the pope	30,000	—
29 Mech. Schwerin..	223.88	441,164	Estates, with considerable power	2,300,000	9,500,000?
30 „ Strelitz ...	36.13	97,343	——— .	500,000	500,000
31 Modena.....	98.71	379,000	Absolute	1,500,000	1,000,000
32 Nassau	82.70	348,006	Estates	1,810,000	5,000,000
33 Netherlands	1,196.56	6,977,500	Constitutional	30,000,000	445,184,175
34 Oldenburg	116.00	248,198	Absolute.....	1,500,000	—
35 Ottoman Empire.	9,602.21	9,393,000	Despotism	28,000,000	90,000,000
36 Parma	103.92	437,400	Absolute; cortes	1,500,000	5,000,000
37 Portugal	1,722.18	3,782,550	Absolute.....	21,852,000	60,000,000
38 Prussia	5,054.68	12,778,403	Absolute; cortes.....	76,194,000	287,101,101
39 Reuss, elder line.	6.84	24,100	Absolute; provincial estates.	140,000	5,000,000
40 " younger „	21.10	57,690	Absolute; estates	400,000	1,200 000
41 Russia	66,718.69	41,990,000	———	130,000,000	500,000,000
42 Sardinia	1,363.81	4,167,377	Absolute.....	21,852,000	60,000,000
43 Saxony	271.33	1,400,100	———	11,000,000	32,000,000
44 Saxe-Altenburgh.	23.41	109,493	Estates	600,000	824,100
45 „ Coburg ...	48.88	153,000	———	900,000	3,000,000
46 „ Meiningen.	41.72	129,589	———	750,000	2,500,000
47 „ Weimar...	66.82	221,654	———	1,799,460	6,000,000
48 Schaumb. Lippe..	9.75	25,600	Constitutional	215,000	300,000
49 Sch. Rudolstadt..	19.10	56,985	Absolute; estates	325,000	269,805
50 „ Sondershausen.	16.90	48,106	Estates	300,000	400,000
51 Sicilies (The Two)	1,947.40	7,414,717	———	31,483,712	210,000,000
52 Church States ...	811.80	2,483,940	Absolute	12,000,000	245,000,000
53 Sweden.....	13,734.15	3,878,700	———; elective monarchy.	17,500,000	4[illegible],162,031
54 Switzerland	696 31	2,037,030	Constitutional	63,773	—
55 Spain	8,446.90	13,651,172	Confederated Republics	66,300,000	576,107,655
56 Tuscany.....	395.36	1,300,530	———	—	—
57 Waldeck	21.66	54,000	Estates	400,000	1,200,000
58 Wirtemberg.....	359.20	1,535,403	Constitutional	8,357,046	27,356,917
Total	147,048.40	215,011,895	Total.....	1,624,644,754½	12,400,449,109

* The German geographical mile is equal to the fifteenth part of a degree of the equator, consequently is about 4¾ English statute miles; and a square German mile is about 21¾ English square statute miles.

† The debt of England is here given in pounds sterling. In the sum total below it is computed in guilders.

Lengths of the Courses of the principal Rivers in Europe.

	miles.		miles.		miles.
Petzora (Ural Mountains).....	450	Moselle	348	Rhone	390
Mezen.....	300	Meuse.....	360	Tiber	180
Dwina.....	480	Scheldt.....	204	Po.....	375
Niemen	450	Thames.....	180	Danube.....	1710
Vistula	500	Humber	180	Dneiper.....	1050
Elbe.....	570	Severn.....	180	Don.....	1080
Spree and Havel	225	Shannon.....	210	Volga.....	2040
Weser.....	300	Seine.....	30	Ural.....	1020
Rhine.....	670	Loire.....	540	Pruth.....	390
Main.....	330	Tagus.....	480	Drave.....	360

EUROTAS, riv. kingd. Greece, prov. Morea. Misistra is seated on its banks.

EUROULT DE MONTFORD, St., vil. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NW. from Aigle. Pop. 1125. Possessing iron mines and works.

EUROYOKI, riv. Sweden, gov. Finland, discharges itself into the gulf of Bothnia; 1 m. N. from Raumo.

EUSCOM, riv. British N. America, Upper Canada; discharging itself into Lake St. Clair. Lat. 42. 47. N. Long. 82. 28. W.

EUSKIRCHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 22 m. SE. from St. Juliers. Pop. 1420. On the Rhine. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

EUSSENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. N. from Volkach. Pop. 1820. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

EUSTACHE, St., vil. British N. America, Lower Canada; 20 m. NW. from Montreal, at the embouchure of the Du Chene riv. Pop. 950.

EUSTATIUS, or Eustatia, island, W. Indies, one of the Leeward or Caribbee islands; 15 m. SE. from Sala and 8 m. NW. from St. Christopher's. It is a huge rock rising out of the ocean in the form of a pyramid, and 30 m. in circumference. Pop. 18,000, of whom 4000 are whites, chiefly Dutch, and the remainder negroes. Tobacco is the principal produce, but sugar, cotton, and maize are also raised. It has but one landing-place, and that, though difficult of access, is strongly defended. The Dutch made the first settlement here about the year 1680. In 1665 it was taken by the British, but in 1667 the French expelled the English and restored the island to the Dutch. The English retook it in 1689, but resigned it at the termination of the war in 1697. In 1781 a large naval and military British force seized this island and confiscated all the property on it, but in the same year were themselves driven out by the French; they however retook it in 1809, but ceded it finally to the Dutch in 1814, with whom it still remains.

EUSTON, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3910. Real prop. £1592. Pop. 202. Thetford (P. T. 80). On the Lesser Ouse. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

EUTAKA, mntn. Lower Egypt; 14 m. S. from Suez. Lat. 29. 48. N. Long. 32. 40. E.

EUTAM, island, W. Indies, off the coast of Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 64. 43. W.

EUTIN, tn. N. Germany, locally situated in Holstein, but belonging to Oldenburg; 22 m. N. from Lubeck, near the margin of a lake. Lat. 34. 8. N.

EUTINGEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Middle Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1920.

EUTRACH. See Aitrach.

EUXINE SEA. See Black Sea.

EUXTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. and hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £5813. Pop. 1501. Chorley (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £128.

EUZET, tn. France, dist. Uzes, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Uzes.

EVAL, St., par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £2399. Pop. 354. St. Columb (P. T. 246). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £135.

EVAN, riv. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries; takes a S. course for about 16 m.; and is tributary to the Aduan, 3 m. below Moffat.

EVANGELISTS, four islands, S. America, straits of Magalhaen, at the western extremity. Lat. 52. 43. S. Long. 67. 13. W.

EVANS'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Maine. Lat. 44. 29. W. Long. 67. 1. W.

EVANSHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wythe, Virginia; 40 m. E. from Christianburg, on the E. side of the Reedy creek, which is a branch of the Kennawa. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

EVAUTS, Isle of, S. America; 17 m. S. from the coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 55. 31. N. Long. 67. 33. W.

EVAUX, or Evaon, tn. France, depart. La Creuse, prov. Marche; 17 m. S. from Montlucon. Pop. 2350. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 2. 30. E. In this neighbourhood are warm baths impregnated with salt and sulphur.

EVEDON, par. England, hund. Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £1503. Pop. 86. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

EVELICKS, riv. Scotland, sh. of Sutherland; discharging itself into the Firth of Dornoch.

EVENAAR, cape, island Celebes, on the E. coast, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 0. 14. N. Long. 124. 8. E.

EVENCLADS, riv. England, co. Oxford, tributary to the Isis; about 6 m. W. from Oxford.

EVENING, small island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 2. 50. N. Long. 133. 20. E.

EVENJOBB, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Old Radnor, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Acres (with Newcastle, Barland, and Buroa), 2800. Real prop. £1664. Pop. 369. Rhayader (P. T. 181).

EVENLEY, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £4091. Pop. 506. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Peterborough.

EVENLOAD, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £3276. Pop. 312. Moreton-on-theMarsh (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

EVENWOOD, tnshp. England, par. St. Andrew Auckland, ward Darlington, NW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £4880. Pop. 1019. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248).

EVERCREECH, par. England, hund. Wells Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £5802. Pop. 1490. Shepton-Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £150.

EVERDON, par. England, hund. Fawsley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £4043. Pop. 745. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

EVERGHEM, tn. and par. Belgium, prov. East Flanders; 4 m. N. from Ghent. Pop. of par. 7750. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 3. 44. E. Shipbuilding is the chief trade.

EVERINGHAM, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3080. Real prop. £2673. Pop. 276. Market Weighton (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York.

EVERLEY, par. England, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 3370. Real prop. £2575. Pop. 352. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury. In this neighbourhood are traces of an ancient British settlement and village. Ina, king of the West Saxons, is said to have had a palace here in which he frequently resided.

EVERLEY, tnshp. England, par. Hackness,

liberty Whitney Strand, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Suffield), 1010. Real prop. £1447. Pop. 124. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

EVERSDEN, Great, par. England, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1521. Pop. 316. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £29.

EVERSDEN, Little, par. England, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 670. Real prop. £780. Pop. 196. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ely.

EVERSHOLT, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2171. Pop. 901. Woburn (P. T. 41). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

EVERSHOT, par. England, hund. Tollerford, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £2177. Pop. 569. London, 129 m. On the borders of Somersetshire, at the source of the riv. Frome. There is a free grammar-school here. A fair is annually held here. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bristol.

EVERSLEY, par. England, hund. Holdshott, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 5400. Real prop. £3554. Pop. 755. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

EVERTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. North Cave, wapentake Harthill Hunsley, Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, (with Drewton), 1390. Pop. 149. South Cave (P. T. 192).

EVERTON, or Everdon, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge, and hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 975. Real prop. £1302. Pop. 213. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

EVERTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Walton-on-the-Hill, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 600. Pop. 4518. Liverpool (P. T. 206). It chiefly consists of villas, the residences of wealthy merchants of Liverpool. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester.

EVERTON, par. England, liberty Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 4630. Real prop. £6240. Pop. 786. Bawtry (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. It is supposed to have been a Roman station from numerous antiquities found in the neighbourhood.

EVES, St., Kirk, chap. Scotland, par. Wick, sh. of Caithness.

EVESBATCH, par. England, hund. Radlow, co. Hereford. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1825. Pop. 84. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

EVESHAM, bor. and mkt.-tn. England, hund. Blackenhurst, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 2150. Pop. 3991. London, 99 m. This tn. returns two members to the imperial parliament, and possesses a separate jurisdiction. Its local government consists of a mayor, 7 aldermen, 12 capital burgesses, a recorder, and chamberlain, who form the council, and 24 inferior burgesses called assistants; 4 of the aldermen and the mayor are justices of the peace and of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery, with power to try all offences within the borough, excepting high treason. In the town are a well-endowed free grammar-school, a charity school, and an almshouse. Manufacture, stockings. Four fairs are annually held here. Here are 2 pars., the one a vic. the other a cur., in the dioc. of Worcester. This town was formerly celebrated for its mitred abbey, founded in the beginning of the 8th century by Egwin, bishop of Worcester, and of which the ann. revenue at its dissolution amounted to £1183, 12*s.* 9*d.* Few vestiges of this once magnificent abbey remain. Evesham was the scene of a decisive victory gained August the 6th, 1265, by the forces of Henry III. over those of Simon de Montford, earl of Leicester, and the barons his confederates, in which the latter were defeated, their leader slain, and the war terminated.

EVESHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., Burlington co., New Jersey, on Moore Creek; 16 m. E. from Philadelphia, and 25 m. S. from Burlington. Pop. 4000.

EVIAN, tn. N. Italy, duchy Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 24 m. NE. from Geneva, on Lake Geneva. Pop. 1650. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 6. 36. E. There are mineral springs here.

EVIE, par. Scotland, shires of Orkney and Shetland, united with Rendal par., on the island Pomona or Mainland, 10 m. long and 1½ m. broad. Pop. 839. Real prop. £330. Kirkwall (P. T. 327). Large quantities of sheep and swine are fed here. The bay abounds with cod, ling, haddock, and other fish. A charity-school has been established here. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkwall, and synod of Orkney. Here are some tumuli and Pictish huts.

EVINGTON, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £4206. Pop. 260. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £52.

EVIONYDD, dist. and hund. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Pop. 6146. It contains 10 pars., the bor. of Criccieth, and the hams. of Beddgelart and Tremadoc. It is entirely mountainous.

EVIT'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Maryland, tributary to the Potomac. Lat. 39 83. N. Long. 78. 44. W.

EVOLA, riv. N. Italy, Campagna di Roma, States of the Church; discharging itself into the Tuscan sea.

EVORA, city, Portugal, cap. of the prov. Alentejo; 70 m. SE. from Lisbon. Pop. 11,500. Lat. 38. 32. N. Long. 7. 36. W. It is a bishop's see, amidst the mountains of the Sierra Alpedeira, and possesses a university. Some ruins of a Roman wall are visible here, and also of a temple of Diana, of which 7 pillars that remain are converted into the supporters of a butcher's shambles. A famous aqueduct built by Sertorius, who resided here, is still perfect, and conveys water to the tn.

EVORA-MONTE, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 9 m. SW. from Estremoz, and 25 m. NE. from Evora. Lat. 38. 32. N. Long. 7. 36. W.

EVRAN, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany; 22 m. NW. from Rennes. Pop. 4250. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 1. 50. W.

EVRE, riv. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri.

EVRECY, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 10 m. SW. from Caen. Pop. 1025. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 0. 35. W.

EVREO-CASTRO, tn. Turkey in Europe, between Lepanto and Aita, supposed to have been the haunt of the boar slain by Meleager.

EVREUX, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 28 m. S. from Rouen, and 6 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 10,250. On the Iton riv. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 1. 7. E. It is a bishop's see, and contains a handsome cathedral. Trade, corn, linen, and woollen cloth. Here are manufactures of cotton, silk, and ticken. The magni-

ficent castle of Navarre, formerly the property of the dukes of Bouillon, and occupied by the empress Josephine, after her divorce from Napoleon, stands in the environs.

EVRIL. See Erbil.

EVRON, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine and Perche; 12 m. NE. from Laval, and 15 m. SE. from Maienne. Pop. 5000. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 0. 25. W.

EWANPILLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Berar, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 19. 5. N. Long. 79. 50. E.

EWART, tnshp. England, par. Doddington, Glendale ward East, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1975. Wooler (P. T. 320): between the rivs. Till and Glen.

EWATTINGEN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. N. from Blomberg, and 7 m. E. from Bondorf. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 9. 4. E.

EWE, St., par. England, hund. Powder, E. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 6100. Real prop. £4685. Pop. 1699. Tregony (P. T. 253). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

EWELL, par. England, hund. Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £942. Pop. 425. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £60. The main stream of the riv. Dour has its source in this par. and discharges itself into the sea at Dover. This tn. belonged to the knights templars in the year 1185.

EWELL, tn. and par. England, hund. Copthorne, co. Surrey. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £10,530. Pop. 1851. London, 13 m. Two fairs are annually held. Hogsmill riv. has its source in this par. and is tributary to the Thames. There are several corn and powder mills on it. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Richard Corbet, born in 1582, chaplain to James I., created bishop of Oxford in 1628, and bishop of Norwich in 1632, was born here, a man not more eminent for his preaching than for his public and private virtues.

EWELME, hund. England, co. Oxford. Acres, 25,190. Pop. 225. It contains 15 pars. and occupies the southern part of the county bordering on Berkshire.

EWELME, par. England, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £3140. Pop. 619. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

EWEN, tything, England, par. Kemble, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Malmsbury (P. T. 96).

EWENNY, ham. Great Britain, par. of the same name, hund. Ogmore, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1736. Pop. 239. Cowbridge (P. T. 173): on the riv. Wenny. Manufactures coarse pottery. Liv. a donative, dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £40. Here are the ruins of a beautiful monastery erected by Morris de Loundres, A. D. 1141.

EWERBY, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £3280. Pop. 345. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £61.

EWES, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries; 8 m. long and 5½ broad. Real prop. £5001. Pop. 335. Langholm (P. T. 70): intersected by the riv. Ewes, which is tributary to the Esk at Langholm. Liv. in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries.

EWESLEY, tnshp. England, par. Netherwhitton, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 22. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

EWHURST, par. England, div. and hund. of Kingsclere, co. Southampton. Acres, 820. Real prop. £384. Pop. 28. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £99.

EWHURST, par. England, hund. Blackheath, co. Surrey. Acres, 4390. Real prop. £3402. Pop. 828. Dorking (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

EWHURST, par. England, hund. Staple, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 4390. Real prop. 3936. Pop. 1200. Robert's Bridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

EWLOE, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Hawarden, co. Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 1328. Hawarden (P. T. 195). Here are iron works and potteries. In the vicinity are the ruins of an ancient castle, near which the army of Henry II. was defeated in 1156, by Dafydd and Cynan, sons of Owen Gwynedd.

EWOOD, ham. England, par. and hund. of Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Blackburn (P. T. 212): where the Leeds and Liverpool canal is conducted over the riv. Derwent by an aqueduct.

EWSHOT, tything, England, par. and hund. Crondall, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Pop. 526. Odiham (P. T. 40).

EWYAS HAROLD, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1314. Pop. 344. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £75. A castle formerly stood here, founded previously to the Conquest, and also a priory of Black monks.

EWYAS LACY, hund. England, co. Hereford, in the SW. extremity of the county, containing 35,010 acres, 8 pars. and 6 tnshps., bordering on the cos. Brecknock and Monmouth. Acres, 35,010. Pop. 3435.

EWYK, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. NW. from Nimeguen. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 5. 52. E.

EXBOURNE, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1840. Pop. 509. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

EXBURY, par. England, hund. New Forest, E. div. co. Southampton. Acres (with Leap tything), 2600. Real prop. £1906. Pop. 325. Lymington (P. T. 88). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Winchester.

EXCHEQUER ISLANDS, a group of islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 1. 0. S. Long. 145. 0. E.

EXE, riv. England, has its source in Exmoor, Somersetshire, and having received several tributary streams passes by Tiverton, Exeter, and Topsham, all in Devonshire, and at its embouchure forms an estuary on the English channel at Exmouth. It is navigable for ships of considerable burden as far as Topsham.

EXEA, or Esca, anc. Setia, tn. Spain, prov. of Arragon; 25 m. E. from Tudela: on a small stream tributary to the Ebro. Pop. 2650. It was destroyed by Philip V., but rebuilt. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 1. 9. W.

EXELBY, tnshp. England, par. Barneston, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Leeming and Newton), 2300. Real prop. £4373. Pop. 633. Beedale (P. T. 223).

EXETER, city, England, capital of Devonshire, but under a separate jurisdiction, as form-

ing a distinct county in itself, on the E. bank of the Exe, about 9 m. N. from the British channel. Acres, 1800. Pop. 28,201. London, 171 m. Returns two members to parliament. The ancient walls included a space of ground 4 furlongs in length and 3 furlongs in breadth, intersected by 4 principal streets which meet near the centre, and diverging at right angles communicate with the suburbs. These walls were standing in 1769, but have since been taken down. There were also 4 gates, named from the cardinal points. Henry VIII. constituted Exeter a county of itself, and bestowed on it separate privileges and jurisdictions. The corporation consists of a mayor, 24 aldermen, a recorder, chamberlain, town-clerk, sheriff, 4 stewards, and several inferior officers. Pleas of the crown and civil causes are tried by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, at the quarter sessions where the recorder presides, or at the assizes for the city, held under a separate commission before the judges when they hold the assizes at Exeter for the co. Devon; eight of the aldermen are justices of the peace. In the highest part of the city are the ruins of Rougemont Castle, anciently the seat of the Anglo-Saxon kings, and afterwards of the dukes of Exeter. Within the area of this castle the session house has been erected. The guild-hall, built in 1593, stands in the High-street The new gaol is built below the Castle-hill. There is also a barrack here for cavalry. The handsomest building in the tn. is the cathedral, founded as a conventual church, about A. D. 932, by king Athelstan; it has been re-edified at different times and therefore exhibits several varieties of architecture; it extends 408 feet from E. to W. without the walls. The height of the vaulted roof is 69 feet, and that of the Norman towers which form the transepts, 130 feet to the top of the battlements. The S. tower contains 11 bells, and in the other is the great bell of Exeter, the gift of Bishop Courtenay, weighing 12,500 lbs. The episcopal palace is situated near the SE. side of the cathedral. Here are also several houses of worship belonging to Dissenters, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a Jewish synagogue, a free grammar school, founded in 1633, to which belong 15 exhibitions for scholars at the university, and several endowed charity schools. There are also several alms-houses and charitable institutions, amongst these are Wynard's hospital, or God's house, the Devon and Exeter hospital, the West of England infirmary, for curing diseases of the eyes, a public dispensary, humane society, lying-in charity, penitentiary for destitute females, and the stranger's friend society. Here also are warm baths, theatre, the Devon and Exeter subscription rooms (opened in 1820). The riv. Exe was formerly navigable to Exeter, till its channel was blocked up by one of the earls of Devon, in consequence of a quarrel with the city corporation. In 1675, a canal was cut from Exeter to Topsham, where the riv. becomes navigable; and about 20 years later a haven was constructed, and by means of sluices and flood-gates, vessels of 150 tons burden can now discharge their cargoes at a convenient quay near the city walls. Here is a handsome bridge over the Exe, erected at an expense of £20,000. Manufactures, coarse woollen cloths; large quantities of corduroys and serges are also made here. Exeter was erected into a bishopric in 1040, Crediton having been previously the residence of the bishop. The dioc. includes the counties of Cornwall and Devon. The city and county of Exeter comprehends the following pars. and parochial districts, viz. All-hallows, a rectory, ann. val. £130; All-hallows, on the walls, a rectory, St. David's, a chapelry, St. Edmund's, a rectory; ann. val. £138; St. George's a rectory, ann. val. £24 10s.; St. John's, a rectory, ann. val. £18; St. Kerrican's, ann. val £18; St. Lawrence's, ann. val. £100; St. Martin's, a rectory, ann. val. £80; St. Mary Arches, a rectory, ann. val. £61; St. Mary Major, a rectory, ann. val. £65; St. Mary Stepps, a rectory, ann. val. £120; St. Olave's, a rectory, ann. val. £24; St. Pancras, a rectory, ann. val. £30; St. Paul's, a rectory, ann. val. £110; St. Peterock's, a rectory, ann. val. £91; St. Sidwell's, a chapelry; St. Stephen's, a rectory, ann. val. £130; the Holy Trinity, a rectory, ann. val. £112; Bedford precinct, Bradninch precinct, and the precinct of the close of the cathedral church of St. Peter. All these pars. &c. are in the dioc. of Exeter, except St. David's and St. Seidwell's, which are in the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Exeter, unless the archdeacon happens to be also a prebend. This city is supposed to be identical with Isca Danmoniorum, a Roman station, mentioned by Ptolemy, in the middle of the second century: it was called by the Saxons Monkton, from its numerous religious houses. In 914, Athelstane expelled the Cornish Britons, erected new buildings, raised fortifications, and changed the name to Exonceaster, from which its present appellation is derived. It suffered repeated attacks during the incursions of the Danes, especially in the beginning of the 11th century. After the Norman conquest, it was besieged and taken by William I., and it was subsequently exposed to hostilities in the reigns of Stephen and Edward IV. Under Henry VII. it was besieged by Perkin Warbeck, but the citizens repelled him, and their valiant defence was rewarded by the king, who gave the mayor a cap of maintenance, and his own sword to be borne before that magistrate on public occasions. In 1544, the insurgents from Cornwall against Edward VI. made an unsuccessful assault upon this place. In the beginning of the civil war in the reign of Charles I. this city was in the hands of the parliament, but was taken for the king by Prince Maurice, Sept. 4th, 1643. It then became the royal residence and head quarters of the Royalists. The duchess of Orleans, daughter of Charles, was born here. In April, 1646, it surrendered to the parliament. King Athelstane established a mint in this city, and even during the reign of queen Anne money was coined here, each piece having the letter E under the bust of the queen. Under Edward the Confessor, Exeter enjoyed the same privileges with respect to taxation as London, York, and Winchester, the amount of the assessment chargeable on the citizens collectively being the sum paid for 5 hides of land. Since that period many charters have been granted to it by different monarchs. In the reign of Henry I. the fee-farm rents were granted to his queen, Matilda; and in that of John, the queen held Exeter, with the tolls of the fair in dower. This city has been the birthplace of many distinguished persons, among whom were Josephus Iscanus, an elegant Latin poet, in the 13th century; Sir Thomas Bodley, founder of the Bodleian library, Oxford, and

Lord-Chancellor King. Exeter gives the title of marquis to the family of Cecil.

EXETER, riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, has its source in a small pond in Sandtown, and pursues generally an easterly course till it meets the tides at Exeter; it afterwards takes a NE. direction, and communicates with the Piscaqua through Great Bay. The Indian name, from Exeter to the entrance in the Piscatawa, is Swanscot.

EXETER, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 14 miles SW. from Portsmouth, 47 miles NE. from Boston, and 489 m. from Washington. Pop. 2759. Small sea-vessels ascend so far, this being the head of the tide water on Exeter river. It contains a number of public buildings and 3 churches, and is the seat of very considerable manufactures. Phillip's Exeter academy, in this town, is one of the most ancient, opulent, and useful institutions in the United States, having many advantages and endowments of a college. There is a good library attached, 76 feet long by 30 wide, with wings 34 feet by 28, containing 680 volumes.—*Exeter*, tn. co. Penobscot, Maine; 62 m. NW. from Castine, and 264 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1438.—*Exeter*, tn. co. Washington, Rhode Island; 25 m. SW. from Providence. Pop. 2389.—*Exeter*, tnshp. co. Ostego, New York; 10 m. NW. from Cooperstown. Pop. 1690. There is a flourishing village on the lake in this tnshp. having considerable trade. There is a celebrated rock here called Split rock, which appears to have been rent by some great convulsion of nature.—*Exeter*, tn. co. Luzerne, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehannah riv.; 10 m. above Wilkesbarre. Pop. 900.—*Exeter*, vil. co. New Hanover, North Carolina, on the R. stream of Cape Fear riv.; 36 m. above Wilmington.—*Exeter*, vil. co. Harrison, Indiana.

EXFORD, par. England, hund. Carhampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 6310. Real prop. £1569. Pop. 447. Dulverton (P. T. 164). On the riv. Exe. Here is a charity-school. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

EXHALL, par. England, co. of the city of Coventry, co. Warwick. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £3071. Pop. 840. Coventry (P. T. 91). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

EXHALL, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Stratford div., co. Warwick. Acres, 780. Real prop. £862. Pop. 241. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester.

EXIDUEL, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Limousin; 20 m. SE. from Montron. Pop. 930. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 1. 1. E.

EXILLES, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 9 m. SW. from Suza, and 15 m. NE. from Briancon, on the riv. Doira Riparia. Pop. 1560. It formerly possessed a strong and important fort, which was however dismantled according to a treaty between France and Sardinia in 1796.

EXIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Posen; 10 m. SW. from Schubin, and 15 m. SE. from Wirsitz. Pop. 1450, of whom 500 are Jews. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 17. 30. E.

EXMES, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 21 m. N. from Alencon, and 75 m. W. from Paris. Pop. 730. Lat. 48. 44. N. Long. 0. 10. E. Possessing a Roman castle.

EXMINSTER, hund. England, co. Devon, on the SE. coast of the co., containing 43,740 acres, and 17 pars. Pop. 18,232. Bounded on the E. by the riv. Exe, and N. by the riv. Teign.

EXMINSTER, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 4040. Real prop. £9724. Pop. 1113. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Exeter. There is a single semicircular arch remaining here of an ancient castle which belonged to the Courtenays, earls of Devon.

EXMOOR, an extra-par. dist., hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Pop. 52.

EXMOUTH, tn. England, pars. Littleham and Withycombe Rawleigh, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. London, 168 m. It is one of the most frequented watering-places in the county, though little more than a century since it was but a small fishing hamlet. It is situated at the mouth of the riv. Exe, possesses hot and cold baths, and handsome assembly-rooms. Vessels take in pilots near this town to pass the bar at Topsham, which place ships of 300 tons burden with a full cargo can approach. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. This place was first brought into notice by a judge going circuit having received great benefit from the sea-bathing and the salubrious air. The family of Pellew take the title of viscount from this place. (See LITTLEHAM).

EXNING, par. England, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 5710. Real prop. £6293. Pop. 917. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Norwich. This is the birthplace of Anna, daughter of king Ethelred, and the scene of a conspiracy against William the Conqueror, headed by Ralph Guader, which was quashed by the desertion of some of the principal confederates.

EXONDON, tn. France, depart. of the Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 8 m. SE. from St. Maxient. Pop. 2150. On the Sevre Niortoise. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 0. 20. W.

EXPLOIT'S BAY, Atlantic ocean, E. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 55. 0. W.

EXTON, par. England, hund. Alstoe, co. Rutland. Acres, 4860. Real prop. £5141. Pop. 751. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. dioc. Peterborough.

EXTON, par. England, hunds. Williton and Freemanners and Carhampton, co. Somerset. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £1579. Pop. 347. Dulverton (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath & Wells.

EXTON, par. England, hund. Fawley, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £2146. Pop. 283. Bishop's Waltham (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. and peculiar dioc. of Winchester.

EXTWESSLE, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, &c., see BRIERSCLIFFE. Burnley (P. T. 211). The ruins of Extwessle castle are here.

EXUMA, GREAT and LITTLE, islands, W. Indies, two of the Bahama islands; the greater is 26 m. long and 4 m. broad. Lat. 23. 27. N. Long. 75. 45. W. The lesser is situated off its SE. extremity at about 2 m. distance. Their united pop. is 1500. They export a considerable quantity of salt. There is also a chain of islands called Exuma Kays, NW. from Great Exuma. Lat. 24. 0. N. Long. 76. 0. W. It commences at Ship Channel Kay, 10 leagues SE. from the eastern extremity of the island of New Providence, and extends to Great Exuma, the harbour of which lies 150 m. from New Providence.

EXUMA SOUND, channel, W. Indies, amongst the Bahama Islands, between Cat or Guanahani island to the E. and a chain of small islands and rocks to the W. and SW. Lat. 24. 0. N. Long. 76. 0. W.

EYAFIORD, bay and dist. Iceland. Lat. 65. 52. N. Long. 15. 0. W.

EYBENSCHUTZ, or EWANCIE, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Znaym, prov. Moravia; 22 m. NE. from Znaym. Pop. 2650. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 16. 19. E.

EYBENSTOCK, tn. Austrian empire, circle Erzgebirge, prov. of Saxony; 8 m. SW. from Schwartzenberg. Pop. 3500. Lat. 50. 23. N. Long. 12. 32. E.

EYBERGEN, vil. Holland, prov. of Gelderland; 3 m. SE. from Nimeguen. Pop. 1600.

EYDER, riv. Denmark, forming the boundary between Sleswick and Holstein, it washes Rendsburg and Tonningen, and discharges itself into the N. Sea, Lat. 54. 19. N. Long. 9. 36. E. Its course is about 120 m. long. The tide flows up as far as Rendsburg, at which point the Keil canal commences, and completes the communication between the N. Sea and the Baltic.

EYDERSTADT, or ELDERSTED, dist. Denmark, prov. Sleswick, of which it comprises the western part. Pop. 13,000. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 8. 58. E. The chief tn. is Tonningen. This dist. consists for the most part of low marshy land, which affords excellent pasture. The produce is wool, cheese, and butter.

EYDON, par. England, hund. of Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £2611. Pop. 630. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. dioc. Peterborough.

EYDY ENGLY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 15 m. S. from Galgala.

EYE, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Wolphy. co. Hereford. Acres, 4530. Pop. 720. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. dioc. Hereford.

EYE, par. England, liberty, Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 2760. Real prop. £3545. Pop. 1122. Peterborough (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £63.

EYE, liberty, England, par. Sonning, hund. Binfield, co. Oxford. Acres, 2550. Real prop. £3296. Pop. 887. Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35).

EYE, borough, England, locally in hund. of Hartismere, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £6474. Pop. 2313. London, 81 m. It is nearly surrounded by a small stream, from whence the name, which signifies an island, is supposed to be derived. Returns one member to parliament, and possesses a separate jurisdiction. It was incorporated by king John. The local government consists of 2 bailiffs, 10 principal burgesses, and 24 common councilmen, with a recorder and town clerk. The principal manufacture is bone lace. Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich. The ruins of a Benedictine monastery are here, founded in the reign of William the Conqueror. Some gold coins were found in a field in this par. in 1781, in high preservation, of the emperors Arcadius and Honorius. The marquis Cornwallis takes title of baron from this place.

EYEMOUTH, sea-port, burgh of barony, and par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Real prop. £3734. Pop. 1181. Ayton (P. T. 47½): having an excellent harbour formed by the river Eye. The port is subordinate to the customs of Dunbar. The herring fishery is carried on here with great success. On a promontory here are the ruins of a fort built by the earl of Hertford during the minority of Edward VI., but demolished by treaty with Mary his successor. Liv. in the presb. of Chimside, synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

EYEO, or KATANGA, country, Western Africa, NE. from Dahomey, Upper Guinea. Lat. 8. 58. N. Long. 6. 10. E. The country is fertile and the population dense. The chief manufactures are cotton stuffs.

EYERLANDT, island, German ocean, subject to Holland, connected by a sand-bank with the island Texel: length, 3 m., breadth, half a mile.

EYETON. See AYTON.

EYEWORTH, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1457. Pop. 129. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £65.

EYFORD, extra-parochial vil. hund. Slaughter, upper div. co. of Gloucester. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £1199. Pop. 55. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86).

EYGALLIERS, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 14 m. E. from Tarascon. Pop. 1500.

EYGUEL, riv. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine, tributary to the Sarne, near to Sarralbe.

EYGUES. See AIGUES.

EYGUIERES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 16 m. SE. from Tarascon. Pop. 3500. On a branch of the Crapone canal. Numbers of mulberry-trees grow in the adjacent country.

EYHAM, par. and tnshp. England, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 5030. Real prop. oftn. £2145. Pop. of tn. 911; of par. 1372. Stoney Middleton (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

EYKE, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £2283. Pop. 485. Woodbridge (P.T. 77). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

EYLANDEN, island, Pacific ocean, sea of Japan, one of the smaller Japan islands. Lat. 34. 47. N. Long. 139. 25. E.

EYLANK, riv. Prussia, in the new mark of Brandenburg, tributary to the Oder, 2 m. from Sternberg.

EYLAU, DUTCH, tn. Prussia, prov. Oberland; 48 m, NE. from Culm, and 85 m. SW. from Konigsberg. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 19. 32. E. At the southern extremity of Lake Genterich. Pop. 1650.

EYLAU, PRUSSIAN and GERMAN, two tns. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 22 m. S. from Konigsberg. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 20. 35. E. The vicinity was the scene of a sanguinary but indecisive battle between the French and Russians on the 8th of Feb. 1807.

EYLES ISLAND, Indian ocean, Mergui archipelago, off the coast of the Malayan promontory.

EYLL, riv. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, tributary to the Roer, 1 m. from Juliers.

EYMET, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord: 10 m. S. from Bergerac. Lat. 44. 41. N. Long. 0. 23. E. Pop. 1520: on the Drot.

EYMOUTIERS, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 20 m. SE. from Perigueux. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 0. 47. E. Pop. 1630: on the left bank of the Vienne. The trade is in leather.

EYMOUTIERS FERRIERES, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 15 m. N. from Perigueux. Lat. 45. 46. N. Long. 1. 46. E.

EYNAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 16 m. SE. from Meritch. Lat. 16. 45. N. Long. 75. 2. E.

EYNDHOVEN, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 18 m. s. from Bois le Duc. Pop. 2500. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 5. 30. E.

EYNESBURY, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £4807. Pop. 957. St. Neots (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

EYNESFORD, hund. England, co. Norfolk, Acres, 49,990. Pars. 31. Pop. 10,957. It extends to the N. of the county, bounded on the S. and SW. by the riv. Wensum, and N. by the riv. Thyrn.

EYNESFORD, par. England, hund. Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 3460. Real prop. £4095. Pop. 1277. Foot's Cray (P. T. 12). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Canterbury. The ruins of Eynesford Castle stand here, supposed to have been built under the Norman dynasty. The outer walls included about three quarters of an acre, having a square keep in the centre, surrounded by a moat.

EYNON, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, tributary to the riv. Dovey, near to Machynlleth.

EYNSHAM. See ENSHAM.

EYRAGUES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 9 m. NE. from Tarascon. Pop. 2410.

EYRE, tn. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina; 50 m. W. from Halifax.

EYRE, riv. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord, discharges itself into the sea at Cape Feret, in the Basin of Arcachon.

EYRE, a chain of mntns., Central Africa.

EYRECOURT, tn. Ireland, par. Donaghta, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1789. Dublin, 89 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The ruins of an ancient castle stand in the vicinity.

EYRON, riv. Great Britain, shire of Cardigan, S. Wales, discharging itself into Cardigan Bay, 13 m. S. from Aberystwith.

EYSAGH, riv. Austrian empire, Tyrol, which rises in mnt. Brenner, and is tributary to the Adige, 1 m. below Botzen. Its current is dangerously rapid.

EYTHORNE, hund. England, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 52,990. Pars. 24. Pop. 13,565. Occupying the N. portion of the county.

EYTHORNE, par. England, hunds. Eastry and Wingham, co. Kent. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1692. Pop. 422. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury.

EYTON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Bangor Iscoed, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £2908. Pop. 303. Wrexham (P. T. 179). On the riv. Dee.

EYTON, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. of Hereford. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1760. Pop. 177. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. dioc. Hereford. Ann. val. £40.

EYTON-UPON-SEVERN, ham. and chap. England, par. Wroxeter, hund. Bradford South, Wellington div., co. Salop. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

EYTON-UPON-THE-WILD-MOORS, par. England, hund. Bradford South, Wellington div., co. Salop. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1764. Pop. 350. Wellington (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

EZAGEN, vil. North Africa, kingd. Fez; 65 m. S. from Tetuan. Lat. 34. 41. N. Long. 5. 30. E.

EZAWEN, caravanserai and watering-place, Western Africa, desert of Sahara; 75 m. NW. from Timbuctoo. Lat. 17. 16. N. Long. 0. 50. E.

EZDOUD, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Syria, on the site of the anc. Azotus or Ashdod; 12 m. N. from Ascalon. Lat. 31. 48. N. Long. 34. 36. E.

EZETOVA, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia, falling into the Sea of Obe. Lat. 67. 48. N. Long. 74. 10. E.

EZINGI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 33 m. N. from Erzeroum. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 40. 54. E.

EZY, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 16 m. SE. from Evreux. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 1. 10. E.

EZZEIM, vil. Upper Egypt; 10 m. N. from Beni Souef. Lat. 29. 18. N. Long. 31. 17. E.

F.

FAABORG, tn. Denmark, island of Funen, off the S. coast; 18 m. S. from Odensee. Pop. 1250. Lat. 61. 10. N. Long. 10. 20. E. It is situated in a level, productive country; the principal trade is provisions.

FAAS, tn. Hindostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 6 m. S. from Amednagur.

FABIANO, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 92. 0. W. Tributary to the Mississippi.

FABIUS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Onondago, New York; 148 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 3071. At the springs which are the source of the Chenango riv.

FABOMUT LAKE, British N. America, Upper Canada. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 89. 0. W.

FABREZAN, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Rousillon; 18 m. W. from Narbonne. Pop. 1000. Lat. 43. 8. N. Long. 2. 40. E.

FABRIANO, tn. N. Italy, marq. of Ancona, States of the Church; 19 m. NW. from Camerino. Pop. 150. Lat. 43. 19. N. Long. 12. 50. E. At the foot of the Appenines. The chief trade is in wool and superior paper.

FABRICO tn. N. Italy, duchy Modena; 10 m. N. from Corregio. Lat. 44. 54. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

FABRISTAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mazanderan; 55 m. E. from Casbin. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 50. 40. E.

FACATA, or FUCATA, tn. Japan, on the island of Ximo; 30 m. NW. from Taisero. The jesuits formerly had a settlement here, and a church.

FACAUL, or FAKAULO, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania; 70 m. N. from Konieh. Lat. 38. 53. N. Long. 32. 52. E.

FACCOMBE, par. England, hund. Pastrow, Kingsclere div. co. Southampton. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £2116. Pop. 290. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

FACEBY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Whorlton, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1731. Pop. 290.

Stokesley (P. T. 237). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £37.

FACHINGEN, vil. Central Germany, du. Nassau; 1 m. from the riv. Lahn, 3 m. SW. from Dietz.

FACHRENDORF, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony, on the riv. Saale.

FACILE HARBOUR, New Zealand, Resolution island, W. coast, in Dusky Bay. Lat. 45. 45. S. Long. 166. 16. E.

FACUSIM, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 60 m. NE. from Meaco.

FADDILEY, tnshp. England, par. Acton, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1592. Pop. 316. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

FADEN HOTUN, tn. Chinese empire, prov. Corea, on the riv. Oula; 450 m. NE. from Pekin. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 125. 36. E.

FADLA, tn. Arabia, country Nedsjed; 170 m. NE. from Mecca. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 39. 47. E.

FADMOOR, tnshp. England. par. Kirkby-Moorside, wapentake Rydale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £1019. Pop. 158. Helmesley (P. T. 222).

FADOAL, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 55. S. Long. 132. 30. E.

FAECHDT, riv. France, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Ill at Guemar.

FAENOR, or VAINOR, or FAENOR WEN, par. Great Britain, hund. Pen-celli, co. Brecknock, S. Wales, on the lesser Faf riv. Pop. 1933. Brecon (P. T. 171). The iron-works at Merthyr employ the greater part of the pop. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £124. Here is a mineral spring; several carneddau; the celebrated wooden bridge, called Pont y Sarn; and a curious cave, called Ogof Rhyd Sych, or the Cave of the Dry Ford.

FAENZA, tn. N. Italy, Ravenna, States of the Church; 18 m. SW. from Ravenna. Pop. 13,150: on the Amona. Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 11. 52. E. It is a bishop's see, and possesses an ancient fortress. The cathedral stands in a large square, and has a steeple 5 stories high. The tn. is famous for pottery, called by the French Fayence. In 1796 it was taken by the French, and retaken by the army of the pope. In 1797 the papal forces were again defeated and driven out.

FAEOE, island, Denmark, Baltic sea, off the N. coast of Lapland, 14 m. in circuit. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 11. 22. E.

FAFAA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Friendly islands; 5 m. N. from Observatory Point: on the coast of Tongataboo.

FAGAN, ST., par. Great Britain, hund. Dinas Powys, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales, extending along the riv. Elay. Real prop. £2235. Pop. 446. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). Coal and limestone are raised here in great abundance. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £400. St. Fagan, according to tradition, arrived from Rome, A. D. 180, commissioned by pope Eleutherius to teach Christianity to the Britons.

FAGGIANO, tn. S. Italy, Naples; 7 m. SE. from Naples. Pop. 1250. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 14. 18. E.

FAGLOE, island, N. Sea; one of the Faroe islands.

FAGNANO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 6 m. E. from Mantua. Lat. 45. 4. N. Long. 10. 53. E. An obstinate engagement took place here, April 1799, between the French and Austrians, in which the former were defeated.

FAGNOLLES, vil. Belgium, prov. Namur; 5 m. from Marienburg.

FAHEU, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the new Philippine islands.

FAHLHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circ. of the Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. SE. from Ulm, and 6 m. SW. from Gunzburg. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 10. 9. E.

FAHLUN, tn. Sweden, the capital of prov. Dalecarlia; 115 m. NW. from Stockholm. Pop. 3800. Lat. 60. 35. N. Long. 15. 46. E. Situated in a plain surrounded by hills, between the lakes Run and Warpen. In the immediate neighbourhood are some copper-mines, deemed the most ancient in Europe. There is also here a manufactory of green and blue vitriol.

FAHRAG, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 170 m. NE. from Shiraz. Lat. 32. 20. N. Long. 53. 10. E.

FAHY, or FAHEY, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1365. Egremont (P. T. 89). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £75. In 1390 a house for Grey friars was founded here.

FAICCHIO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavora, kingd. Naples; 15 m. SW. from Bogano. Pop. 3000. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 14. 28. E.

FAID, or FEID, tn. Arabia, prov. Nedsjed; 150 m. NE. from Hagiar. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 40. 32. E.

FAIDO, tn. Switzerland, canton Tessin; 20 m. NE. from Bellinzona, on the riv. Ticino. Lat. 46. 29. N. Long. 8. 50. E.

FAIFO, or HAIFO, tn. Cochin China, on a riv. which discharges itself in the bay of Turon; 12 m. from the sea. Lat. 15. 45. N. Long. 108. 15. E. It was formerly the mart of most of the northern provinces of China, but was almost destroyed by the civil wars in that country.

FAILSWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £4644. Pop. 3667. Manchester (P. T. 182).

FAIOUM. See FAYOUM.

FAIR ISLE, Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland, 3 m. long and 2 m. broad, situated midway between Shetland and Orkney islands; 25 m. SW. from Dunrossness. It yields excellent pasture, and is famous for good wool. The remains of a mean hut are still visible here, which was occupied for some time in 1588 by the Duke of Medina Celi, admiral of the Spanish armada, after the wreck of his ship on the shores of the island.

FAIR RIVER, British America, Lower Canada, flowing out of Wapessaga, and discharging itself into lake St. John. Lat. 48. 29. N. Long. 72. 22. W.

FAIRAO, tn. Japan, island Niphon; 40 m. S. from Meaco.

FAIRAY, island, Scotland, one of the Orkney group. Area about 3 sq. m. It is separated from Eday Isle by a narrow channel.

FAIRBURN, tnshp. England, par. Ledsham, wapentake Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1292. Pop. 465. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177). On the N. bank of the riv. Air. It abounds with limestone.

FAIRCROSS, hund. England, co. Berks, containing 46,130 acres, 16 pars. Pop. 11,957, occupying nearly the centre of the county.

FAIRFAX, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Vermont, on Lamoil riv.; 18 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 1729.—*Fairfax*, co. Virginia, bounded

n the N. and E. by the Potomac, S. by Prince William co., and W. by London co. Pop. 9206, of whom 3972 are slaves. Chief tn. Centreville. The court-house is 15 m. from Washington.—*Fairfax*, tn. co. Culpeper, capital of the co.; 40 m. NW. from Fredericksburg, and 76 m. from Washington.

FAIRFIELD, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £3868. Pop. 482. Buxton (P. T. 160).

FAIRFIELD, par. England, hund. Aloesbridge, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2138. Pop. 89. New Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £50.

FAIRFIELD, ham. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Manchester (P. T. 182). Here are extensive cotton factories. This vil. is a Moravian settlement, formed in 1775.

FAIRFIELD, ham. England, par. Stoke Courcy, (Stogursey) hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Bridgewater (P. T. 139).

FAIRFIELD, co. N. America, U. S., Connecticut, bounded on the N. by Litchfield co., SE. by Long Island Sound, and W. by New York. Pop. 46,950. Chief tns. Fairfield and Danbury.—*Fairfield*, tn. Somerset co., Maine, on the Kennebec, opposite Clinton; 25 m. N. from Augusta. Pop. 2002.—*Fairfield*, tn. Franklin co., Vermont, 26 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 2270.—*Fairfield*, tn. and port of entry, co. Fairfield, Connecticut, on Long Island Sound; 54 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 4246. Lat. 41. 8. N. Long. 73. 20. W. It contains a court-house, academy, and several houses of public worship. There are four villages within the tnland—Fairfield, Greenfield Hill, Green's-farms, or Saugatuck, and Mill river. The last two, and Black Rock, are harbours; the last is, with the exception of New London, the best in the sound.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Herkimer, New York; 10 m. N. from Herkimer, and 75 m. from Albany. Pop. 2265. In this tn. there is an academy, and a medical school connected with it.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Essex, New Jersey.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Cumberland, New Jersey, on Cohanzy creek; 25 m. E. from Salem. Pop. 1900.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Crawford, Pennsylvania. Pop. 725.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. Pop. 3111.—*Fairfield*, or *Millers*, tn. co. Adams, Pennsylvania; 8 m. W. from Gellysburg.—*Fairfield*, vil. co. Rockbridge, Virginia.—*Fairfield*, dist. S. Carolina, between Wateree and Broad Rivers. Pop. 21,546. Chief tn. Monticello.—*Fairfield*, vil. co. Colombia, Georgia.—*Fairfield*, or *Roberts*, vil. co. Putnam, Georgia.—*Fairfield*, vil. co. Nelson, Kentucky; 10 m. from Bairdstown.—*Fairfield*, co. Ohio, in the central part of the state. Pop. 24,788. Chief tn. Lancaster.—*Fairfield*. vil. co. Franklin, Indiana, on the E. branch of the Whitewater riv.; 7 m. N. from Brookville, 77 m. SE. from Indianapolis.—*Fairfield*, vil. co. Wayne, Illinois; 63 m. SE. from Vandalia.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Colombiana, Ohio.—*Fairfield*, tn. Highland co., Ohio; N. from Hillsborough. Pop. 2500.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Jefferson, Ohio.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Greene, Ohio; 11 m. NW. from Xema.—*Fairfield*, tnship. co. Butler, Ohio. Pop. 2900. In this tnshp. is Hamilton, the seat of justice for the co.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Licking, Ohio; 4 m. N. from Newark.—*Fairfield*, tn. co. Tuscarawas, Ohio.

FAIRFIELD HEAD, tnshp. England, par. Allstonefield, hund. Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Acres, 4380. Real prop. £1927. Pop. 1017. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

FAIRFORD, tn. and par. England, hund. Brightwell's Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4220. Real prop. £6301. Pop. 1574. London, 80 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The tn. is situated at the foot of the Cotswold hills, near the riv. Colne, and within 3 m. of the grand canal, which unites the Severn with the Thames. Here are extensive clothing mills. There are, besides a free school, many charitable institutions. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Gloucester. The church windows are adorned with stained glass, part of a prize taken in the reign of Henry VII., and for the reception of which this church was erected.

FAIRHAUGH, tnshp. England, par. Allerton, Coquetdale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland, on the Useway-burn. Pop. 4. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

FAIRHAVEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bristol, Massachusetts. Pop. 3034. On the riv. Accushnet, opposite New Bedford.—*Fairhaven*, vil. co. Gallia, Ohio, on Ohio riv; 4 m. above Gallipolis, opposite the mouth of the Kenhawa.

FAIRHAVEN BAY, Spitzbergen, on the NW coast. Lat. 79. 48. N. Long. 10. 3. E.

FAIRHEAD, or BENGORE, or the GREAT HEAD, promontory, Ireland, bar. Carey, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster, 535 feet above the level of the sea. It is composed of columnar green-stone, of colossal dimensions. The front consists of an inclined plane, from which rises a mural precipice of columnar green-stone, 250 feet in height. There is a singular narrow pass between the columnar masses, called Fhir-leith, or the Grey Man's path.

FAIRI, tn. Turkey in Europe, in the sandj. of Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia, near to the banks of the Maritza riv.

FAIRLEE, ham. England, par. Arreton and Whippingham, hund. East Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Newport (P. T. 89): on the E. bank of the Medina riv.; 1 m. hence are large establishments, called the East and West Corn Mills. Biscuit-baking is also extensively carried on here.

FAIRLEE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, Vermont, on Connecticut riv.; 35 m. from Windsor. Pop. 656.—*Fairlee, West*, tn. co. Orange, Vermont; situated to the W. from Fairlee.

FAIRLEY, vil. Scotland, par. Largs, dist. Cunninghame, shire of Ayr. Pop. 264. Largs (P. T. 79½): on the E. coast of the Firth of Clyde, and having a safe roadstead for vessels of any burden. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

FAIRLEY ROAD, channel, Scotland, in the Firth of Clyde, between the island of Cumbray and the coast of Ayrshire.

FAIRLIGHT, or FAIRLEIGH, par. England, hund. Guestling, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £2035. Pop. 533. Hastings (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FAIRNESS SOUND, harbour, Scotland, island Eday, W. coast, one of the Orkneys.

FAIRNIE, vil. Scotland, par. Monimail, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30).

FAIRNYOSAND, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghaunistan, Cabool; 22 m. SW. from Bost. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 63. 48. E. On the riv. Hermund.

FAIRSTEAD, par. England, hund. Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £2143. Pop. 258. Witham (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. of London.

FAIRTOWN, tn. N. America, co. Cumberland, New Jersey.

FAIRVALE, vil. N. America, U. S., Granville, co. Washington, New York.

FAIRVIEW, vil. N. America, U. S., Erie, co. Pennsylvania.—*Fairview*, vil. co. Brooke, Virginia. —*Fairview*, tn. co. Guernsey, Ohio; 25 m. E. from Cambridge.

FAIRWEATHER, Cape, S. America, Patagonia, on the E. coast. Lat. 51. 32. S. Long. 58. 23. W.

FAIRWEATHER, Cape, N. America, New Norfolk, on the NW. coast. Lat. 58. 50. N. Long. 138. 0. W.

FAIRWEATHER, Mount, N. America, New Norfolk, on the W. coast; 13 m. NE. from Cape Fairweather. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 137. 0. W. Its summit is 14,950 feet above the level of the sea, and is perpetually covered with snow.

FAITH, par. England, liberty of Winchester, Fawley division, and co. Southampton. Real prop. £1468. Pop. 394. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

FAITHBEG, Faithleg, or Faithleag, par. Ireland, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 724. Passage East (P. T. 102): on Waterford harbour. Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £110.

FAITIE, Cape, island Borneo, W. coast. Lat. 0. 40. S. Long. 109. 26. E. Projecting into the S. Pacific ocean.

FAKENHAM, Great, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1137. Pop. 204. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FAKENHAM, Little, ham. England, in the par. of Euston, hund. Blackbourn, and co. Suffolk. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

FAKENHAM, Lancaster, tn. and par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2640. Real prop. £5677. Pop. 2085. London, 109 m.: near the riv. Yar. One fair is annually held here, and there is, besides, a large weekly corn market here, held around a venerable market cross. On a neighbouring hill is holden the sheriffs' term and court for the whole county. Here is a free school. Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. Salt-pits were formerly worked in this par. at the distance of 7 m. from the sea.

FAKIRA, tn. Japan, on the island of Ximo, 14 m. S. from Nangasaki. Lat. 32. 27. N. Long. 129. 54. E.

FAKOUL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Karamania; 5 m. N. from Konieh. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 32. 48. E.

FALA, par. and vil. Scotland, shires of Edinburgh and Haddington, 4 m. long, and 3 broad. It was united with Soutra par. in 1600. Real prop. £1248. Pop. 437. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Liv. is in the presbytery of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

FALAISE, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 21 m. SE. from Caen. Pop. 14,575. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 0. 15. W. Containing an ancient castle, and one of the finest towers in France. Here are manufactures of lace, linen, and coarse woollen cloths. This was the birthplace of William the Conqueror.

FALAISE, tn. Belgium, S. Brabant; 15 m. SE. from Tirlemont. Lat. 50. 39. N. Long. 4. 59. E.

FALASHA, or Falasa, tribe, Abyssinia, dwelling on the banks of the Bahr-el-Abad, among the Shillooks. They adhere to the Jewish faith, and vainly attempted at one period to place a king of their tribe on the Abyssinian throne.

FALAVIERS, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny, La Verpilliere (P. T.).

FALCON, Cape, promontory, island of Iviza, on the S. coast. Lat. 38. 53. N. Long. 1. 26. E.

FALCON, Cape, island of Sardinia, on the W. coast. Lat. 40. 57. N. Long. 8. 9. E.

FALCON ISLANDS, a group of small islands, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Connecticut, in Long Island Sound. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 72. 43. W.

FALCONARA, tn. Sicily, Caltanissetta, on the coast of the Mediterranean. Lat. 37. 2. N. Long. 14. 0. E.

FALCONARA, tn. S. Italy, dioc. Tropea, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 1640.

FALCONIERA, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena. Lat. 36. 55. N. Long. 24. 5. E.

FALCONIERI, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Sicily.

FALCUTT, ham. England, par. Wappenham, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, see Wappenham. Real prop. £2006. Pop. 110. Brickley (P. T. 63).

FALCZI, tn. European Turkey, pach. Moldavia, on the Pruth; 30 m. NE. from Birlaf. In this neighbourhood are the ruins of a tn. which was evidently of considerable extent, but whose name has not been preserved. In 1711 Peter the Great concluded the peace of Pruth near this place.

FALDINGWORTH, par. England, wapentake Lawres, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £2397. Pop. 296. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

FALE, riv. England, co. Cornwall, has its source near St. Columb Major, and discharges itself into the sea at Falmouth.

FALEME, riv. W. Africa, flows along the western border of Bambouk, and becomes tributary to the Senegal, 25 m. W. from Gallam. Lat. 14. 15. N. Long. 10. 15. W.

FALFIELD, tything and chap. England, par. Thornbury, hund. Thornbury, lower div. co. Gloucester. Thornbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Gloucester.

FALIN, riv. Chinese Tartary, discharging itself into the Sea of Japan. Lat. 43. 7. N. Long. 133. 20. E.

FALIOS, tn. Asiatic Tartary, sandj. Boli, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. SW. from Amasserah: on the coast of the Black Sea. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 31. 35. E.

FALKEN, tn. Central Germany, in the duchy of Hesse Cassel. Pop. 1140.

FALKENAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle Saatz, Bohemia; 14 m. NE. from Egra. Pop. 1630. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 12. 40. E. On the Egra; having manufactures of alum, sulphur, and vitriol.

FALKENBERG, tn. Sweden, prov. Halland, on the coast of the Cattegat, at the embouchure of the Athran; 22 m. NW. from Halmstadt. Pop. 760. Lat. 56. 55. N. Long. 12. 30. E. Opposite the isle of Anholt.

FALKENBERG, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 15 m. W. from Oppeln. Pop. 1450. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 17. 6. E. On the Steina.

FALKENBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 30 m. NE. from Stargard. Pop. 1750. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 17 6. E. On the Drage.

FALKENHAGEN, tn. Prussia, Middle Mark, or prov. of Brandenburg; 37 m. E. from Berlin. Lat. 14. 32. N. Long. 52. 27. E.

FALKENHAYN, vil. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 22 m. NE. from Leipsic. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 12. 52. E.

FALKENHAYN, Upper and Lower, vils. Prussia, circle Hirschberg, prov. Silesia. Pop. of Upper, 950; of Lower, 630.

FALKENSTEIN, tn. Lower Germany, circle of Issar, kingd. of Bavaria; 7 m. S. from Bosenheim. Lat. 47. 44. N. Long. 12. 9. E.

FALKENSTEIN, tn. and co. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 4950. Situated between the upper bailiwic of Alzey, the principality of Lautera, and duchy of Deux Ponts; 25 m. SW. from Worms.

FALKENSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, prov. of Vogtland, kingd. of Saxony. Pop. 1750. A celebrated mine of topazes is in the vicinity.

FALKENSWAART, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 8 m. S. from Eindhoven. Pop. 1230.

FALKINGHAM, or Folkingham, tn. and par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £3632. Pop. 744. London 106 m. Eight fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. In the vicinity is an ancient encampment, having a deep fosse and lofty vallum.

FALKINHAM, or Falkenham, par. England, hund. Colneis, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £2697. Pop. 297. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

FALKIOPING, tn. Sweden, prov. West Gothland; 55 m. E. from Uddevalla. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 13. 40. E. In 1388 it was the scene of a famous battle fought between Albert, king of Sweden, and Margaret, queen of Denmark and Norway, in which the former was defeated and made prisoner with his son.

FALKIRK, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Stirling. Area 28 square m. Real prop. £22,298. Pop. 12,743. Edinburgh, 24 m. on the riv. Carron. The tn. is governed by a baron-baillie, appointed by the lord of the manor. The suburbs are very extensive, comprising the tn. and port of Grangemouth, with the villages of Briansford, Camelon, Grahamston, and Lawrieston. Falkirk is considered the largest mart for horses, black cattle, and sheep, in Scotland. Here are a grammar and an English school; also some extensive tar works and iron works. The par. is intersected by the great canal which unites the German and Atlantic oceans. This tn. was formerly a burgh of regality, subject to the earl of Linlithgow and Callander, who exercised authority both in criminal and civil cases. The par. was the scene of the victory gained by the Pretender, in 1746, over the royal army. Here is a Roman wall, called Grahame's Dyke.

FALKLAND, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife. Acres, in par. 10,000. Real prop. £8144. Pop. 2658. Edinburgh, 24 m. The par. includes the villages of Frenchie and Newton, and abounds with quarries of good freestone and muirstone. The town, which includes the suburbs of Ballinbrae, was anciently called Killgour, and was raised to the rank of a royal burgh by James II., in 1458; and confirmed as such, in 1595, by James VI. The local government consists of 3 baillies, 15 councillors, and a town clerk. Chief trade of the place, coarse linen and osnaburghs. Liv. in presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife. This tn. is celebrated as having been the residence of the Macduffs, earls of Fife, and afterwards of the kings of Scotland: James V. and VI. made it their favourite resort.

FALKLAND, or Malvina Islands, Atlantic ocean, E. from the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 52. 0. S. Long. 59. 0. W. They consist of two large islands surrounded by a number of smaller ones. The two largest islands are separated by a channel called Falkland Sound. Davis is considered as the discoverer of them in 1592, though they were probably seen previously by Magalhaen. They were visited by Richard Hawkins in 1594. But Spain early laid claim to them, and to all the Magalhaenic regions. The French made a settlement here in 1764, but in 1766 surrendered it to the Spaniards. In 1765, the English took possession of these islands, under the name of the Falkland Islands; in 1770, the Spaniards forcibly dispossessed the English, but in 1771 restored them; three years afterwards the British abandoned them; from 1774 Spain was the exclusive mistress of all these regions, and exercised acts of sovereignty over them which were respected by foreign countries. From the year 1810 up to 1820, no permanent establishment was fixed here; in 1820, the government of Buenos Ayres took formal possession of them, on the ground that from the moment the Argentine Republic became an independent nation, it acquired all legal rights formerly exercised over its country by Spain; in 1821 the Republic granted these islands, with some reservations, to two individuals of their own nation, but England still lays claim to them. They are chiefly valuable on account of the seal fishery, which is here very productive, and it is advisable that they should be settled by the British.

FALKLAND SOUND, a strait, S. America, lying between the two largest of the Falkland Isles. Lat. 52. 0. S. Long. 59. 26. W.

FALL, riv. N. America, U. S., Rhode Island, which issues from Watuper Pond, and is tributary to the Taunton riv.—*Fall*, riv. rises in Vermont, and is tributary to the Connecticut, N. from Greenfield, Massachusetts.—*Fall River*, vil., tnshp. Troy, co. Bristol, Massachusetts; 50 m. S. from Boston, on the Taunton riv., which is navigable for small vessels up to the tn. Pop. 3431. It is one of the largest manufacturing villages in the United States. There are here manufactories of cotton goods and satins; also, bleach-greens, printing, and iron-works. The tn. contains 7 churches and a bank.

FALL'S CREEK, vil. N. America, U. S., Tompkin's co., New York.

FALLAFAJEEA, island, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia, one of the Friendly Islands. Lat. 20. 16. S. Long. 185. 30. E.

FALLATTY, vil. Abyssinia; 60 m. NW. from Gondar. Lat. 12. 59. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

FALLEN, riv. Ireland, co. Longford, prov. Leinster, tributary to the Shannon, 4 m. N. from Lanesborough.

FALLEN CITY, or Old Jerusalem, a range of rocks, W. Indies, among the Virgin Isles. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 62. 49. W. lying SW. from Virgin Gorda.

FALLERN, tn. Sweden, prov. Smaland; 4

m. from Wexio: possessing an excellent mineral spring.

FALLERSLEBEN, tn. N. Germany, prov. Luneburg, kingd. Hanover; 23 m. NE. from Brunswick. Lat. 52. 24. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

FALLING CREEK, or SPRING, a creek, N. America, U. S., co. Bath, Virginia; it is a branch of the Jackson riv., about 25 m. SW. from the Warm Springs, and has a fall of 200 ft. in perpendicular height.

FALLING WATERS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Berkeley, Virginia.

FALLINGSBOSTEL, vil. N. Germany, prov. Luneburg, kingd. Hanover; 16 m. NE. from Retham. Lat. 52. 53. N. Long. 9. 42. E. On the Bohme.

FALLO, dist. Central Africa, in the Aquila ter.; chief places Meledilla and Mojabra.

FALLOCH, riv. Scotland, sh. of Perth, falling into Loch Lomond, at its northern extremity.

FALLOWDON, tnshp. England, par. Embleton, Bambrough ward, s. div., and co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £726. Pop. 105. Alnwick (P. T. 308). There is a poor school here.

FALLOWFIELD, tnshp. England, par. of St. John Lee, Tindale ward, s. div., and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 70. Hexham (P. T. 278). There is in this tnshp. a rich vein of lead ore, which has been productive many years.

FALLOWFIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Pennsylvania, on the left bank of Monongahela riv. on the waters of Pigeon Creek.—*Fallowfield*, tn. co. Crawford, Pennsylvania; 10 m. SW. from Meadville: at the sources of the Big Beaver riv.

FALLOWLESS, tnshp. England, par. Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 8. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

FALLYBROOM, tnshp. England, par. Presbury, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 180. Real prop. £438. Pop. 25. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

FALMER, par. England, hund. Younsmere, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £3188. Pop. 432. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. Canterbury.

FALMOUTH, tn. England, locally in hund. Kerrier, co. Cornwall. Acres, 40. Real prop. £21,563. Pop. 7284. London, 269 m. Situated at the mouth of the riv. Fal., near the English channel. The local government consists of a mayor and 12 aldermen. It is a station for steam-packets, which pass between England, Spain, Portugal, and almost all parts of the world. It carries on an extensive and lucrative fishery in pilchards. Here is a custom-house: a very convenient quay at which vessels of large burden may unlade. Near the middle of the entrance is a large rock called the Black Rock, supposed to have been the island on which the Phœnicians anciently carried on their traffic with the natives for tin. The harbour is defended by two castles, one towards the east, called St. Mawe's, and the other about a mile and a half distant on the west, called Pendennis, both built by Henry VIII., and the latter improved by queen Elizabeth. Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter. Falmouth owes its origin to a woman who built a small hut here and sold beer to the sailors coming on shore. From the quick sale made of this beverage the place was for some time called "Penny Come Quick," and also Smithike, from a blacksmith's forge kept in another part of the village; but in 1613 a regular plan was laid down, and a tn. built, which received its present name by proclamation of Charles II. in 1660.

FALMOUTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Barnstable, Massachusetts, at the SW. end of the peninsula of Barnstable; 18 m. SW. from Sandwich, and 41 m. S. from Plymouth. Pop. 2548.—*Falmouth*, tn. co. Cumberland, Maine; 5 m. NW. from Portland. Pop. 1966.—*Falmouth*, vil. Stafford co., Virginia; 70 m. N. from Richmond, and 60 m. SW. from Washington: on the riv. Rappahannock, opposite to Fredericsburg.—*Falmouth*, vil. and seat of justice, co. Pendleton, Kentucky; 30 m. S. from Cincinnati.—*Falmouth*, tn. co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 20 miles from Lancaster.

FALMOUTH, tn. W. Indies, island of Antigua, on the coast of a large bay called Falmouth Harbour; 8 m. SE. from St. John's. Lat. 17. 7. N. Long. 61. 51. W.

FALMOUTH, tn. W. Indies, island Jamaica, on the S. side of Martha Brae harbour. Pop. 1000. Lat. 18. 33. N. Long. 78. 2. W.

FALMOUTH, settlement, N. America, Nova Scotia; 30 m. NW. from Halifax. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 63. 55. W.

FALSE BAY, New Zealand, N. coast of the most northern island. Lat. 36. 0. S. Long. 174. 30. W.

FALSE, CAPE, Central America, coast of Yucatan, repub. Guatimala, projecting into Honduras Bay. Lat. 20. 49. N. Long. 87. 40. W.

FALSE, CAPE, W. Indies, island Hayti, on the S. coast. Lat. 17. 47. N. Long. 71. 32. W.

FALSE, CAPE, Hindoostan, circar of Orissa, pres. Bengal. Lat. 20. 28. N. Long. 86. 50. E.

FALSE CAPE, S. Africa, co. Stellenbosch, colony Cape of Good Hope, projecting into the Southern ocean. Lat. 34. 24. S. Long. 18. 50. E.

FALSGRAVE, tnshp. England, par. Scarborough, within the jurisdiction of the tn. of Scarborough, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2160. Pop. 391. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

FALSIDE, WESTER, vil. Scotland, par. Tranent, sh. of Haddington. Area, with Tranent, 18 square miles. Real prop. £14,239. Pop. 3620. Tranent (P. T. 10).

FALSINGTON, vil. N. America, U. S., Bucks co., Pennsylvania; 30 m. NE. from Philadelphia.

FALSTER, island Denmark, in the Baltic sea, in Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 12. 0. E. Situated off the northern extremity of Zealand, between the islands Moen and Laland, 65 m. in circuit. Area, 190 sq. m. Pop. 17,300. Nycoping is the capital. It is productive in all kinds of grain, pulse, and yields great quantities of fruit.

FALSTERBO, tn. Sweden, prov. Schonen; 24 m. SW. from Lund. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 12. 48. E. It is ancient, but small, and chiefly remarkable for its lighthouse at the entrance of the Baltic.

FALSTONE, par. England, Tindale ward, NW. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 57,700. Pop. 4561. Bellingham (P. T. 294). Liv. a rect. dioc. Durham. Here is a Scotch presbyterian meeting-house. Many traces of an ancient British settlement are still visible in this vicinity.

FALSTYN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 7 m. W. from Sambor. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 23. 12. E.

FALUGA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the W. coast of Sardinia; 13 m. S. from Cape Argentera.

FALUGA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Bagdad; 27 m. s. from Bagdad, on the w. bank of the Euphrates, at the point where a branch from that riv. issues which falls into the Tigris. Lat. 33. 2. N. Long. 44. 20. E.

FALUN, riv. Switzerland, discharging itself into Lake Neufchatel, 2 m. from Yverdun.

FAMAGH CHURCH, par. Ireland, in the bar. of Gowran, and co. of Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Thomastown (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin.

FAMAGUSTA, or Famagosta, tn. island of Cyprus, on the E. coast, seated on a rock. Lat. 35. 7. N. Long. 34. 1. E. It is a Greek bishop's see. It is about 2 m. in circumference, but is in a ruinous and desolate condition. Pop. about 350. It possesses a harbour defended by two forts, and is used as a prison for malefactors by the Turks: it is the residence of an aga, a cadi, a governor of the castle, and a small guard. After it had been in the possession of different Italian states, it was besieged by a Turkish army of 200,000 men, and capitulated after an immense loss to the besiegers. But the conditions were shamefully violated by the victor, who ordered the governor to be flayed alive, and the second in command also to be barborously murdered.

FAMARS, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 4 m. s. from Valenciennes. Lat. 50. 18. N. Long. 3. 32. E. In 1793 the French army was defeated near this tn. by the allied armies.

FAMIA, or Famiah (+Apamea), tn. Sy a, pach. Acre; 85 m. N. from Damascus. Lat. 32. 25. N. Long. 35. 9. E. The Seleucidæ had formerly a school and nursery for their horses here, in which 30,000 horses and 500 elephants were trained and fed.

FAMILY ISLANDS, Austral-Asia, off the W. coast of New Holland; 14 m. NW. from Cape Sandwich. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 146. 0. E.

FAMILY LAKE, British N. America, Upper Canada. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 93. 10. W.

FAMINE, Port, fortress, S. America, on the NE. coast of the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 52. 24. S. Long. 68. 56. W. A Spanish garrison perished here by famine, from whence it derives its name.

FANBYN, tn. Sweden, prov. Angermannland; 2 m. from the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 63. 20. N. Long. 19. 3. E.

FANFOUS, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Navigators islands, about 6 m. in circuit. Lat. 14. 10. S. Long. 170. 2. E.

FANGFOSS, par. and tnship. England, wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, with Spittle, 980. Real prop. £1339. Pop. 155. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £45.

FANIMBOO, vil. Western Africa, dist. Bambarra; 150 m. NW from Sego. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 0. 30. E.

FANJEAUX, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Rousillon; 14 m. W. from Carcasson. Pop. 1950.

FANKI, tn. China, prov. Chan-si; 20 m. NE. from Tai. Lat. 52. 59. N. Long. 140. 3. E.

FANLOBISK, or Fanlobbus, par. Ireland, bar. East Carberry, W. div. co. Cork, prov. of Munster. Pop. 11,405. Dunmanway (P. T. 203): on the river Bandon. Here is a charity school, and a charter school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £923.

FANNET POINT, headland, Ireland, par. Clondivadock, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, on the NW. side of the entrance into Lough Swilly. There is a light-house on its extremity.

FANNICH, Loch, Scotland, shire of Ross; 10 m. long and 2 m. broad.

FANNISSIMA, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 110 m. NW. from Jeddo.

FANO (anc. Fanum Fortunæ), tn. N. Italy, duchy Urbino, States of the Church; 22 m. NW. from Urbino: on the coast of the Adriatic sea, at the embouchure of the river Metauro. Pop. about 8000. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 12. 58. E. Here are the ruins of a triumphal arch, an ancient temple, several churches, an academy, library, and opera house. The principal manfacture is silk.

FANO (anc. Othanus, Uphanus, and Calypso), island, at the mouth of the Adriatic sea; 12 m. NW. from Cape Sidero, in the island of Corfu. Pop. 630, chiefly Greeks. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 19. 22. E. It is small but important, as it is the best station for observing all vessels passing in and out of the Adriatic.

FANOE, island, Denmark, at the entrance of the Litle Belt from the Cattegat, opposite the tn. of Rypen, and near to the coast of N. Jutland. Lat. 55. 27. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

FANSHAW, Cape, British N. America, on the NW. coast, and on the N. side of Frederick's Sound. Lat. 57. 10. N. Long. 133. 20. W.

FANTEES, tribe and country, W. Africa. Gold coast, Upper Guinea. They occupy a ter. of about 100 m. in length, and bordering on the powerful tribe of the Ashantees, to whom they are tributary. They are in general peaceably disposed, practise polygamy, wear no clothing save a cloth wrapped round the loins, and scarify the cheek bones and back of the neck to distinguish their tribe. Yams, plantains, and pepper constitute their chief food. They formerly dealt extensively in slaves.

FANTIN. See Ashantee.

FAN-YUAN, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 30 m. SE. from Koang-tcheo.

FANZARA, vil. N. Africa, state of Fez; 16 m. S. from Sallee. Lat. 33. 52. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

FAON, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. of Britanny, on the coast of the bay of Brest; 15 m. E. from Brest. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 4. 19. W.

FAOUA, Foua, Fuah, or Four, tn. Lower Egypt, on the E. bank of the Western or Rosetta branch of the Nile; 27 m. SE. from Rosetta. Lat. 31. 12. N. Long. 31. 2. E.

FAOUET, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Britanny; 30 m. SW. from Pontivy. Pop. 3000. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 3. 32. W.

FAQUIER, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded on the N. by London co., on the NE. by Prince William co., on the SE. by Stafford co., on the SW. by Culpepper co., and NW. by Frederick's co. Pop. 26,379. Chief tn. Warrenton.

FARA. See Faray.

FARA, tn. N. Italy, Legation of Rome, States of the Church; 20 m. NW. from Rome. Lat. 42. 6. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

FARADEESE, tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 13 m. W. from Hamamet. Lat. 36. 18. N. Long. 10. 36. E. It is supposed to be the Aphrodisium of the ancients.

FARAHA, tn. Arabia, S. coast of the gulf of Persia; 190 m. SE. from El Catif. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 51. 35. E.

FARAHY, or Fariny, or Pharahay, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2085. Kildovery (P. T. 154): adjacent to the riv. Funcheon. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Cashel.

FARAM, island, Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland, one of the smaller Shetland islands. Lat. 60. 42. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

FARAMA, El, tn. Lower Egypt; 4 m. NE. from Tineh. Lat. 31. 8. N. Long. 32. 32. E. On the Bubastic mouth of the Pelusiac branch of the Nile.

FARAN, valley Arabia, extending from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai.

FARANAGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 35 m. S. from Amednagur.

FARANI, vil. W. Africa, Ludamar dist.; 25 m. NW. from Benown. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 7. 4. W.

FARASHEES, tribe of Arabs, N. Africa, dists. of Spaitla and Fusana, to the S. from the state of Tunis.

FARAT, riv. Nubia, prov. Bedja, discharging itself into the Red Sea. Lat. 21. 40. N. Long. 37. 6. E.

FARAY, or Pharay, island, Scotland, par. Eday, sh. of Orkney and Shetland, one of the Orkneys; 2 m. W. from the island of Eday; 2 m. long and 1 broad. The population are chiefly employed in fishing. Here are the ruins of an old chapel.

FARAY, South, island, Scotland, par. Flotta, sh. of Orkney and Shetland, one of the Orkneys; affording excellent pasture for sheep.

FARBILL, bar. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster, containing 8746 inhabitants, 2 pars., 3 vils., and the mkt-tn. Kinnegad.

FARCETT, ham. and chap. England, par. Standground, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 3360. Pop. 536. Peterborough (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FARDAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 150 m. SW. from Zareng.

FARE, La, vil. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 10 m. W. from Aix.—*Fare, La*, vil. depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 5 m. N. from Carpentras.—*Fare, La*, vil. depart. of Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 18 m. S. from Le Pui.

FAREDGE, Om, or Eumme, a canal, Lower Egypt, which crosses the narrow strip of land between lake Menzaleh and the Mediterranean. Lat. 31. 9. N. Long. 32. 29. E. It is supposed to be the mouth of the ancient Tanitic branch of the Nile.

FAREHAM, hund. England, Portsdown div. co. Southampton, occupying the southern part of the county. It contains the tn. of Fareham. Acres, 6670. Pop. 4,402.

FAREHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Fareham, Portsdown div. co. Southampton. Acres, 6670. Real prop. £21,088. Pop. 4,402. London, 73 m. One fair is annually held here. Chief manufacture, sacking and ropes for shipping. There is also a considerable manufacture of pottery, and a large trade in coals. Shipbuilding is also carried on here. Fareham is now a favourite bathing-place. The living is a vic. in dioc. of Winchester. The petty sessions are holden here.

FAREHILL, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen; greatest altitude 1800 ft. above the level of the sea.

FARELAINS, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Duero e Minho; 7 m. NE. from Villa de Conde. Lat. 41. 31. N. Long. 8. 42. W.

FARELLA, island, Indian ocean. Lat. 0. 50. S. Long. 104. 30. E.

FARELLON SUEIO, island Caribbean sea, off the coast of Darien, in Central America. Lat. 9. 47. N. Long. 79. 43. W.

FARELLONES, rocks, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 43. 41. N. Long. 7. 23. W. They consist of 2 distinct groups of 3 or 4 rocks in each, lying in a SE. and NW. direction from each other. The highest rock of the northern group is 16 m. SW., and the southern 18 m. SW. from Punta de los Reyes; a third cluster is 13 m. SW. from Punta de los Reyes. These last are scarcely visible.

FARELLONES, five islands, S. America, gulf of Chiloe, off the W. coast of Patagonia.

FARESKOUR, tn. Lower Egypt, on the Damietta branch of the Nile; 8 m. S. from Damietta. Lat. 31. 19. N. Long. 31. 44. E. It is famous as the place where St. Louis with his army were surrounded and taken prisoners.

FAREWELL, or Fairwell, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Offlow, S. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 470. Pop. 200. Lichfield (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £45. An abbey or priory formerly stood here, founded in 1140, originally for regular canons, but afterwards appropriated to Benedictine nuns.

FAREWELL, Cape, West Greenland, southern extremity, on the N. side of the entrance of Davis's Straits. Lat. 59. 40. N. Long. 44. 0. W.

FAREWELL, Cape, New Zealand, on the NW. coast of Tavai Pœnammoo, the southern island. Lat. 41. 0. S. Long. 173. 0. E.

FAREWELL, Cape, East Greenland, on the SW. coast. Lat. 59. 41. N. Long. 44. 3. W.

FARFA, riv. N. Italy, States of the Church, tributary to the Tiber.

FARFAR, riv. Austrian Empire, prov. Transylvania, tributary to the Alauta or Olt; 4 m. from Cronstadt.

FARFORTH, par. England, hund. Louth Eske Wold div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, with Maidenwell, 1940. Real prop. £1147. Pop. 91. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

FARG, riv. Scotland, shire of Perth, tributary to the Erne.

FARGAUM, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad; 35 m. S. from Amednagur.

FARGEAU, St., tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 20 m. SW. from Auxerre. Pop. 2350. On the Yonne.

FARIAB, tn. and dist. Central Asia, Balkh, on the borders of Persia; 95 m. W. from Balkh. Lat. 36. 22. N. Long. 63. 44. E.

FARJAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-Adjemi, Persia; 70 m. SW. from Hamadan. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 47. 40. E.

FARIGLIANI, island, Mediterranean sea, off the E. coast of Sicily. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 15. 18. E.

FARIM, kingd. W. Africa, intersected by the riv. Cacheo or St. Domingo. The capital is Farim, 90 m. W. from Geba. Lat. 12. 15. N. Long. 15. 10. W. The inhabitants are called Papels.

FARIMA, or Bansju, prov. Japan, island of Niphon, S. coast. It possesses manufactures of silk, cotton, and cloth.

FARINGDON, par. with Cupton, hund. Red Lane, Sturminster div., co. Dorset. Shaftes-

bury (P. T. 101). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bristol. There are remains of a Roman intrenchment here on a hill called Windmill Hill.

FARINGDON, par. England, hund. Selbourne Alton, N. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £2281. Pop. 504. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

FARINGDON, or FARRINGDON, hund. England, co. Berks, occupying the NW. corner of the county bordering on Gloucestershire, containing 9880 inhabitants and 6 pars.

FARINGDON, GREAT, tn. par. and tnshp. England, hund. Faringdon, co. Berks. Acres, 3730. Real prop. 8041. Pop. 3033. London, 68 m. About 2 m. distant from the Thames. Five fairs are annually held here. The local government of the town consists of a bailiff and subordinate officers. The petty sessions for Faringdon division are holden here. The chief trade is in bacon and hogs. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. An abbey for Cistercian monks was founded here by king John; some traces of a strong castle belonging to it are still discernible. Faringdon castle in this par. was garrisoned for Charles I. during the civil wars, and was one of the last places that surrendered to the parliamentary army. A modern house now occupies the site.

FARINGDON, LITTLE, tything. England, par. Langford, hund. Faringdon, co. Berks. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1869. Pop. 156. Lechlade (P. T. 76).

FARINOLA, tn. S. Italy. prov. Abruzzo-Ultra, king. Naples; 12 m. SE. from Teramo.

FARIS, tn. Central Asia, dist. Comis, Persia; 35 m. SE. from Bistam.

FARLAM, EAST, par. and tnshp. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres. 5680. Pop. 816. Carlisle (P. T. 301). It abounds with limestone; veins of coal are also discoverable here, but no pits have been sunk. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £57.

FARLAM, WEST, tnshp. England, par. Farlam, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 200. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

FARLEIGH, EAST, par. England, hund. Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £5223. Pop. 1461. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Very productive in fruit and hops. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

FARLEIGH WALLOP, par. England, hund. Bermondspit, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £1232. Pop. 106. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

FARLEIGH, WEST, par. England. hund. of Twyford, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £2366. Pop. 392. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Very productive in fruit and hops. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

FARLES, riv. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales: discharging itself into the Irish sea, 5 m. W. from Criccieth.

FARLESTHORPE, par. England, hundred Calceworth, Wold div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £693. Pop. 94. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £69.

FARLETON, tnshp. England, par. Milling, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the sands. Acres, 690. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 90. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

FARLETON, tnshp. England, par. Beetham, Kendale ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 1340. Real prop. 1553. Pop. 90. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253).

FARLEY, tnshp. England, par. Alveton, hund. Totmonslow, S. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £2328. Pop. 450. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

FARLEY, par. England, hund. Tandridge, second div., co. Surrey. Acres, 960. Real prop. £847. Pop. 83. Croydon (P. T. 9). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £130.

FARLEY, tything and chapelry, England, par. and hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 700. Pop. 254. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Here is an alms-house for six aged men and the same number of women, besides a charity school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FARLEY CHAMBERLAYNE, par. England, hund. King's Sombourne, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £350. Pop. 165. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Winchester.

FARLEY HUNGERFORD, or MONTFORD par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 840. Real prop. £1236. Pop. 168. Bath (P. T. 106). The name Farley is conjectured to signify meadows. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. A castle of great antiquity formerly stood here, which was for many years in the possession of the Saxon Thanes. In the 11th century it came into the hands of Sir Roger de Curcelle, a Norman lord, a favourite of William the Conqueror.

FARLINGTON, par. England, hund. Portsdown, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £3979. Pop. 778. Havant (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Winchester.

FARLINGTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Sheriff Hutton, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £2130. Pop. 152. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £134.

FARLOW, tything, England, par. Sparsholt, hund. Shrivenham, co. of Berks. Acres, see SPARSHOLT and KINGTON LISLE. Wantage (P. T. 60).

FARLOW, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co Hereford. Acres, 1620. Pop. 345. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Hereford.

FARMANBY, tnshp. England, pars. Ellerburn and Thornton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £693. Pop. 94. Pickering (P. T. 226).

FARMBOROUGH, par. England, hund. Keynsham, co. Somerset. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £3281. Pop. 924. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

FARMCOTE, ham. and chap. England, par. Power Guyting, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester.

FARMER, vil. N. America, U. S. co. Seneca, New York.

FARMER'S VILLAGE, N. America, U. S. co. Genesee, New York; 264 m. W. from Albany.

FARMERSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S. co. Cataraugus, New York; 70 m. S. from Rochester, and 50 m. SE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1005.

FARMINGTON, par. England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2470. Real prop.

£2059. Pop. 311. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £120.

FARMINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Kennebeck, Maine; 29 m. NW. from Augusta, and 649 m. from Washington. Pop. 2340. It contains an academy.—*Farmington*, tn. co. Stafford, New Hampshire; 26 m. NW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1464.—*Farmington*, tn. co. Hartford, Connecticut, on Farmington riv.; 10 m. W. from Hartford, and 30 m. N. from New Haven. Pop. 1901.—*Farmington*, tn. co. Ontario, New York; 9 m. NE. from Canandaigua. Pop. 1773. Clifton springs, strongly impregnated with sulphur, are in this town.—*Farmington*, tn. co. Trumbull, Ohio; 12 m. NW. from Warren.—*Farmington*, tn. co. Belmont, Ohio.—*Farmington Falls*, vii. on Sandy Riv., in the NW. angle of Kennebeck co., Maine, 97 m. nearly due N. from Portland.—*Farmington River*, has its source in Massachusetts, and runs SE. to Farmington, in Connecticut, where it is joined by Salmon River, and forms a cataract of 150 feet in height, after which it is called Windsor River, and unites with the Connecticut 4 m. above Hartford.

FARMOUTIERS, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. N. from Rosoy. Pop. 1320.

FARMSUM, vil. Holland, prov. Groningen; 2 m. S. from Delfzyl. Pop. 915. Lat. 53. 19. N. Long. 6. 56. E.

FARN ISLANDS, 2 clusters of islands about 17 in number, England, Islandshire, co. Durham. Belford (P. T. 322). They are chiefly valuable for kelp made, some feathers collected, and wild fowls and seals, which are shot here in great numbers by the inhabitants. The House Island, the principal, is remarkable as having been the residence of St. Cuthbert for many years; after his death a Benedictine convent was built here. A lighthouse has been built on this island, and another on Staples Island, about 3 m. to the E. Ships can sail between these two lights, but an assemblage of rocks, called Oscar, lies in the passage, which is from hence called Scar Rock.

FARNBOROUGH, par. England, hund. of Compton, co. Berks. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £2680. Pop. 229. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FARNBOROUGH, par. England, hund. of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. of Kent. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1995. Pop. 638. Bromley (P. T. 10). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Rochester.

FARNBOROUGH, par. England, hund. of Crondall, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2370. Real prop. £1213. Pop. 334. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £120.

FARNBOROUGH, par. England, hund. of Kington, Durton Dasset div., co. Warwick. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £3904. Pop. 365. Kineton (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FARNBRIDGE, or FAMBRIDGE, par. England, hund. Dengie, co. Essex. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1995. Pop. 148. Rochford (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

FARNBRIDGE, or FAMBRIDGE, SOUTH, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. of Essex. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £1595. Pop. 258. Rochford (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. There is a ferry on the riv. Crouch between this par. and North Farnbridge.

FARNDALE EAST SIDE, tnshp. England, par. Lastingham, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 4850. Real prop. £3689. Pop. 405. Kirkby-Moorside (P. T. 228).

FARNDALE HIGH QUARTER, tnshp. England, par. Lastingham, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 6220. Pop. 289. Kirkby-Moorside (P. T. 228).

FARNDALE LOW QUARTER, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-Moorside, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3560. Pop. 185. Kirkby-Moorside (P. T. 228).

FARNDISH, par. England, hund. Willey, co. Bedford. Acres, 810. Real prop. £865. Pop. 81. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

FARNDON, ham. England, par. Woodford, hund. Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Daventry (P. T. 72).

FARNDON, EAST, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £2426. Pop. 250. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FARNDON, par. England, wapentake Newark, S. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £3929. Pop. 570. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

FARNDON-ON-THE-DEE, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Broxton, high div. and co. Chester. Acres, 3050. Real prop. of tn. £1866. Pop. 423. Pop. of par. 864. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £104. John Speed, the historian and antiquary, who died in 1629, was born here.

FARNESE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 7 m. NE. from Castro. Lat. 40. 7. N. Long. 18. 28. E.

FARNESFIELD, par. England, liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 3920. Real prop. £3376. Pop. 1010. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £140.

FARNHAM, or FERNHAM, par. England, hund. Cranborne, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £804. Pop. 314. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £70.

FARNHAM, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Essex. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £2734. Pop. 148. Stansted Mountfichet (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

FARNHAM, tnshp. England, par. Allenton, Coquetdale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 47. Rothbury (P. T. 303). It consists principally of two farms, called Upper and Lower Farnham.

FARNHAM, par. England. hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 740. Real prop. £360. Pop. 216. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £40.

FARNHAM, hund. England, co. of Surrey. Acres, 26,680. Pars. 4. Pop. 8228. It occupies the W. part of the co., bordering upon Hampshire.

FARNHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Farnham, co. Surrey. Acres, 10,510. Real prop. £20,991. Pop. 5858. London. 38 m.: on the riv. Wey. Governed locally by 12 burgesses, from whom two bailiffs are annually chosen, who act as magistrates under the bishop of Winchester. paying an acknowledgment of 12 pence annually. They receive all profits arising from the fairs and markets, and hold a court every 3

weeks, at which they have the power of determining all actions for sums under 40 shillings. Three fairs are annually held here, and also the petty sessions. Farnham is celebrated for the quantity and quality of its hops; all hops grown here are put into pockets marked with a particular device, which is changed every year. It possesses a good market for wheat and oats. Here are a free, and a good charity school; and also the senior department of the military college. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Farnham Castle, seated on a hill N. from the tn., was originally built by Henry de Blois, brother of king Stephen, and bishop of Winchester. This fortress was seized by Louis the Dauphin and the rebellious barons in 1216, and afterwards demolished by Henry III.; it was, however, soon after rebuilt. During the civil war in the 17th century, it was garrisoned for the king, but in December 1642, was taken by the parliamentary general, after an obstinate siege. It was then demolished, but rebuilt after the Restoration. It is one of the seats of the bishop of Winchester. There are also here the ruins of another castle, and the remains of Waverley Abbey.

FARNHAM, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1350. Real prop. £1360. Pop. 169. Acres of par. 2780. Pop. 614. Knaresborough (P. T. 202). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £32.

FARNHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Richmond, state of Virginia.

FARNHAM, tn. British N. America, Bedford and Richelieu cos., Lower Canada, S. from Montreal.

FARNHAM, Royal, par. England, hund. of Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £3354. Pop. 1193. Eton (P. T. 22). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This manor was formerly held on condition of fitting the right hand of the king with a glove on his coronation day, and supporting his hand whilst he held the sceptre. The ancestors of the earl of Shrewsbury exchanged Farnham with Henry VIII., but are said to have reserved this privilege to themselves and their posterity.

FARNHAM TOLLARD, tything, England, par. Farnham, hund. Cranborne, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Pop. 220. Cranborne (P. T. 93).

FARNHILL, tnshp. England, par. Kildwick, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Cononley), 1910. Real prop. £3050. Pop. 1567. Skipton (P. T. 216).

FARNHURST, par. England, hund. Easebourne, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 4680. Real prop. £1855. Pop. 769. Haslemere (P. T. 42). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £50.

FARNI, vil. W. Africa, Bambarra; 6 m. W. from Yamina. Lat. 13. 17. N. Long. 1. 56. W.

FARNINGHAM, par. England, hunds. Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2880. Real prop. £3599. Pop. 701. Foot's Cray (P. T. 12): on the road from London to Maidstone, and intersected by the river Darent. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

FARNINGTON, vil. Scotland, par. Roxburgh, dist. Kelso, shire of Roxburgh. Kelso (P. T. 42).

FARNLAWS, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 15. Elston (P. T. 302).

FARLEY, tnshp. England, par. Otley, liberties of Cawood, Wistow, and Otley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2327; Pop. 196. Otley (P. T. 205). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £33.

FARNLEY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. St. Peter, within the liberty of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £3657. Pop. 1591. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Some malecontents, after the restoration of Charles II., formed a conspiracy against his government, and held their meetings in Farnley Wood, from whence the design was called The Farnley Wood Plot.

FARNLEY TYAS, tnshp. England, par. Almondbury, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £2171. Pop. 849. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

FARNRODA, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 4 m. SE. from Eisenach.

FARNWORTH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £2758. Pop. 2928. Great Bolton (P. T. 197). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. This is the birth-place of Richard Bancroft, archbishop of Canterbury, the chief character in the famous controversy with the puritans at Hampton-court; and chief director in the translation of the Bible now generally used. He was born in 1544, and died in 1610.

FARNWORTH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Prescot, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Warrington (P. T. 184). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £100. The grammar school here was founded and endowed by William Smith, a native of this place, who died in 1514, bishop of Lincoln, and was founder of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

FARNY BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Holy-Cross, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Thurles (P. T. 95): on a branch of the Thurles riv. which is tributary to the Suir.

FARO, island, Sweden, Baltic sea, NE. from Gothland, about 30 m. in circuit, separated from Gothland by a narrow strait. Lat. 57. 55. N. Long. 19. 15. E. The inhabitants are principally fishermen. The chief tn., which is of the same name, is situated on the E. coast.

FARO, tn. Portugal, prov. Algarve; 21 m. SW. from Taveira, on the Gulf of Cadiz. Pop. 8500. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 7. 52. W. It is a bishop's see, and possesses some trade in fruit and wine.

FARO, tn. island of Siphanto, Grecian archipelago. Lat. 36. 57. N. Long. 24. 45. E.

FARO, Fort di, fort and light-house, S. Italy, island of Sicily, on the NE. coast. Lat. 38. 17. N. Long. 16. 2. E.

FARO OF MESSINA, strait, S. Italy, between the mainland and the island of Sicily. Lat. 57. 55. N. Long. 19. 10. E. It is about 7 m. across, and remarkable for having the tide ebb and flow with great rapidity every six hours. It derives its name from the adjoining Faro, or light-house.

FAROE, or Faroer Islands, a group of islands Northern Ocean, subject to Denmark, lying between Iceland and Shetland, and between Lat. 61. 15. and 62. 20. N., and 5. and 8. W. Long. They are 22 in number, of which 17 are habitable. The principal are Stromsoe, area 150 sq. m. Osteroe, 90; Suderoe, 36; Norderoe, 70; also

Nalsoe, Vaagoe, and Sandoe. There are a number of villages and one town, Thorsham, on Stromsoe. Pop. in 1820, 5265. Each is a lofty mntn., separated from the others by deep and rapid currents. Some of them are deeply indented with safe harbours, all are steep to, and most of them faced with tremendous precipices. Here are found agate, jasper, and splendid zeolites. The surface is shallow, and composed of peat. Corn and potatoes are raised in small quantities with difficulty. There are some good pastures and many flocks of sheep. The inhabitants are chiefly fishermen, and subsist on imported corn. The language is similar to the Icelandic.

FAROE, island, Denmark, off the s. coast of Zealand, Lat. 54. 54. N. Long. 12. 3. E.

FARON, riv. France, depart. of Meuse, prov. Lorraine, a tributary of the Meuse river.

FAR-OUT-HEAD, promontory Scotland, sh. of Sutherland. Lat. 58. 36. N. Long. 4. 45. W.

FARQUHAR'S ISLES, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 17. 40. S. Long. 151. 45. E.

FARQUHAR'S ISLAND, Indian seas, off the W. coast of the Malayan prom. in the Mergui archipelago. It is about 9 m. in circuit, and of an oval form.

FARR, par. Scotland, shire of Sutherland. Area. 420 sq. m. Real prop. £2371. Pop. 2073. Edinburgh, 256½ m.; bounded on the N. by the ocean. On the coast are numerous promontories, bays, and caves, resorted to by seals. The most remarkable promontory is Strathy Head, the Verelbium Promontorium of the Romans. The rivs. Borgie and Naver water the parish, the latter issues from a loch of same name. Liv. in the presb. of Tongue, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. There are six Picts' huts, and Borve tower, a Norwegian building, an ancient fort on Farr Head, and several tumuli raised over the slain, in a battle fought between Reginald, king of the Isles, and Harold, earl of Orkney and Caithness.

FARR BAY, Scotland, shire of Sutherland. There is an excellent salmon fishery here. Lat. 58. 33. N. Long. 4. 15. W.

FARRA, tn. Japan, island of Niphon, on the s. coast; 45 m. S. from Jeddo. Lat. 36. 6. N. Long. 139. 8. E.

FARRAR, vil. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 3 m. S. from Amelia.

FARRENBACH, riv. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, tributary to the Rednitz; 3 m. below Furrt.

FARRENBACH BURG, vil. S. Germany, dist. Nuremberg, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1890. The vils. of Farrenbach Lower and Kirch are situate near to Burg-Farrenbach.

FARRINGDON. See FARINGDON.

FARRINGDON, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £2077. Pop. 377. Topsham (P. T. 170). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Exeter.

FARRINGDON, tnshp. England, par. Penwortham, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2963. Pop. 672. Preston (P. T. 217).

FARRINGTON GOURNEY, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 890. Real prop. £2225. Pop. 568. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

FARRUCH CAPE, island Majorca, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 3. 25. E.

FARS, prov. Central Asia, Persia, bounded on the N. by the prov. Irak-adjemi, E. by Kerman and Laristan, W. by Khuzistan, and S. by the Persian gulf, lying between Lat. 28. 36. and 31. 10. N. and mean Long. 52. 40. E. The principal tns. are Schiras, the capital; Bushire, the principal port on the Persian gulf; Darabjerband Bebahan. The rivs. are the Tabris and the Jerak. The province is divided into Germaseen and Schud, or the hot and cold climates, the latter comprehending the most mountainous parts. The country is fertile in the N., where there are numerous swine, and on the S. so sandy as to produce little more than palm trees; mastic is gathered from a tree which grows in the forests, and emeralds are common. The ruins of the ancient cities Shapoor and Persepolis are within this prov., the latter on the road from Schiras to Ispahan, about 40 m. from the former. Persepolis ranked amongst the first in Persia until the Mahommedan conquest.

FARSHOUT, or FURSHOUT, or FARSHIOUT, tn. of Said or Upper Egypt; 30 m. NW. from Denderah: about 5 m. from the Nile. It is the residence of a sheik. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 32. 15. E.

FARSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Calverly, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Calverly), 3640. Real prop. £5997. Pop. 2637. Bradford (P. T. 214).

FARTAC, FARTASH, or FARTASK, tn. Arabia Felix, prov. Hadramaut; 140 m. E. from Shibam, situated at the foot of a cape of same name, projecting into the Arabian sea. Lat. 15. 43. N. Long. 52. 40. E.

FARTAGH, or FERTAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3265. Durrow (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £392. Fartagh (a cemetery), so called from having been the burying place of the Fitzpatricks, earls of Upper Ossory. An Augustinian priory for regular canons was founded here in the 13th century.

FARTHINGHOE, or FARNINGHO, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £2709. Pop. 456. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FARTHINGSTONE, par. England, hund. Fawsley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £2214. Pop. 293. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Some remains of an ancient fortification here are called Castle Dykes.

FARTIN, riv. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster; discharges itself into Valentia bay.

FARTREY, riv. Ireland, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster; has its source in Djouce mntn., falls down a precipice of nearly 100 ft. into the Devil's Glen, and discharges itself into the sea, at the murrough of Wicklow, where it expands into a spacious lough.

FARTULLAGH, or FERTULLAGH, bar. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 8903. It is one of 12 bars. into which the co. is divided, and contains 10 pars. and part of the tn. Mullingar. About half of Lough Ennel also is in this barony.

FARWAY, or DARWAY, par. England, hund. Colyton, co. Devon. Acres, 3420. Real prop. 2573. Pop. 360. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

FASAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 40 m. SW. from Zareng.

FASANA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria;

5 m. NW. from Pola. Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 13. 52. E.

FASANO, or FASIANO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. SE. from Polegnano: near the coast of the Adriatic. Lat. 40. 50. N. Long. 17. 22. E.

FASHER, EL, tn. Central Africa, kingd. Darur. It is the residence of the sultan.

FASIKANI, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 35 m. W. from Xenday.

FASSADINING, bar. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster, containing 16 pars. and the tns. Castlecomer and Ballyraggat. Acres, 66,518. Pop. 28,890. A non-flaming species of coal is raised at Castlecomer. Fassadining signifies the wilderness of the Dina or Dineind.

FASTNEL ROCK, Atlantic ocean, off the S. coast of Ireland; 6 m. SW. of Cape Clear. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 9. 27. W.

FATATENDA, tn. Western Africa, Senegambia, on the riv. Gambia, about 520 m. from its embouchure. The English African company had formerly a factory here, but abandoned it in 1734. Lat. 15. 22. N. Long. 13. 12. W.

FATESH, tn. European Russia, gov. Koursk; 35 m. NW. from Koursk. Pop. 1720. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 36. 42. E.

FATIEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi; 17 m. SW. from Corna, on the riv. Euphrates. Lat. 30. 56. N. Long. 46. 58. E.

FATIGAR, prov. Abyssinia, to the W. from the kingd. of Adel.

FATSISIO, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the isles of Japan, about 75 m. SE. from the island of Niphon. It is a place of banishment for Japanese culprits, who are here employed in making gold brocade. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 140. E.

FATTECONDA, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Bondou, of which it is the capital, on the E. bank of the riv. Faleme. Lat. 15. 9. N. Long. 10. 20. W.

FATTICK, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Joal, of which it is the capital, on the coast of the Atlantic. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 16. 53. W.

FATTIKO, vil. W. Africa, kingd. Jemarrow, near to the banks of the river Gambia.

FATTIPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 20 m. SW. from Agra. The emperors of Hindoostan, when in the height of their power, built a palace here, which is now in ruins. A grand mosque also stands here, built by the emperor Acbar and seated on a lofty hill. Lat. 26. 56. N. Long. 77. 54. E.

FATTUUHU, or FATTOOHOO, island, South Pacific ocean, one of the Marquesas or Washington Islands. It is long and narrow. Lat. 7. 30. S. Long. 140. 0. W.

FAUBAASH, vil. Upper Egypt; 14 m. NW. from Dendera. Lat. 26. 22. N. Long. 32. 40. E.

FAUCAUCOURT, tn. France, depart. of the Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. SW. from Peronne.

FAUCIGNY, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, ; 13 m. SE. from Geneva. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 6. 4. E.

FAUCOGNEY, vil. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 10 m. E. from Lexeuil. Lat. 47. 52. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

FAUGH, tnshp. England, par. Hayton, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Real prop. (with Fenton), £1429. Pop 333. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

FAUGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Inishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. of Lower, 5614; of Upper, 3309. Buncrana (P. T. 164): situated on Lough Swilly. There are two livings, one a rect. and vic., and the other a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Derry. Here was a rich monastery, founded by St. Columb, of which he and St. Mauran were abbots. The relics preserved here were destroyed after the Reformation, except "The Acts of St. Columb," written in Irish verse by St. Mauran, an ancient chronicle, and St. Mauran's pastoral staff. The last is still preserved in the family of the O'Neils. Oaths were frequently administered on it, and miracles said to be worked by it.

FAUGHAN, riv. Ireland, co. Londonderry; which discharges itself into Lough Foyle, 6 m. NE. from Londonderry.

FAUGHANSTOWN, or FAUGHLEY, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1549. Castlepollard (P. T. 62): on Lough Derryvaragh. Liv. a vic. dioc. Meath.

FAUGHANVALE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Tyrkeeran, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 123; of par. 6218. Muff (P. T. 183): on the southern shore of Lough Foyle. It consists almost entirely of mountains. Its rivs. are Muffglen, Graysteel, Faughanvale, and Faughan. On the banks of the last-mentioned St. Patrick built seven churches. Liv. a rect. dioc. Derry.

FAUGHART, or FOGHARD, hamlet and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1640. Dundalk (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £250. Here is an artificial mound 60 ft. high, which marked the boundary of what was called the English pale. In 638, St. Monena founded a nunnery here, in which she presided over 150 virgins. A monastery for regular canons formerly stood in this par. dedicated to St. Bridget, who was born here.

FAUGHMAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Wayne, Ohio.

FAULBACH, tn. S. Germany, dist. Aschaffenburg, cir. Lower Maine, Bavaria. Pop. 830.

FAULD, tnshp. England, par. Hanbury, hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres, 860. Pop. 45. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Robert Burton, author of the Anatomy of Melancholy, was born here.

FAULKBOURN, par. England, hund. of Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 750. Real prop. £1653. Pop. 91. Witham (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

FAUP, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Caroline or New Philippine islands.

FAUQUEMBERGUES, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 18 m. SW. from St. Omer. Pop. 1450. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 2. 7. E.

FAUQUEMONT. See VOLKENBURG.

FAUQUEMONT, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 18 m. SE. from Moselle. Pop. 1240.

FAUSSENBAULT, seigniory, British North America, co. Hampshire, Lower Canada; 10 m. W. from Quebec.

FAUSSE RIVIERE, lake, N. America, U. S., Louisiana. It was once a bend of the Mississippi river. The banks are high and arable.

FAUTENBACH, vil. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 2 m. NW. from Achern. Pop. 820. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

FAUVILLE EN CAUX, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NW. from Yvetot. Pop. 1230.

FAUXVILLERS, tn. Belgium, du. Luxemburg; 25 m. NW. from Luxemburg. Pop. 1150. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

FAVELONE, riv. S. Italy, Upper Calabria, kingd. Naples; discharges itself into the gulf of Squillace, 5 m. from the tn. of same name.

FAVERGES, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 18 m. SE. from Annecy: near the lake of same name. Pop. 2500.

FAVERNEY, vil. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 12 m. N. from Vesoul, and 26 m. SW. from Remoie. Pop. 1340. Lat. 47. 57. N. Long. 6. 9. E. Trades in wine and corn.

FAVERSHAM, hund. England, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 26,410. Pars. 19, and the tn. from which it takes its name. Pop. 9673. Situated nearly in the centre of the county.

FAVERSHAM, or FEVERSHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, of tn. 430; of par. 2270. Real prop. £9493. Pop. of tn. 3982; of par. 4429. London, 47 m. Near an arm of the Swale. It was a borough by prescription and charter, member of the cinque port of Dover, and governed by a mayor, 11 jurats, and 24 commoners, a steward or recorder, a town-clerk, chamberlains, and other officers. The mayor holds a court of session twice a year, for the trial of all offences committed within the tn. except high treason. Here are a theatre and assembly rooms, a free grammar school, two good charity schools, and alms-houses for six poor men and six poor women. Two fairs are annually held here. Large quantities of corn, hops, wool, fruit, and oysters, of which last there is here an extensive fishery, are annually shipped from hence. It is also famous for the manufacture of gunpowder. Many small vessels belong to this port. Imports coals, fir, timber, iron, pitch, tar, &c. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Canterbury. This is a place of high antiquity; it was denominated the King's town in 811, and the Saxon kings had a palace here. King Stephen founded an abbey of Cluniac monks here in 1147, with considerable endowments. Some ruins of it are still visible. The Roman saints Crispin and Crispinus are said to have founded an asylum in this par., where they were apprenticed to a shoemaker.

FAVIDA, island, N. America, U. S., in the gulf and off the coast of Georgia; 32 m. in length and 4 broad. It is separated from the mainland by a channel called Canal del Nuestra Signora del Rosario.

FAVIGNANA, (anc. Ægusa), island, Mediterranean sea, off the W. coast of Sicily, from which it is about 10 m. distant; 16 m. in circuit. It possesses a fort and good anchorage. Lat. 37. 57. N. Long. 12. 5. E.

FAVINGLEY. See FARNLAWS.

FAVORAN, or FOYRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1897. Castle Pollard (P. T. 62). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. AND. val. £156.

FAVOURABLE, or DERR'S LAKE, British N. America, Upper Canada. Two rivs. issue from this lake, one of which terminates in lake Winnipeg; the other is the SW. branch of the Severn. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 94. 30. W.

FAWAY. See FOWEY.

FAWCETT FOREST, tnshp. England, pars. Kendal, Shap, and Orton, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £807. Pop. 61. Kendal (P. T. 262). This manor formerly belonged to Byland abbey, Yorkshire.

FAWCETTSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbiana, Ohio; 15 m. SE. from New Lisbon: on the Ohio river.

FAWDINTON, tnshp. England, par. Cundall, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 330. Pop. 48. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206).

FAWDON, tnshp. England, par. Gosforth, Castle ward, W. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 707. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). There are some extensive coal works in this neighbourhood; in sinking one of which a mineralized tree was discovered. Here is a well-attended Sunday school.

FAWDON, tnshp. England, par. Ingram, Coquetdale ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. (with Clinch and Hartside), 67. Wooler (P. T. 320).

FAWKHAM, par. England, hund. Axton. Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1071. Pop. 204. Dartford (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Rochester.

FAWLER, hamlet, England, par. Charlebury, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1676. Pop. 134. Witney (P. T. 65).

FAWLEY, div. England, co. Southampton. Acres, 129,690. Pars. 47. Pop. 24,020.

FAWLEY, par. and tything, England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Acres (with Whatcombe), 2870. Real prop. £2137. Pop. 194. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Salisbury.

FAWLEY, par. England, hund. Desborough, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £1707. Pop. 254. Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FAWLEY, hund. England, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 48,410. Pars. 20; and situated nearly in the centre of the co. Pop. 8420.

FAWLEY, par. England, hunds. Bishop's Waltham and Redbridge, co. Southampton. Acres, 6590. Real prop. £1539. Pop. 1839. Southampton (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Winchester.

FAWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Pennsylvania, on Muddy creek, and bordering on Maryland.

FAWN GROVE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Pennsylvania; 25 m. S. from York.

FAWNS, tnshp. England, par. Kirk-Whelpington, Tindale ward, NE. div., and co. of Northumberland. Pop. 7. Hexham (P. T. 278).

FAWSLEY, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 49,190. Pars. 21, and the tn. of Daventry. Pop. 14,157: on the W. side of the co., bordering on Warwickshire.

FAWSLEY, par. England, hund. Fawsley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £2276. Pop. 22. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Dr. John Wilkin, a celebrated divine and mathematician, was a native of this place.

FAXFLEET, tnshp. England, par. South Cave, within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and in wapentake of Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div., co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1083. Pop. 177. South Cave (P. T. 192).

FAXTON, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Lamport, hund. Orlingbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £3903. Pop. 103. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FAY, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Bretagne; 18 m. NW. from Nantes. Pop. 3500. Lat. 47. 22. N. Long. 1. 47. W.—*Fay*, tn. depart-

ment Aube, prov. Champagne; 7 m. SE. from Nogent sur Seine. Lat. 8. 24. N. Long. 3. 31. E.

FAY BILLOT, Le, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 28 m. NW. from Vesoul. Pop. 2300. Lat. 47. 47. N. Long. 5. 36. E.

FAY LE FROID, vil. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 11 m. SE. from Yssingeaux. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 4. 12. E.

FAYAL, island, N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Azores. It is of circular form, about 10 m. in diameter. The pop. is estimated at 22,000, who are distinguished for mildness, simplicity, and honesty. This island rises abruptly from the sea, and in the centre reaches to the height of 3000 ft. The climate is healthy, and the air always mild and pure. It affords pasture for cattle, and abundance of wheat, maize, flax, and almost all the fruits of Europe. The chief place is Villa Horta, or Orta. The origin of the island is volcanic. It possesses a good harbour, exports much wine, and is a station for vessels bound for England, from the East Indies. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 29. 30. W.

FAYE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 12 m. S. from Angers. Pop. 1375.

FAYE LA VINEUSE, vil. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 7 m. SE. from Richeileu (P. T.).

FAYEL, tn. Syria; 400 m. E. from Damascus, on the borders of Arabia Deserta.

FAYENCE, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 15 m. NE. from Draguignan. It is famous for its manufacture of earthenware, similar to that made in Faenza, in Italy, from which it takes its name. Lat. 43. 46. N. Long. 6. 2. E.

FAYETTE, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, bounded on the NW. by Scott co., NE. by Bourbon, E. by Clark co., and Madison or Kentucky riv., SE. by Jessamine co., and W. by Woodford. Pop. 25,174. Chief tn. Lexington.—*Fayette*, co. Georgia, bounded on the N. by Henry co., E. by Oakmulgee riv., S. by Munroe, and W. by Flint river. Pop. 5,501. Chief town Fayetteville. —*Fayette*, co. Ohio, bounded on the N. by Madison, NW. by Greene, E. by Pickaway, SE. by Ross, S. by Highland, and SW. by Clinton. Pop. 8130. Ch. tn. Washington.—*Fayette*, co. Pennsylvania, bounded on the N. by Westmoreland, S. by Maryland and Virginia, and W. by Monongahela riv., 40 m. long and 30 broad. Pop. 29,237. Chief towns Union and Brownsville.—*Fayette*, dist. N. Carolina, bounded on the N. by Hillsborough, SE. by Wilmington and Newbern, W. by Salisbury, and S. by South Carolina, 125 m. long and 50 broad, containing 6 counties; viz. Moore, Cumberland, Sampson, Richmond, Robison, and Anson.—*Fayette*, co. Indiana, of which it comprises the eastern part. Pop. 9112. Ch. tn. Connersville; 68 m. SE. from Indianopolis.—*Fayette*, tn. Kennebeck co., Maine. Pop. 1049. —*Fayette*, tn. Seneca co., New York, situated between Seneca and Cayuga lakes; 8 m. SE. from Geneva. Pop. 3216.—*Fayette*, tn. Gallia co., Ohio.—*Fayette*, tn. Lawrence co., Ohio.

FAYETTEVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Cumberland, North Carolina; 60 m. S. from Raleigh, and 159 m. NE. from Columbia. Situated near Cape Fear riv., at the head of the boat navigation. Lat. 35. 5. N. Long. 78. 52. W.—*Fayetteville*, vil. co. Onondago, New York; 139 m. from Albany.—*Fayetteville*, vil. and seat of justice, co. Lincoln, Tennessee; 50 m. SW. from Murfreesborough, on the right bank of the riv. Elk. Lat. 35. 10. N. Long. 86. 35. W. —*Fayetteville*, tn. co. Fayette, Georgia, about 50 m. SW. from Milledgeville. Lat. 33. 20. N. Long. 84. 15. W.

FAYOLLE, vil. France, depart. La Creuse, prov. Marche; 12m. NE. from Aubusson.

FAYOUM, Fajoum, or Fium, prov. Central Egypt, in the northern part, separated by mntns. from the Libyan desert, in Lat. 29. 27. N. Long. 30. 40. E. Superficial area, about 500 sq. m. The soil is alluvial, and in the N. particularly fertile. The western part, in former times well cultivated, is at present covered with sand. Fayoum is irrigated by canals, connected with the canals of Joseph, but they are now much neglected. In the best irrigated districts, rice, barley, and flax are cultivated, but the principal grain is the *durra*, which requires less moisture than any other. One of the most extensive articles of cultivation is rose-trees, for the supply of very extensive manufactories of rose-water, carried on in the capital. The linen of Fayoum is highly esteemed. There are also cotton manufactories, which consume all the cotton raised in the province, besides some brought from Cairo and Lower Egypt. Commerce is carried on with Cairo by means of caravans, which leave Tamieh weekly with shawls, otto of roses, figs, dates, linen cloths, &c. and exchange them for cotton, soap, cloth, &c. from Europe. The sheep of this province yield excellent wool.—*Fayoum*, or *Medina Fayoum*, city, capital of the province of the same name; 50 miles SW. from Cairo. About 2 m. in circuit, and governed by a cacheff. It is the centre of the canals by which the neighbouring country is watered, and also the principal seat of the manufactures in the province, containing numerous looms for weaving both woollen and cotton goods, and also many distilleries of rose-water. Lat. 29. 24. N. Long. 30. 55. E.

FAYS, vil. France, depart. Upper Maine, prov. Champagne; 7 m. E. from Vassy. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 4. 51. E.

FAZAKERLY, tnshp. England, par. Walton-on-the-Hill, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £4166. Pop. 407. Liverpool (P. T. 206).

FAZELEY, tnshp. England, par. Tamworth, hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres (with Bonehill), 2150. Real prop. £3187. Pop. 1139. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Here are the extensive cotton manufactories established by the late Sir Robert Peel.

FAZILPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar.—*Fazilpoor*, tn. and prov. Gujerat, both insignificant.

FE, Santa, city, North America, intendancy New Mexico, repub. Mexico, on a small creek which issues from the adjoining mountains, and is tributary to the Rio del Norte. It is 1 m. in circuit. Pop. about 4000. The government house stands in a square in the middle of the city. There are here two churches, having magnificent spires. Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 104. 45. W.

FE, Santa, de Antioquia, city, South America, dist. Antioquia, intendancy Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 260 m. NE. from Papayan, 8 m. from the riv. Cauca. Lat. 7. 16. S. Long. 75. 15. W.—*Fe, Santa*. See Bogota.—*Fe, Santa*, tn. dist. Santa Fe, repub. La Plata, at the confluence of the rivs. Salado and Paraguay. Lat. 31. 35. S. Long. 61. 5. W.

FEACHORY, riv. Scotland, shire of Perth, tributary to the Garny.

FEAKLE, vil. Ireland, bar. Tullagh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 8744. Scariff (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. & vic. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £220.

FEALE, riv. Ireland, has its source in the co. Limerick, prov. Munster, near Coolnakenny, and joins the Gall in the co. Kerry, when their united stream assumes the name Cashin, and becomes tributary to the Shannon, 12 m. from Kerry head.

FEAR, cape, N. America, U. S., North Carolina. Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 78. 5. W.

FEARBY, tnshp. England, par. Masham, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 600. Real prop. £998. Pop. 249.

FEARN, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar, 6 m. long and 2 broad. Real prop. £753. Pop. 450. Brechin (P. T.): at the foot of the Grampian hills, and watered by the rivs. Noran and Cruik, on the banks of the former of which stands Vain castle, formerly the residence of the unfortunate cardinal Beaton. Liv. in the presb. of Brechin, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

FEARN, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Ross. Area of par. 4 sq. m. Real prop. £1859. Pop. 1695. Tain (P. T. 201): bounded on the S. by the Moray Firth, and containing Loch Eye, an extensive lake noted for large eels. At Cadboll, on the coast, are quarries of excellent freestone. Liv. in the presb. of Tarn and synod of Ross. Adjacent to the village are the ruins of an old abbey, built by the first earl of Ross, whose family burial ground is still here. The remains of Lochlin castle are also visible here.

FEARNHEAD, tnshp. England, par. Warrington, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Poulton), 1070. Real prop. £3448. Pop. 709. Warrington (P. T. 184).

FEARING, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Ohio.

FEARY, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Tennessee.

FEATHARD, or FETHARD, tn. Ireland, par. Feathard, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 3405; of par. 4050. Dublin, 109 m. Five fairs are annually held here. It is a permanent military station. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £140. This town was anciently a borough, and returned two members to the Irish parliament. It was enclosed and fortified, but the walls are now ruined.

FEATHARD, or FETHARD, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 320; of par. 2153. Situated on the sea coast. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ferns. This tn. was formerly a borough, and sent members to the Irish parliament.

FEATHERSTONE, tnshp. England, par. Haltwhistle, Tindale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 274. Hexham (P. T. 278).

FEATHERSTONE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Wolverhampton, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £611. Pop. 34. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

FEATHERSTONE, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1190. Pop. 328. Real prop. £1789. Acres of par. 4050. Pop. 945. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York.

FEBABO, dist. N. Africa, in the desert, S. from Fezzan; 160 m. S. from Augila.

FECAMP, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, on the coast of the English channel; 20 m. NE. from Havre. Pop. 7500, part of whom are fishermen, and part employed in the manufacture of woollens, lace, linen, leather and hats. Kelp is also made on the adjoining coast.

FE-CHING-SE, city, China, prov. Pe-tche-li, near Pekin. It is small, well-built, and has a bridge 216 ft. long, and a spacious and handsome temple.

FECHT, riv. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace, tributary to the Ill, near Colmar.

FECKENHAM, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 6740. Real prop. £8006. Pop. 2762. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Here is a charity school, and there is also an extensive manufacture of needles. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £120. In this par. was formerly an extensive forest, which was cut down and burnt at the Droitwich salt works for fuel, before the introduction of coals into general use. The par. was disafforested under Charles I.

FECUNSUM, tn. Japan, island of Niphon, N. coast; 30 m. N. from Noto.

FECURI, tn. Japan, island Niphon, off the coast of the gulf of Jeddo; 60 m. SE. from Jeddo. Lat. 35. 46. N. Long. 139. 20. E.

FEDALLA, tn. N. Africa, Fez, on the W. coast; 60 m. SW. from Salee. Situated on a promontory, in a productive country, possessing a good roadstead; it formerly carried on an extensive trade in corn, which has, however, been prohibited. Lat. 33. 34. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

FEDAMORE, or FEDEMORE, par. Ireland, bars. Clanwilliam and Small County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 3582. Six-mile-Bridge (P. T. 130). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Limerick. Ann. val. £370.

FEDERAL POINT, prom. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 80 m. SW. from Cape Lookout, and 30 m. NW. from Frying-pan shoals. There is a beacon here. Lat. 34. 5. N. Long. 78. 0. W.

FEDERALSBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., cos. Dorchester and Caroline, Maryland; 20 m. NE. from Cambridge: on Marshy Hope Creek.

FEDERALSTORE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Duchess, New York; 95 m. SE. from Albany.

FEDERSEE, lake, Prussia, prov. Saxony, E. from Buckau, 13 m. in circuit. The riv. Kanzach issues from it, and becomes tributary to the Danube.

FEEDING HILL, vil. N. America, U. S., West Springfield, co. Hampden, Massachusetts; 6 m. W. from Springfield.

FEEJEE, or FEEDJEE ISLANDS, or FIDJI, South Pacific ocean, mean Lat. 16. 0. S. Long. 178. 0. E. They form a group of islands whose exact number is not known, and were discovered by Tasman, in the year 1643, when the most northern was called Prince William's Island. They were visited in 1794, and frequently since that time. The island Feejee is high, but fruitful, abounding in hogs, dogs, fruits, and all kinds of roots. It is not subject to Tongataboo, as the others of the group are. The stature of the natives is high, their complexions dark, their hair approaching to woolly. They are ferocious cannibals, of Malay origin, and very much dreaded by their neighbours.

FEELSTEAD, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 7170. Real prop. £8249. Pop. 524. Great Dunmow (P. T. 38). Here is a free school founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London.

FEESURAH, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Kaarta;

70. m. SW. from Benown. Lat. 15. 3. N. Long. 7. 45. W.

FEGARI, tn. Japan, island Niphon; 75 m. SE. from Meaco.

FEGERSHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 8 m. S. from Strasburg. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

FEHRABAD, or FAHRABAD, or FARRABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mazanderan, Persia, on the coast of the Caspian sea, and at the embouchure of a small riv.; 120 m. NE. from Teheran, and 25 m. NE. from Balfroosh. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 53. 7. E. The pop. are chiefly descendants of Armenians and Georgians: they are active and industrious, and carry on some trade in rice, salt, fish, and pottery. The adjoining country produces sugar, cotton, and silk.

FEHRBELIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 30 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 1150. On the riv. Rein. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 12. 41. E.

FEI, riv. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia, tributary to the Mes, 9 m. SE. from Suc Sambil.

FEIDENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. E. from Manheim. Pop. 1350. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

FEIGHCULLEN, par. Ireland, bars. Connell and East Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 891. Rathangan (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £180.

FEIGNIES, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 4 m. W. from Maubeuge. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 3. 57. E.

FEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 14 m. S. from Oporto. Pop. 4500. Lat. 40. 58. N. Long. 8. 31. W.

FEIRICA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 55 m. S. from Satalia.

FEIRING, or FEERING, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div., co. Essex. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £4644. Pop. 161. Kelvedon (P. T. 41). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London.

FEISOUN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 25 m. E. from Ardis. Lat. 38. 21. N. Long. 40. 3. E.

FEIUM. See FAYOUM.

FEIZER, ham. England, par. Clapham, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235).

FELANICHE, or FELANIX, tn. island Majorca, on the E. coast. Pop. 7150. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 3. 13. E. The adjoining country is fertile.

FELBACH, or FELDBACH, tn. S. Germany, depart. Rothenberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 2750.

FELBOROUGH, hund. England, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 17,500. Pars. 5. Pop. 3233. It is situated on the NE. part of the co.

FELBRIDGE, or FELBRIGG, par. England, hund. North Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1097. Pop. 155. Cromer (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FELDA, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 950.

FELDBERG, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. SE. from Mullheim. Pop. 675. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

FELDEN, riv. Central Germany, duchy Weimar, tributary to the Werra, 3 m. NE. from Vacha.

FELDKIRCH, tn. Austria, in the Tyrol; 15 m. S. from Lake Constance: on the riv. Ille, near its confluence with the Rhine. Lat. 47. 15. N. Long. 9. 40. E. In 1799 this town was the scene of strife between the French and Austrians.

FELDKIRCHEN, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria; 14 m. NW. from Clagenurt, having iron and copper mines in its vicinity.

FELDSBERG, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria; 5 m. NE. from Saxenburg, and 40 m. NW. from Clagenfurt.

FELDSPERG, or FELDBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 30 m. NE. from Vienna, near the frontiers of Moravia, on the Teya, possessing a handsome palace. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 16. 41. E.

FELDSTETTIN, vil. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 12 m. SE. from Urach. Pop. 930.

FELENGA, island, N. Italy, gulf of Venice, off the coast of Istria. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 14. 2. E.

FELICE, SAN, tn. Spain, prov. Leon; 13 m. NW. from Ciudad Rodrigo.

FELICE, ST., tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 11 m. SW. from Teracina. Pop. 940.—*Felice, St.*, tn. duchy Modena; 18 m. NE. from Modena.

FELICIANA, co. N. America, U. S., Louisiana; bounded on the N. by the state of Mississippi, E. by Florida, S. by East Baton Rouge, and W. by the Mississippi riv. Chief tn. St. Francisville.—*Feliciana*, tn. co. Feliciana, E. from Baton Rouge.

FELICIANO, riv. S. America, intendancy Entre Rios, La Plata, tributary to the Parana. Lat 31. 6. S. Long. 60. 0. W.

FELICIEN, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. W. from Tournon. Pop. 1830.

FELICUDI (anc. Phænicusa), island, Mediterranean sea, one of the Lipari islands. Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 14. 33. E. It is for the most part a volcanic rock, but yields some corn, also oils, wine, and fruit.

FELIPE, SAN, or ST. PHILIP DE XATIVA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 32 m. SW. from Valencia, and 48 m. NW. from Alicant. Lat. 38. 52. N. Long. 0. 37. W. Seated on a hill, at the foot of which runs the Xucar. The original name of this town was Setabis, which was changed by the Moors to Xativa, but having taken part with Charles III., in 1707, against Philip V. in the war of succession, it was taken and burnt. King Philip afterwards ordered it to be rebuilt, and gave the new town the name San Felipe. The adjoining country is productive, particularly in rice.

FELIPPE, ST., settlement, island Cuba, W. Indies; 50 m. SE. from Havannah. Lat. 22. 35. N. Long. 82. 50. W.

FELIPPE, ST., tn. S. America, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia; 43 m. NW. from Valencia. Pop. 7000. Lat. 10. 23. N. Long. 68. 53. W. The town is regularly built, and fast rising in importance. The adjoining country is fertile, yielding cocoa, indigo, coffee, and some cotton. The climate is not healthy, being hot and damp.

FELIPPE, ST., tn. N. America, intendancy Guanaxuato, repub. Mexico; 22 m. N. from Guanaxuato. Lat. 35. 45. N. Long. 105. 15. W. —*Felippe, St.* tn. intendancy New Mexico, repub. Mexico; 50 m. S. from Santa Fe.

FELIPPE, ST., tn. S. America, depart. Aconcagua, repub. of Chili. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 71. 3. W.

FELISKIRK, par. and tnshp. England, liberty of Ripon, co. of York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1010; of par. 6390. Real prop. of tnshp. £1974; pop. 110. Pop. of par. 911. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. A preceptory of the knights hospitallers of St. John formerly stood here.

FELIX, CAPE, island, Sumatra, on the W. coast, projecting into the Indian ocean. Lat. 3. 50. N. Long. 96. 10. E.

FELIX DE QUITOLA, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia, on the sea coast; 18 m. S. from Gerona.

FELIX DE CARMAIN, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. SE. from Toulouse. Pop. 3500.

FELIX, St., settlement, S. America, gov. Goyaz, empire of Brazil; 130 m. NE. from Villa Boa. Lat. 12. 40. S. Long. 48. 30. W.

FELIX, St., island, S. Pacific ocean, NW. from Juan Fernandez. Lat. 26. 0. S. Long. 80. 0. W.

FELIXSTOW, par. England, hund. Colneis, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1670. Pop. 363. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich. This place derives its name from Felix the Burgundian, the first bishop of Dunwich, who resided here previously to his removal to Dunwich. Here was formerly a priory dedicated to St. Felix. Edward III. resided in this parish, in an ancient palace called Old Hall, before he embarked on his expedition to France.

FELIZZANA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 1 m. from the riv. Tanaro, 9 m. W. from Alessandria. Pop. 1875.

FELKINGTON, or Filkington, tnshp. England, par. Norham, hund. Norhamshire, co. Durham. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £890. Pop. 141. Wooller (P. T. 320).

FELKIRK, par. England, wapentake Staincross, lower div., co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 6360. Pop. 1156. Barnesley (P. T. 172). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £140.

FELLA, Cape. S. Italy, Calabria, kingd. Naples. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 16. 4. E.

FELLETIN, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche; 4 m. S. from Aubusson, and 8 m. SW. from Evaux. Pop. 3000. Lat. 45. 52. N. Long. 2. 10. E. Manufacture, coarse carpets.

FELLEY, ham. England, par. Annesley, wapentake Broxtow, N. div., co. Nottingham. Real prop. £356. Pop. 67. Mansfield (P. T. 138). A priory for Black canons formerly stood here, founded about the middle of the 12th century.

FELLIN, tn. European Russia, gov. Livonia; 120 m. NE. from Riga: on the riv. Pernau. Pop. 710. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 25. 44. E. There is a communication between the gulfs of Riga and Finland by means of the rivs. Pernau, Narow, and the lake Peipus.

FELLINGHAM. See Fillingham.

FELLISCLIFFE, tnshp. England, par. Hampsthwaite, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £1783. Pop. 351. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

FELMERSHAM, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Willey, co. Bedford. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £1084. Pop. 448. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

FELMINGHAM, par. England, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £2252. Pop. 394. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

FELO, Cape, island, Sicily, of which it is the SW. point. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 12. 30. E.

FELON, vil. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 8 m. NE. from Befort.

FELOOPS, dist. W. Africa, on the S. side of the Gambia. Lat. 12. 50. N. Long. 16. 30. W. This country is extensive, and productive in rice and bees wax. There is also an abundance of goats, poultry, and a liquor resembling mead made from honey. The inhabitants speak a language peculiar to themselves, and are wild and unsociable.

FELPHAM, par. England, hund. Avisford, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £3807. Pop. 588. Arundel (P. T. 55). This town has considerably increased in population lately in consequence of its vicinity to Bognor which has become a fashionable watering-place. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

FELSBERG, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 12 m. S. from Cassel: on the Eder, having an ancient castle seated on a rock. Pop. 1150.

FELSHAM, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1930. Pop. 401. Stow Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FELSIDE, tnshp. England, par. Whickham, Chester ward, W. div. and co. Durham. Pop. 419. Gateshead (P. T. 272).

FELSOBANYA, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 5 m. from Neustadt. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 23. 45. E. It is celebrated for its gold mines, which have been wrought from time immemorial.

FELTHAM, par. England, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £4672. Pop. 924. Hounslow (P. T. 10). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London.

FELTHORPE, par. England, hund. Faverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2250. Real prop. 1021. Pop. 502. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FELTON, par. England, hund. Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1459. Pop. 122. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford.

FELTON, par. England, Coquetdale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 7570. Real prop. £17,157. Pop. 1619. Alnwick (P. T. 308). On the N. side of the Coquet riv., over which is a good bridge. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Durham. Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house. When the barons of Northumberland did homage to Alexander, king of Scotland, king John of England was so enraged that he reduced this village to ashes.

FELTON, Old, tnshp. England, par. Felton, Coquetdale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. (with Acton) 101. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

FELTON, West, par. England, hund. Oswestry, co. Salop. Acres, 6160. Real prop. £7472. Pop. 1093. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FELTOW, tn. Prussia, middle mark, Brandenburg; 10 m. SW. from Berlin. Great part of this town was consumed by fire in 1801.

FELTRE, tn. Austrian empire, cap. of dist. Feltrino, Tyrol; 30 m. NW. from Treviso. Pop. 5500. Lat. 46. 51. N. Long. 11. 0. E. On the riv. Asona, which is tributary to the Piave. It is a bishop's see, and possesses a strong castle, a cathedral, and provincial academy. Marshal Clarke was created duke of Feltre by Napoleon.

FELTRINO, dist. Austrian empire, Tyrol, situated between Belunese, Trevisano, Vicentino, and the principality. It contains numerous mountains, which abound with iron. Feltre is its only town of importance.

FELTRINO, riv. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. Naples, discharging itself into the Adriatic 5 m. SE. from Otranto.

FELTWELL, vil. England, pars. St. Mary and St. Nicholas, hund. Grimeshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 14,810. Real prop. £7155. Pop. 1231. Brandon Ferry (P. T. 78). Liv. 2 rects. in dioc. of Norwich.

FELUDJE, Feluqia. See Andar.

FELUDSJE, Felucia, Feluja, Peluch, Phelechr, island, Gulf of Persia, off the mouth of Graen harbour; 15 m. E. from Graen, coast of Arabia. Lat. 29. 12. N. Long 48. 14. E.

FELUGA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the W. coast of Sardinia.

FELVINZ, tn. Austrian empire, Transylvania; 30 m. S. from Clausenburg. Lat. 46. 23. N. Long. 23. 53. E.

FEMERN, island, Denmark, at the entrance of the Baltic sea from the Great and Little Belt, and off the coast of Holstein. Chief tn. Borg. It is about 30 m. in circuit, being 10 m. long and 5 m. broad. Pop. 8000. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 11. 9. E. It is separated from Holstein by a narrow channel, called Femern Sound. It affords good pasturage. The inhabitants are principally employed in fishing.

FEMINE, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Palermo, island of Sicily; 10 m. NW. from Palermo. Lat. 38. 11. N. Long. 13. 9. E.

FEMOE, or Femoe, island, Denmark, between Zealand and Lapland. Lat. 54. 56. N. Long. 11. 40. E.

FEMY, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 7 m. N. from Landrecy. Lat. 50. 14. N. Long. 3. 44. E.

FENAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Idrone, co. Carlow, and half bar. Shillelagh, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4324. Leighlin Bridge (P. T. 57). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £646. Here are the ruins of a palace that belonged anciently to the kings of Leinster.

FENAGH, par. Ireland, bars. Leitrim and Mohill, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4172. Ballynamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. St. Callin was bishop and abbot here in the lifetime of Columb. Here are an ancient church and well, dedicated to the patron saint of the place.

FENBY, ham. and chap. England, par. of Ashby, wapentake Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. See Ashby.

FENCOAT, Great and Little, hams. England, par. Kirkby Fleetham, wapentake Hang East. co. York, N. riding. Catterick (P. T. 228).

FENCOT, ham. England, par. Charleton-upon-Otmoor, hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres (with Minot), 750. Real prop. £1456. Pop. 300. Bicester (P. T. 54).

FENCOTT, tnshp. England, pars. Docklow and Thornbury, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Bromyard (P. T. 125).

FENERA, island, N. Italy, Gulf of Venice, off the coast of Istria. Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 11. 34. E.

FENESTRANGE, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 20 m. E. from Chateau-Salins: on the Sarre. Pop. 1402. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

FENESTRELLE, tn. and fortress, N. Italy, Piedmont, kingd. Sardinia; 28 m. SW. from Turin, and 18 m. NE. from Biancon: situated on the frontiers of Dauphine, on the Clusone. Pop. of vil. 900. Lat. 44. 59. N. Long. 7. 0. E. The fortress consists of 3 forts built on eminences, and communicating with each other by covered ways cut in the solid rock.

FENETSBURGH, tn. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, seated amongst the Alleghany mntns. Pop. 175.

FENETT, or Fenitt, par. and island, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, in Ballyheig Bay, off the coast of the bar. of Clanmorris, Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £100.

FENEU, tn. France, depart. of Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 7 m. N. from Angers. Pop. 1350.

FENHAM, tnshp. England, par. St. Andrew, Castle ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 420. Pop. 100. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). This manor belonged to the knights templars, and with their other property was granted in the reign of Edward II. to the knights hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem.

FENIX, riv. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, discharging itself into Ballycotton Bay.

FENKI, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 38 m. NW. from Longkouang.

FENLAKE, or Fenlake Barns, tnshp. England. par. Cardington, hund. Wixamtree, co. of Bedford. Bedford (P. T. 50).

FENNER, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, New York; 115 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2017.

FENNOR, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Boyne. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Pop. 230.

FENNOR, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2073. Freshford (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £489.

FENNY, riv. Hindoostan, has its sources in the mountains which separate Bengal from Ava, forms the boundary between the dists. of Tippera and Chittagong, and discharges itself into the bay of Bengal, Lat. 22. 15. N. Long. 91. 50. E.

FENNY COMPTON. See Compton.

FENNY STRATFORD. See Stratford.

FENO, Lake, Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. of Connaught; 17 m. NE. from Carrick.

FENOTTERY, or Venn-Ottery, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 940. Real prop. £826. Pop. 133. Ottery St. Mary (P. T. 161). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £140.

FENOUGH, Finnoagh, Finwache, or Finogh, par. Ireland, bar. Upperthird, co. of Waterford, prov. Munster. Par. 88. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel and Emly. Ann. val. £194.

FENROTHER, tnshp. England, par. Hebburn, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 90. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

FENSTANTON, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £5687. Pop. 968. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FENTE, vil. Central Egypt, near to Abu-Girgeh.

FENTON, tnshp. England, par. of Hayton, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1429. Pop. 333. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

FENTON, vil. Scotland, par. Dirleton, shire of Haddington. North Berwick (P. T. 22). It is divided into East and West Fenton, and gives title of viscount (the first of that rank created in Scotland) to the family of Erskine, earls of Killie.

FENTON, ham. England, par. Pidley, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. St. Ives (P. T. 59). See Pidley.

FENTON, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1682. Pop. 102. Newark (P. T. 124) Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln.

FENTON, ham. England, par. Kettlethorpe, wapentake Well, W. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £1805. Pop. 226. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

FENTON, tnshp. England, par. of Wooler, Glendale ward, E. div., co. of Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320): about 1 m. distant from the riv. Till. Here is an annual fair, called St. Ninnians.

FENTON, Kirk, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Barkston Ash, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4410. Real prop. £2390. Pop. 406. Tadcaster (P. T. 190). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120.

FENTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Fenton, wapentake Barkston Ash, co. York. W. riding. Pop. 102. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

FENWICK, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Cunningham, shire of Ayr. Area, 54 square miles. Real prop. £8987. Pop. 2018. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). This parish was formerly part of the par. of Kilmarnock. Limestone, coal, and peat abound here. The principal employment is weaving. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

FENWICK, tnshp. England, par. Stamfordham, Tindale ward, NE. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 80. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). The ruins of Fenwick Tower remain here, formerly the seat of the ancient family of that name.

FENWICK, tnshp. England, par. Campsall, wapentake of Osgoldcross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £2781. Pop. 286. Snaith (P. T. 173).

FEN-Y, tn. China, prov. Chansi; 30 m. S. from Yuen-Tcheou. It is a tn. of the third magnitude.

FENYTON, par. England, hund. Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2190. Pop. 343. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

FEOCK, par. England, hund. Powder, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £2871. Pop. 1210. Truro (P. T. 255). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

FEOU-CHAN, tn. China, prov. Chansi; 20 m. SE. from Pin-yang. It is of the third rank.

FER POINT, an headland, N. America, U. S., New York, on the N. port of Lake Champlain. Lat. 44. 33. N. Long. 73. 22. W.

FERABAD. See Fehrabad.

FERAH, riv. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool, discharges itself into Lake Zerrah at Neubendam.—*Ferah*, or *Farre*, tn. prov. of Seistan, Cabool; 95 m. NE. from Zareng. Lat. 33. 25. N. Long. 62. 20. E.

FERAHAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 45 m. W. from Koom.

FERAN, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of the western ter., N. America, U. S. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 125. 50. W.

FERARIAS, or Ferrarias, vil. island of Minorca, dist. Mercadal. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 4. 2. E.

FERASLAK, or Ferestek, vil. Lower Egypt; 15 m. SE. from Fouah. Lat. 31. 2. N. Long. 30. 39. E.

FERBANE, or Firbane, or Wherry, tn. Ireland, par. Killegally, bar. Garrycastle, King's co. prov. Leinster. Pop. 501. Dublin, 72 m.: on the riv. Brosna. Two fairs are annually held here. The liv. is a cur. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £277. Here are the ruins of Kilcolgan Castle.

FERBANNA, tn. W. Africa, Bambouk; 40 m. NW. from Bambouk. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 9. 55. W.

FERBANNA-TENDA, tn. Western Africa, country of Dentila; 60 m. SW. from Bambouk. Lat. 14. 9. N. Long. 9. 40. W.

FERCALL, Fircall, or English, bar. Ireland, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 6403. It contains two pars., and originally constituted the dist. called "The Country of the O'Mulloys."

FERCULA, dist. N. Africa, Barbary, bordering on Tafilet; 56 m. W. from Sigilmessa. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 2. 46. W. It carries on some commerce, and is supposed to be the Vereklan of Edrisi.

FERDINAND, St., vil. N. America, U. S., Lousiana; 15 m. NW. from St. Louis. Pop. 410.—*Ferdinand, St.*, tn. co. Essex, Vermont; 60 m. NE. from Montpelier.—*Ferdinand, St.*, tn. co. Louis, Missouri.

FERDINANDO, St., city, S. America, capital of the prov. Calchagua; 22 m. N. from Avrico, 4 m. N. from the riv. Tinguiririca. Lat. 34. 36. S. Long. 70. 54. W.

FERE, La, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 20 m. N. from Soissons, and 76 m. NE. from Paris, at the confluence of the Oise and Serre. Pop. 2750. Lat. 49. 39. N. Long. 3. 21. E. Possesses an extensive powder-mill, and esteemed school of artillery. It was the scene of a battle between the French and the allied armies in March, 1814.

FERE-CHAMPENOISE, La, town, France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 20 m. S. from Epernay: situated between the rivs. Seine and Marne. On the 25th of March, 1814, a battle was fought here between the French and the allied armies. Pop. 2150. Lat. 48. 44. N. Long. 3. 57. E.

FERE EN TARDENOIS, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. of Champagne; 15 m. NE. from Chateau Thierry. Pop. 2125. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 3. 31. E.

FERENSBY, tnshp. England, par. Farnham, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres. 400. Real prop. £663. Pop. 133. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

FERENTINO, tn. S. Italy, delegation of Frosinone, States of the Church; 6 m. NW. from Frosinone, and 7 m. SW. from Alatri. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 13. 15. E.

FERERIAS, tn. island of Majorca, Mediterranean sea. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 3. 6. E.

FERESINA, Canale di, channel, N. Italy, Adriatic sea, between the prov. of Istria and the island of Cherso. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 14. 20. E. It is narrow, and forms part of the bay of Querno.

FERETTE, or Ferrette, tn. France, depart. of Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 21 m. SE. from Belfort. Pop. 725. Lat. 47. 28. N. Long. 7. 20. E.

FERGA, Al, tn. Arabia; 6 m. SE. from Medina. Lat. 25. 11. N. Long. 39. 43. E.

FERGANAH, or Farganah, prov. Central Asia, Turkestan; 100 m. SE. from Kaukan: on the riv. Sin. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 67. 55. E. It is mountainous, and abounds with mines of gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal.

FERGUS, riv. Ireland, co. Clare, bar. Islands, prov. Munster, tributary to the Shannon. Its source is in the bar. of Corcomroe, it passes through the lakes Inchquin, Tedane, Dromore, Ballyally, and some others, and unites with the Clareen at Ennis. It is navigable for vessels o

100 tons as far as the port of Clare, and small boats can cross the bar, and reach Ennis.

FERGUS, St., par. Scotland, shire of Banff. Acres, 4450. Real prop. £3179. Pop. 1334. Peterhead (P. T. 154). It is detached from the rest of the shire, and is situated on the borders of the shire of Aberdeen, and within the jurisdiction of its magistrates. At the vil. Inver-Ugie, the ancient name of this par., are a spinning manufactory, bleach greens, breweries, and a distillery. Liv. in the presb. of Deer, and synod of Aberdeen.

FERHABAD. See Fehrabad.

FERHAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorasan, Persia; 50 m. SE. from Nishapoor. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 59. 10. E.

FERIA, tn. Spain, dist. Badajos, prov. Estramadura; 10 m. N. from Badajos: near the Guadiana, seated on an eminence. Lat. 38. 46. N. Long. 6. 42. W.

FERIOLE, tn. France, depart. of the Correze, prov. Limousin; 7 m. NE. from Brives. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 1. 35. E.

FERLACH, Upper and Lower, vils. Austrian empire, dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria; 7 m. S. from Clagenfurt. Pop. 3000. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 14. 18. E. The Austrian government have established here an extensive manufactory of firearms.

FERMANAGH, co. Ireland, prov. Ulster, bounded on the N. by the coa. Donegal and Tyrone, on the E. by Tyrone and Monaghan, on the S. by Cavan and Leitrim, and on the W. by Leitrim and Donegal. It is divided into 8 bars., viz. Clonkelly, Coole, Glenawly, Knockninny, Lurg, Magheraboy, Magherastephana, and Tyrkennedy. The chief tns. are Enniskillen (the co. tn.), Roylea, Maguire's Bridge, Lisnaskea, Newtown, Butler, Brookborough, Lisbellaw, and Tempoe. Pop. 147,763. The co. returns 2 members to parliament, the bor. of Enniskillen sends one. The principal mntns. are Culka, Knockninny, and Tophid, consisting of sandstone, and secondary limestone, alternating with tolerable regularity. A beautiful species of brown marble is raised near Florence Court, and coals have been discovered in Glengarron Hills and used by the peasantry, but no pits have as yet been sunk. One-sixth of this co. in summer, and one-fifth in winter are occupied by Lough Erne, a vast inland sea, containing upwards of 100 islands, on which are seats and villas, residences of noblemen and gentlemen. The inland navigation afforded by the lake is highly valuable to the co., but a canal is at present in progress, which will connect it with Lough Neagh, and thus afford a communication with the North channel through the co. Tyrone. The county rivs. are all feeders to the lake, the principal are the Sillas, Arney, Ballindaragh, Clodagh, Ballycassidy, Keshwater, and Moorlough, besides upwards of 50 minor streams.

FERMAT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, in the sandj. of Kharidj, pach. Karamania; 14 m. SW. from Akshehr. Lat. 38. 34. N. Long. 31. 30. E.

FERME, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 26 m. SE. from Bourdeaux. Pop. 1240. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 0. 24. W.

FERMIN, Point, cape, N. America, U. S., New Albion. Lat. 44. 46. N. Long. 124. 0. W.

FERMO, tn. and legation, S. Italy, States of the Church; the legation is bounded on the N. by Macerata, on the S. by Ascole, on the SW. by Camerino, and on the E. by the Gulf of Venice, on the coast of which the tn. is situated; 28 m. NE. from Camerino, and 100 m. NE. from Rome. It is the see of an archbishop. It possesses a good harbour, and carries on an extensive trade in corn and wool. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 13. 42. E.

FERMOSELLA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. St. Leon; 38 m. SW. from Zamora: situated at the afflux of the Tormes with the Douro, and possesses a considerable manufacture of linen. Pop. 3500. Lat. 41. 28. N. Long. 6. 23. W.

FERMOY, bar. Ireland, co. of Cork, and prov. of Munster, anciently called the "Sacred Plain," from the great number of its druidical altars. The inhabitants were denominated Fear-magh Feine, *i. e.* men of the sacred plain, which has since been corrupted into Fermoy. Acres, 112,034. Pars. 26. Pop. 53,971.

FERMOY, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 6976; of par. 8690. Dublin, 142 m.: on the Blackwater. Two fairs are annually held here. It contains a handsome church, Roman Catholic chapel, meeting-houses for Dissenters, free-school, market-house, and extensive barracks. Manufactures, soap and candles. Here are also large flour-mills and breweries, the latter celebrated for their strong ale. Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of Cloyne. A Cistertian abbey was founded here in 1270. Its site is now occupied by the par. church.

FERNAMBUCO. See Pernambuco.

FERNANDEZ. See Juan Fernandez.

FERNANDINA, tn. N. America, U. S., Isle Amelia, off the coast of Florida. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 80. 20. W.

FERNANDO, Castello de, St., tn. Spain, dist. Cordova, prov. Andalusia.

FERNANDO PO, island, Western Africa, off the coast of Biafra, in the Bight of Benin, it is about 60 m. in circumference. The land lies high, and is abundantly productive in sugar-canes, rice, fruit, and tobacco. Pop. 1350. Lat. 3. 30. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

FERNANDO, San, or Apura, tn. S. America, depart. div. of the Caraccas, intendency of Venezuela, repub. Colombia, on the riv. Apure. Pop. about 6000, chiefly shepherds.

FERNANDO, St., tn. N. America, Upper or New California, repub. Mexico, founded in 1797. There are many vils. of this name in Central, North, and South America. Pop. 750. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 111. 10. W.

FERNANDO, St., tn. S. America, depart. of Catamarca, repub. of La Plata. Lat. 27. 30. S. Long. 66. 55. W.

FERNANDO DE NORONHA, or Naronho, island, S. Atlantic ocean, about 200 m. from the coast of Brazil; 3 m. long, and of an oval figure. It is encumbered with mountains of volcanic origin, but fertile. It is defended by forts, and is a place of banishment for male criminals from Brazil. Lat. 3. 58. S. Long. 32. 40. W.

FERNAO, or Fernando Veloso, riv. E. Africa, discharging itself into the Indian ocean, Lat. 14. 7. S. Long. 40. 20. E.

FERNELL, or Farnell, par. Scotland, shire Forfar. Area, 6 square m. Real prop. £16,022. Pop. 582. Brechin (P. T. 66). Bounded on the N. by the S. Esk, in which is a valuable salmon fishery. Liv. in the presb. of Brechin, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

FERNESS, cape, Scotland, island of Eday,

one of the Orkneys, W. coast. Lat. 59. 4. N. Long. 2. 45. W.

FERNESS BAY, Scotland, is situated E. from the cape of same name.

FERNEY, vil. France, depart. Ain, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse; 6 m. NW. from Geneva, on the borders of Switzerland. In the reigns of Louis XIII. and XIV., the inhabitants, chiefly Protestant, were driven out by persecution. In 1762, Voltaire took up his residence here, and attempted, by the introduction and encouragement of manufacturers, chiefly watch-makers, from Geneva, to revive the town. In the course of 15 years, the population had increased to 12,000, but it rapidly decreased after his death. Pop. 720. Lat. 46. 15. N. Long. 6. 4. E.

FERNHAM, or FARNHAM, hamlet, England, par. and hund. Shrivenham, co. Berks. Real prop. £1596. Pop. 239. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68).

FERNILEE, tnshp. England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £2308. Pop. 418. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

FERNS, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Gorey and Scarewalsh, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 571. Of par. 4039. Dublin, 75 m.: on the riv. Bann. This is the see of a bishop, formerly styled bishop of Wexford. A diocesan school was founded here in the 12th of Elizabeth. There is also here a school on the foundation of Erasmus Smith. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Ferns. Ann. val. £831. The see is supposed to have been founded in 599, by Maidoc, the friend of St. David; it included all the co. Wexford and part of the co. Wicklow, and has lately been united with the dioc. of Ossory, as it was formerly with that of Leighlin. The cathedral, also parochial, is merely a remnant of the ancient church, but the palace is a noble square edifice. Ferns was at one time the residence of the kings of Leinster, and the ruins of the palace of Mac Murchard are still visible and extensive. This dastardly prince, in 1166, fired the town, and as an atonement founded an abbey here for Augustinian monks.

FEROKABAD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malabar, on the sea coast; 10 m. S. from Calicut. It was taken by the British in 1790. Lat. 11. 6. N. Long. 75. 56. E.

FEROLITO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Basilicata, kingd. Naples; 17 m. S. from Matera. Lat. 40. 26. N. Long. 16. 38. E.

FEROYPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, belonging to the Seiks. Lat. 31. 7. N. Long. 73. 56. E.

FEROZEPOOR (Firozpur, the city of victory), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 55 m. SW. from Delhi city. It is surrounded by a wall, and is the capital of the adjoining country. Lat. 27. 58. N. Long. 76. 39. E.

FERRA, or FERRAH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool, on the riv. Ferrah; 140 m. S. from Herat. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 61. 29. E. It is a large walled town, and supposed to be identical with Parah, the ancient capital of the province Anabon, Parthia. The riv. of the same name discharges itself into the sea of Lookh Zoor or Zarrah. Lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 66. 20. E.

FERRAGAN, mntn. Scotland, shire of Perth; 19 m. S. from Blair Athol.

FERRALS, vil. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. NW. from Narbonne.

FERRANDINA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. Naples, on the Basiente; 14 m. SW. from Matera. Lat. 40. 32. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

FERRARA, city and legation, S. Italy, States of the Church. The legation is bounded on the N. by the riv. Po, which separates it from the Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; E. by the Gulf of Venice; S. by the legation of Ravenna; and W. by that of Bologna. The city is situated in a low unhealthy plain, on a branch of the Po, 27 m. NE. from Bologna. Population 23,000. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 11. 38. E. The streets are broad and regular, and there are upwards of 100 churches, a university, a museum, theatre, academy of the fine arts, &c. The noble palace of the dukes of Ferrara is now occupied by the pope's legate; it is surrounded by walls, and flanked with towers and ditches. The cathedral is only remarkable for its antiquity. In the public library are valuable collections of manuscripts, antiques, coins, &c. Here are shown several manuscripts of Ariosto. The poet's monument is also preserved here, having been removed from the church of St. Benedetto, where his body lies interred. Here also is the manuscript of Pastor Fido, by Guarini, and many fragments of Tasso; and attached to the hospital of St. Anne, is the dungeon in which the cruel duke Alfonso compelled the poet to languish during seven years. Ferrara was formerly a duchy under the ancient house of d'Este, having a population of 80,000 inhabitants, and the most splendid and refined court of Italy. It is now comparatively forsaken. Ferrara was taken by the French, in 1796, and retaken by the Austrians in 1799, but shortly afterwards again surrendered to the French. The French army, under Murat, was defeated here, in April, 1815, by the Austrians, under general Mohr and count Neipperg.

FERRARD, bar. Ireland, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pars. 21. Pop. 21,418. This bar. gives the title of viscount to the family of Foster.

FERRATO, CAPE, island Sardinia, on the E. coast. Lat. 39. 27. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

FERRE, CAPE, West Indies, island of Martinico, on the SE. coast. Lat. 14. 28. N. Long. 60. 42. W.

FERREANAH, or FERANA, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 140 m. SW. from Tunis. It is supposed to be the ancient Thala, described by Sallust, and appears to have been one of the largest cities in Tunis, though situated in the midst of a desert, and surrounded by a country arid and unproductive, one small spot S. from the city alone, being fertilized by irrigation. Lat. 34. 57. N. Long. 8. 34. E.

FERREIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 14 m. W. from Beja. It stands on a hill, is small but fortified. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 8. 8. W.

FERREIRO DE AVES, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 16 m. NE. from Viseu. Pop. 1750.

FERRERS BAY, Egmont isle, Polynesia, S. Pacific ocean; 4 m. E. from Carteret's point. A tn. of some consequence stands upon its shores.

FERRET, CAPE, France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne and Perigord. The navigation off this head is difficult and dangerous. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 1. 25. W.

FERRET, island, N. Alantic ocean, off the coast of Labrador, British N. America. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 55. 38. W.

FERRIBY, NORTH, tnshp. and par. England,

co. of the tn. of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1610. Real prop. £1779. Pop. 345. Acres of par. 3760. Pop. 823. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Here stood an extensive and magnificent priory.

FERRIBY, or FERRABY, SOUTH, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, N. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £2600. Pop. 500. Barton-upon-Humber (P. T. 167). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FERRIER, POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., coast of New Albion. Lat. 33. 43. N. Long. 124. 8. W.

FERRIERE, LA, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orleannois. Pop. 1750.—*Ferriere, La*, tn. department Orne, prov. Normandy; 7 m. NE. from Domfront. Pop. 1320. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 0. 44. W.

FERRIERE AU DOYEN, vil. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 25 m. SW. from Caen.

FERRIERE AUX TROIS CLOCHERS, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orleannois; 7 m. N. from Montargis. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 2. 47. E.

FERRING, par. England, hund. Poling, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1424. Pop. 258. Worthing (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £150.

FERRINTOSH, or FAIRNTOSH, vil. Scotland, shire of Ross, whose inhabitants enjoyed an exclusive privilege, up to the year 1786, of distilling whisky duty free.

FERRIS-NORTON, or NORTON-FERRIS, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 18,730. Pars. 10. Pop. 5092.

FERRISBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., Addison co., Vermont; 22 m. S. from Burlington: on lake Champlain, at the mouth of Otter creek.

FERRITERS. See BLASKETS.

FERRITER'S COVE, bay, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, on the W. coast, between Sybil head and Smerwick harbour. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 10. 12. W.

FERRO, or HIERO, island, N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Canary Islands, the smallest and the most western of the group. Its area is about 80 sq. m. Pop. 4000. It belongs to Spain. This island yields wine, brandy, and large quantities of figs. Water is very scarce, 3 fountains on the island constituting the only sources of supply, but the moisture that drops from the leaves of the linden tree is received in cisterns, and increases the supply. Ancient geographers drew their first meridian through the western extremity of this island, which was formerly supposed to be the most westernly part of the world. Lat. 27. 50. N. Long. 18. 5. W.

FERROL, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia, at the embouchure of the riv. Juvia, into the bay of Corunna; 21 m. NE. from Corunna, and 300 m. NW. from Madrid. The tn. was built in 1752. The harbour is one of the best in Europe; it is entered through a channel which admits but one vessel at a time, and is strongly defended by forts and redoubts, connected by an entrenchment and a breast work. It is the great rendezvous of the Spanish navy. There are here extensive marine stores; an academy for the guardas marinas, a mathematical, nautical, and a pilot school. The trade is insignificant. Manufactures, sail cloth, ropes, hard ware, and leather. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 8. 15. W.

FERROL, CAPE, Newfoundland, on the NW. coast. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 57. 14. W.

FERROL, island, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Truxillo, Peru, S. America. They form a good harbour with the mainland. Lat. 9. 12. S. Long. 78. 40. W.

FERROLE, CAPE, Newfoundland, W. coast, N. from St. John's Bay. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 74. 50. W.

FERRON, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 7 m. SE. from Avesnes: possessing mineral springs and iron works. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 35. 4. E.

FERRON, PUNTA DE, cape, N. America, Vancouver's Island, on the SW. coast. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 125. 7. W.

FERRY, vil. Scotland, par. Dundee, shire of Forfar. Dundee (P. T. 40½). On the N. side of the Firth of Tay, opposite to Ferry-port-on-Craig.

FERRY-BANK, vil. Ireland, par. Gaulskill, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Waterford (P. T. 94). On the N. bank of the riv. Suir, having extensive stores and a large distillery.

FERRY-BRIDGE, tn. and tnshp. England, par. Fryston Ferry, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Pontefract (P. T. 5). The petty sessions for Osgoldcross wapentake are holden here.

FERRY FRYSTON. See FRYSTON FERRY.

FERRY HILL, tnshp. England, par. Merrington, Darlington ward, co. Durham. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2648. Pop. 591. Rushy Ford (P. T. 250).

FERRY, LITTLE and MEIKLE, 2 vils. Scotland, shire of Ross. Dornoch (P. T. 210). Situated on the N. shore of the Firth of Dornoch.

FERRY-PORT-ON-CRAIG, par. and seaport, Scotland, dist. St. Andrews, sh. of Fife. Acres, 2026. Real prop. £3386. Pop. 1529. Cupar (P. T. 30). Extending along the S. bank of the Tay to its embouchure, where a boat is stationed for the collection of the revenue from ships entering the riv. Here is a productive salmon-fishery. Manufacture, coarse linens. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrews, and synod of Fife. The ill-fated archbishop Sharp resided here for many years.

FERRYDEN, vil. Scotland, par. Craig, sh. of Forfar; situated on the S. bank of the South Esk, opposite Montrose. It possesses a good harbour, and is chiefly inhabited by fishermen.

FERRYLAND HARBOUR, bay, Newfoundland, E. coast. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 52. 20. W.

FERRYTOWN, or CRETTOWN. See CRETTOWN.

FERSFIELD, par. England, hund. Diss. co. Norfolk. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £1880. Pop. 292. Diss (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

FERSIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 14 m. S. from Sava. Lat. 34. 46. N. Long. 49. 59. E.

FERSINA, riv. Austrian empire, Tyrol, tributary to the Adige 2 m. S. from Trent. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 11. 10. E.

FERTE, tn. Belgium, grand duchy of Luxemburg, on the Chiers riv.

FERTE ALAIS, or ALEPS, LA, tn. France, depart. Seine and Loire, prov. Isle of France; 30 m. SW. from Melun, and 32 m. S. from Paris: on the Juine. Pop. 920. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 2. 22. E.

FERTE BERNARD, LA, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 20 m. NE. from Le Mans: on the Huisne. Pop. 2500. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 0. 52. E.

FERTE CHAUDRON, La, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 11 m. NW. from Moulins: on the Allier. Pop. 820.

FERTE FRENEL, La, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 7 m. NW. from L'Aigle.

FERTE GAUCHER, La, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 40 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 1050. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 3. 20. E. It was the scene of a severe conflict between the French and allied armies on the 26th of March, 1814.

FERTE IMBAULT, La, tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 30 m. SE. from Blois. Pop. 1750. On the Sendre.

FERTE LANGERON, La, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 14 m. N. from Nevers. Pop. 1350.

FERTE LOUPTIERE, La, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 16 m. NW. from Auxerre. Pop. 1300.

FERTE MACES, La, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 25 m. W. from Alencon. Pop. 3700.

FERTE MILON, La, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 62 m. NE. from Paris: on the Ourcq. Pop. 2350. This tn. was the birth-place of Racine, A. D. 1639.

FERTE ST. AIGNAN, tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 17 m. NE. from Blois. Pop. 2500. Situated on an island formed by the riv. Cousson.

FERTE ST. AUBEN, La, or Lovendhall, tn. France, depart. Loir, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. s. from Orleans. Pop. 1750. On the Cousson. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 1. 57. E.

FERTE SUR AMANCE, La, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 10 m. s. from Bourbonne les Bains. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 5. 45. E.

FERTE SUR AUBE, La, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 16 m. W. from Chaumont en Bassigne. Pop. 1250. On the Aube. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 4. 46. E. An action was fought here on the 27th and 28th of February, 1814, between the French and allied armies.

FERTE SUR LE GROSNE, La, tn. France, depart. Soane and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. SW. from Chalons. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 41. 9. E.

FERTE SUR JOUARRE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 11 m. E. from Meaux. Pop. 3850. At the confluence of the rivs. Morin and Marne. Lat. 48. 56. N. Long. 3. 10. E.

FERTE VIDAME, La, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 30 m. s. from Dreux. Pop. 1000.

FERTE VILLENEUILLE, La, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 7 m. s. from Chateau Dun.

FERTIANA, or Fartiana, par. Ireland, bar. Elogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1172. Thurles (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Emly.

FERVAQUES, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 23 m. SE. from Caen. Pop. 1530. On the riv. Tougues.

FERWERD, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 8 m. W. from Dockum. Pop. 1230.

FERY, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia; 150 m. W. from Constantinople.

FESHIE, riv. Scotland, shire of Elgin, tributary to the Spey.

FESTENBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 13 m. NW. from Wattenberg. Pop. 1450. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 17. 30. E.

FESTINIOG, ham. Great Britain, par. Festiniog, hund. Ardudwy, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. Real prop. £2349. Pop. 1648. Tan-y-Bwlch (P. T. 215). Situated near the confluence of the Cynfael and Dwyrhyd, upon the former of which are several beautiful waterfalls. Eight fairs are annually held here. Valuable slate quarries are worked in the vicinity. Liv. a rect. dioc. Bangor. Here are vestiges of a Roman camp, called Tommyn-y-Mur. The Sarn-Helen joins the camp, and passes on to Rhyd-yr-Helen in the same parish.

FESTUBER, tn. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; 7 m. E. from Bethune. Pop. 1400.

FETCHAM, par. England, hund. Copthorne, second div., co. Surrey. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £2808. Pop. 384. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

FETIE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi; 50 m. NW. from Bassora: on the riv. Euphrates. Lat. 30. 55. N. Long. 47. 10. E.

FETIO (anc. Ephetæ), tn. Greece, Thessaly, at the entrance of the gulf of Volo and the channel of Trikeri. Lat. 39. 2. N. Long. 22. 56. E.

FETISLAW, or Kladowo, tn. European Turkey, pach. Servia; 9 m. E. from Orsova: on the Danube, near the ruins of the ancient bridge built by Trajan.

FETLAR, island, Scotland, shire of Orkney and Shetland, one of the most northern of the Shetland islands, united to the par. of North Yell; 4 m. long and 3½ m. broad. Acres, 400. It is principally appropriated to pasture. Veins of copper, iron, and black lead, and also garnets, have been found here. The pop. are principally employed in fishing. Liv. in the presb. of Shetland, and synod of Orkney.

FETTERANGUS, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Banff, united with Old Deer, but subject to the magistracy of Aberdeen. Manufactures, linen, check, and linsey-woolseys.

FETTERCAIRN, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Kincardine. Acres in par. 14,360. Real prop. £6737. Pop. 1637. Brechin (P. T. 66). At the foot of the Grampian Hills, watered by the North Esk. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, synod of Angus and Mearns. Here are the remains of Finella's castle, the scene of the murder of Kenneth III. by the saint of that name. The family of Middleton, attainted in 1695, formerly enjoyed the title of lords Clermont and Fettercairn.

FETTERESSO, par. Scotland, shire of Kincardine. Acres, 24,914. Real prop. £12,018. Pop. 5109. Stonehaven (P. T. 107½). Bounded on the E. by the North sea, and having on the coast the bay of Stonehaven, the fishing coves Muchals and Skatraw, and being watered by the rivs. Cowie and Carron. Liv. in the presb. of Fourdoun, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here are various Druidical remains, and a Roman encampment said to have been occupied by Agricola previous to his battle with Galgacus; also the ruins of a castle, once the residence of the thanes of Cowie.

FETU, or Affetu, dist. W. Africa, on the Gold coast. The chief tn. is the English settlement of Cape Coast Castle. It was formerly governed

by an independant chief, but is now subject and similar to the Fantees. (Which see.)

FEU, Cape, island Majorca, on the E. coast, projecting into the Mediterranean sea. Lat. 39. 42. N. Long. 3. 30. E.

FEUCHT, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. SE. from Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 21. N. Long. 11. 9. E.

FEUCHTWANG, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. N. from Denkelsbuhl. Pop. 2350. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

FEUERBACH, vil. S. Germany, dist. Stutgard, prov. Rothenburg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 2000.

FEUGEROLLES, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Orleannois; 6 m. S. from St. Etienne. Pop. 1500. It possesses a strong castle.

FEUGH, riv. Scotland, shire of Kincardine, tributary to the Dee about 18 m. from its mouth.

FEUILLA, De, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche; 15 m. SW. from Aubusson.

FEVERSHAM. See Faversham.

FEWCOTT, ham. England, par. Stoke Lyne, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Pop. 198. Bicester (P. T. 54).

FEWS, bar. Ireland, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster, Pars. 6. Pop. 46,218. It contains the towns Market-Hill and Newtown Hamilton, the vils. Hamilton's Bawn, Belleek, and Crossmeglen. It was anciently the territory of the O'Neills, and comprehends the chain of hills called the Fews mountains.

FEWS, par. Ireland, bar. Decies without Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 1247. Kilmacthomas (P. T. 109). On the Mahon riv. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £222.

FEWSTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 16,660. Real prop. of tnshp. £1558. Pop. 683. Of par. 2045. Otley (P. T. 205). Situated in Knaresborough Forest. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £113.

FEZ, country, N. Africa, situated at the NW. extremity, and bounded on the N. by the Mediterranean, E. by Algiers, W. by the Atlantic, and S. by Morocco and Taflet. It is about 370 m. in extreme length and 220 m. in breadth, between Lat. 32. 45. and 35. 55. N. and Long. 2. 0. and 8. 25. W. It is subject to the kingd. of Morocco, and is divided into 9 provinces, viz. Shavoya, Temesena, Fez proper, Benihassen, Garb, Shaus, Rif, Tedla, and Garet. The principal towns are, on the coast of the Atlantic, Salee and Larache; on the coast of the Mediterranean, Meletta and Tangier; and in the interior, Mequinez, Fez, and Teiza. At the extreme north of this country are the town and fortress Ceuta, in possession of Spain. Fez is bordered on the SE. by the great Atlas mountains, and is crossed by the smaller Atlas, which extends from the great Atlas to the Atlantic; there are also numerous others in the south and west. The country is populous and fertile, yielding oranges, lemons, citrons, almonds, dates, figs, raisins, honey, pitch, flax, and abundance of corn, camels, black cattle, sheep, and the finest horses in Barbary are bred here.

FEZ, city, N. Africa, capital of the country of Fez; 160 m. S. from Gibraltar, and 200 m. NE. from Morocco. Lat. 34. 2. N. Long. 5. 3. W. Population, according to Ali Bey, 100,000, and 200 Jews. It is composed of three towns, called Beleyde, Old Fez, and New Fez: of these, Old Fez is the most considerable, New Fez, founded about the 13th century, is principally inhabited by Jews. It lies in a defile formed by the surrounding hills into a sort of funnel, the higher parts of which are covered with trees, orange groves, and orchards; a river runs through the valley fertilizing the fields, supplying the city with water, and turning numerous mills. The palaces here are magnificent, and there are many mosques, the chief of which, called Carubin, is described as one mile and a half in circumference. There are 200 caravanseras or inns, two or three stories high. The houses are built of stone or wood; the roofs are flat, affording a safe passage for females from house to house: every house possesses also a court, supplied with a square marble reservoir. Here are 2 colleges for students, and numerous hospitals. The markets are generally crowded, and the traders live in a separate part of the town. The inhabitants are vain, superstitious, and intolerant, and from a pretended reverence for their saints buried in the city they exclude all Jews and Christians, without a special order from the emperor for their admission. Arabic is spoken here with more purity than in other parts of the empire, and the rich Moors send their children to the schools at Fez as to places of superior instruction. Fez is the great commercial mart of the empire of Morocco, and caravans proceed from hence to Mecca, Timbuctoo, and the riv. Niger; they carry ready made garments, leather, indigo, cochineal, ostrich feathers, salt, cowries, wrought silk, British cloth, and the woollen manufactures of Barbary; and they bring back in return silks, muslins, and drugs. Old Fez was founded in 793 by Sidy Edris, a descendant of Mahomet, and Ali, whose father fled from Medina to avoid the proscriptions of the caliph Abdallah, and soon became a large city, and the capital of the western Mahommedan states. Fez was esteemed a sacred city, and when the road to Mecca was shut up in the 4th century of the Hegira, the western Mahommedans made pilgrimages to Fez and the eastern to Jerusalem. It was also famous as a school of learning when knowledge was almost exclusively possessed by the Saracens. Its schools of philosophy, physic, and astronomy, were resorted to not only from the Mahommedan kingdoms of Spain and Africa, but from Christian countries.

FEZ, Proper, prov. N. Africa, country of Fez, situated between Jebel Tedla, or Mount Atlas, and the prov. Benihassen.

FEZA, city, Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 60 m. W. from Darabjerb. Lat. 28. 38. N. Long. 53. 50. E. It is supposed to be the ancient Pasa Sarda. Superior tobacco is cultivated here very extensively.

FEZZAN (anc. Phazania), country, N. Africa; bounded on the N. by Tripoli, E. by the Harutsch and line of deserts, S. and SE. by the country of the Tibboos, SW. by the nomadic Tuaricks, and W. by the Arab country. The greatest length of the cultivated part is 300 m. from N. to S. and greatest width from E. to W. 200 m.; but the mountainous region of Harutsch to the E. and other deserts to the S. and W. are reckoned within this territory. It is sixty days journey west from Cairo; the capital (which see) is Mourzouk, Lat. 25. 52. N. Long. 14. 15. E. There are, besides, 100 towns and villages, among which are Sakna, Wadan, and Germah, the last of which

resembles the ancient Garama. The population is estimated at 70,000. According to some travellers the sultan of this country is tributary to the bey of Tripoli, according to others he only sends him a present; some assert that his revenues arise from landed estates, and others from moderate taxes. The surface is an extensive plain encompassed by mountains, except on the west, and here no rain is ever known. The soil is light and sandy, but springs are so numerous that few regions of Africa exhibit greater fertility; every garden and field is furnished with a well, and from these the husbandman irrigates his land. The produce includes dates, olives, limes, apricots, pomegranates, figs, maize, barley, wheat, pompions, carrots, cucumbers, onions, and garlic. The tame animals are the sheep, cow, goat, camel, and the ass, which last is greatly used as a beast of burden. The domestic fowls resemble those of Europe; the wild animals are the ostrich and the antelope; adders, snakes, scorpions, toads, and other noxious reptiles infest this country in great numbers, persons of all ranks are overrun with vermin, and the air is crowded with musquitos. The heat in summer is intense, and in winter a chilling, penetrating north wind prevails. Tempests are frequent, which whirl up the sand and dust to such a degree as to give a yellow tinge to the atmosphere. Agriculture and pasturage constitute the principal occupations. The houses are low, built of clay, having flat roofs composed of boughs of trees, and lighted only by the door. The natives are of a deep swarthy complexion, with hair short, curly, and black, their lips thick, and their noses crushed; they are tall, well-shaped, but weakly, indolent, and inactive; the women here and throughout Africa are immoderately fond of dancing. The Fezzanese intoxicate themselves with the juice of the date: in their common intercourse they seem utterly regardless of the distinctions of rank; the rich and poor, masters and servants, converse familiarly, and eat and drink together; they are generous and hospitable in the highest degree. When making payments or bargains they sit down upon the ground, level a spot with their hands, and make their computations by dots on the sand. Gold dust constitutes the chief medium of payment. The inhabitants are Mahommedans, and pagans who live on a good understanding with the Mussulmen. The government is monarchical, and the people are attached to their sovereign, although great oppression is said to be practised by the inferior officers. The only artificer here is the smith, who makes shoes for the sultan's horses and rings for the princesses. The shuttle is unknown, and clothing is manufactured by the women with the hand. The usual dress consists of a coarse cloth shirt, or frock, of linen or cotton, brought from Cairo. Ornaments are confined to decorations for the head and rings for the fingers.

FIAC, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 5 m. from Lavaur (P. T.).

FIANO, tn. N. Italy, States of the Church, seated on the riv. Tiber; 15 m. N. from Rome. Lat. 42. 12. N. Long. 12. 36. E.

FIANO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. Naples; 10 m. S. from Teramo.

FIANONA GEMINO, tn. N. Italy, in Istria, seated on the gulf of Quarnero, which opens into the Adriatic sea; 35 m. SE. from Trieste, 17 m. N. from Pola. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 13. 50. E. It is strongly fortified.

FICHERUOLO, fortified tn. N. Italy, States of the Church; 17 m. NW. from Ferrara: seated on the riv. Po. The canal from the Po to Panaro originates here.

FICHTELBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria, in a mountainous and metalliferous district.

FICHTELBERG, mntn. S. Germany, cir. of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; one of the most elevated regions of Germany. It extends 11 leagues in length by 7 in breadth, and is the parent of the rivs. Saale, Eger, Nabe. and several others. Its mineral productions include iron, copper, lead, sulphur, marble. Vitriol is produced here. Schneeberg, the loftiest of the group, is 3682 feet above sea level. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 11. 45. E.

FICHTELBERG, mntn. Germany, in Saxony, forms part of the Ertzgebirge chain, 40 m. in circumference. Here the Sohme, Metweida, Kaffbach, Osfaldbach, and other rivs. have their sources.

FIDALGO, Port, an inlet, N. America, NW. coast, in Prince William's Sound. Visited by Vancouver, and named after Fidalgo, a Spaniard, who sailed into it in 1790.

FIDALGO, riv. S. America, prov. Piauhy, empire Brazil, a tributary to the Paraiba from the S. Lat. 7. 30. S. Long. 43. 0. W.

FIDARI, riv. Greece, prov. Attica, falling into the sea 7 m. N. from Patras. Lat. 38. 25. N. Long. 21. 40. E.

FIDDEL, islet, N. Germany, in the riv. Elbe, belonging to the dist. of the free tn. of Hamburgh.

FIDDICH, riv. Scotland, sh. Banff, flowing through the rich and beautiful pass of Glen Fiddich, and becoming tributary to the Spey at Bout of Fiddich in Boharm par.

FIDDICHOW, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, seated on the riv. Oder; 14 m. S. from Stettin. Pop. 1482. Lat. 53. 9. N. Long. 14. 18. E.

FIDDINGTON, tything, England, par. Ashchurch, hund. Tewksbury, lower div. co. Gloucester. Real prop. (with Natton), £2027. Pop. 172. Tewksbury (P. T. 103).

FIDDINGTON, par. England, hund. Cannington, co. Somerset. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1824. Pop. 210. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £94.

FIDDOWN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Iverk, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster, on the riv. Suire. Pop. of vil. 193; of par. 3946. Carrick-on-Suire (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ossory. An abbey stood here in the 6th century, over which St. Madoc presided.

FIDERN, ham. Switzerland, valley of Prestigau, canton Grisons. Celebrated for its mineral springs. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

FIDES, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the riv. Theya, and 5 m. SW. from Bohmisch Wadhofen.

FIDJI, or Fidjee, or Prince William's Isles. See Feejee.

FIDMIN, vil. Vostani or Central Egypt; 6 m. W. from Faioum.

FIDRA, or Fiddrie, or Fidrey, islet, Scotland, par. Dirleton, sh. Haddington, in the Firth of Forth, off the coast of Dirleton Common. Here are the ruins of St. Nicholas chapel. Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 2. 46. W.

FIE, tn. France, départ. of Sarthe, province of Maine; 2½ m. from Fresnai (P. T.).

FIEGO, or Fijogo, tn. Japan, in the island of Niphon; 25 m. SW. from Osaca, and seated on the S. coast, on Osaca Bay. It possesses a small, but secure port.

FIELD, tnshp. England, par. Leigh, hund. Totmonslow, S. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1434. Pop. 82. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Watered by the Blythe riv.

FIELD, mntn. Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, to the W. from Macquarie co. Lat. 42. 39. S. Long. 146. 46. E.

FIELD-DALLING, parish, England, hund. North Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £2000. Pop. 400. Little Walsingham (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £95.

FIELD'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Brunswick, Virginia; 186 m. from Washington.

FIELD'S PLAINS, dist. Australia, colony of New South Wales, between Mounts Cunningham and Melville, and to the W. from the co. of Londonderry. Lat. 33. 8. S. Long. 147. 20. E.

FIELD'S RIVER, Australia, colony New South Wales, rising in the co. of Cambridge, and flowing N. into the unexplored regions. Lat. 31. 10 S. Long. 150. 15. E.

FIELDSTOWN, ham. Ireland, par. Clomnethan, bar. Nethercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 12 m Fair, Whit-Monday.

FIELINGHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, Westphalia. The French were defeated by the allies near to this place on the 16th July, 1761.

FIEN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 6½ m. SW. from Cashan.

FIENNES, tn. France, Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; 5 m. from Marquise (P. T.).

FIER, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, tributary to the Rhone at Seissel.

FIESCOLE (+Fæsulæ), tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 2½ m. NE. from Florence. It is a bishop's see. In the vicinity are many interesting remains of antiquity. Catiline withdrew to this place after his conspiracy was discovered.

FIEUVILLERS, tn. France, department of Somme, prov. Picardy; 5 m. SW. from Doulens (P. T.).

FIFE, sh. Scotland; bounded on the N. by the Firth of Tay, S. by the Firth of Forth, E. by the North Sea, and W. by Perth, Kinross, and Clackmannan. Acres, 257,094. Pop. 128,839. The soil is varied, producing wood, corn, and other grains, besides excellent and approved breeds of cattle. Coal is found in abundance beneath the south division of the shire, besides lead and iron. Agates, cornelians, jaspers, and rubies, are frequently found here. Chief rivers, the Eden and Leven, in both of which salmon are taken in numbers, and off the coast white fish are obtained in great abundance. The principal sea ports are Anstruther, East and West, Burntisland, Crail, Dysart, Inverkeithing, Kilrenny, Kinghorn, Kirkaldy, Pittenween, which were royal burghs. Cupar is the county town and Dunfermline the most populous town in the sh. The exports include grain, coal, lime, linen, soap, candles, salt, kelp, bricks, tiles, &c. In addition to the occupation which some of these objects afford, ship-building, brewing, and distillery are conducted here upon an extensive scale. There are four ecclesiastical districts included in this shire, namely, St. Andrew's, Cupar, Dunfermline, and Kirkaldy. This shire anciently gave title of thane to the family of Macduff, who restored Malcolm III. to the throne of Scotland after Macbeth's usurpation. The Duff family subsequently derived title of earl from this place also. Fife returns one member to parliament.

FIFEHEAD-MAGDALEN, par. England, hund. of Red-Lane, Sturminster div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £3161. Pop. 241. Shaftsbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FIFEHEAD NEVILLE, par. England, hund. Pimperne Blandford, N. div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £1949. Pop. 101. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FIFENESS, vil. Scotland, par. of Crail, dist. St. Andrew's, shire of Fife. Crail (P. T. 39). Lat. 56. 17. N. Long. 2. 35. W. A beacon is erected here with a bell to be rung at ebb tides, and a buoy established as a further direction to mariners.

FIFE'S PASSAGE, strait, Boughton's archipelago, NW. coast of N. America. It extends 10 m. in length by 2½ in breadth. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 127. 50. W.

FIFIELD, ham. England, par. of Bensington, hund. Dorchester, co. Oxford. Pop. 13. Wallingford (P. T. 46).

FIFIELD, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 510. Real prop. £808. Pop. 163. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £45.

FIFIELD BAVANT, par. England, hund. of Chalk, and co. Wilts. Acres, 860. Real prop. £671. Pop. 49. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FIFTEEN-MILE-CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., rising in Pennsylvania, and falling into the Potomac in Maryland.

FIGALO, Cape, Turkey in Europe, at the mouth of the Gulf of Arta, on the coast of Epirus. Lat. 39. 24. N. Long. 20. 30. E.

FIGARI, Porto di, tn. France, départ. of the island of Corsica; 18 m. SW. from Porto Vecchio, seated at the embouchure of the riv. Figaro, and on the SW. coast of the island. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 9. 5. E.

FIGARUOLO, island, Austrian empire, off the coast of Istria, and in the Gulf of Venice. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 13. 46. E.

FIGEAC, tn. France, départ. of Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord, on the riv. Seille. It is a (P. T.), subpref., seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 25 m. NE. from Cahors, 46 m. N. from Albi. Pop. 6452 Lat. 44. 37. N. Long. 2. 2. E. Manufactures, cottons and laces. Trades in cattle, wine, and grain.

FIGEN, or Fizu, dist. or prov. Japan, in the island of Kiou-Siou, extending along its W. coast, and remarkable for its fertility.

FIGHELDEAN, par. England, hund. Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 5150. Real prop. £3487. Pop. 531. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £140.

FIGHIG, tn. N. Africa, Barbary, at the S. base of the Atlas mntns., to the NE. from Tafilet, and 80 m. N. from Mazalig. Lat. 32. 37. N. Long. 2. 45. W. This is a station for the Timbuctoo and Mecca caravans. Manufacture, cloth.

FIGHTING, island, N. America, U. S., Michigan ter., situate in the Detroit riv., a little above Gross Isle.

FIGI, tn. E. Asia, island of Kiou-Siou, Japan; 12 m. NE. from Funai.

FIGLINO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 15 m. SE. from Florence: situated in the valley of the Arno. Pop. 3000.

FIGO, islet, Mediterranean sea, off the Sardinian coast.

FIG-TREE BAY, W. Indies, St. Christopher's island, on the SW. coast, and not far from Sandy Point.—*Fig-Tree Bay*, island of Jamaica, on the NE. coast. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

FIGUEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Algarve; 5 m. W. from Lagos, and 12 m. E. from Cape St. Vincent. Lat. 37. 8. N. Long. 8. 50. W.—*Figueira*, tn. prov. Beira, at the embouchure of the Mondego riv.; 25 m. W. from Coimbra, and 9 m. W. from Montemor. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 8. 52. W. It possesses a tolerable port, and enjoys an export trade in olive-oil, salt, wine, and oranges. —*Figueira*, tn. prov. Alentejo, on the Doroxo riv.; 6 m. W. from Ferreira. Lat. 38. 8. N. Long. 8. 13. W.—*Figueira*, tn. prov. Alentejo; 8 m. SW. from Montorte. Lat. 38. 57. N. Long. 7. 29. W.

FIGUEIRA, or FIGUERA, cape, island of Majorca, Mediterranean sea, on the W. coast. Lat. 39. 26. N. Long. 2. 33. E.

FIGUEIRA AS. See AS-FIGUERAR.

FIGUEIRA CORTE. See CORTE FIGUEIRA.

FIGUEIRA DOS CAVALLEIROS, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 7 m. SE. from Ferreira. Lat. 38. 1. N. Long. 8. 13. W.

FIGUEIROS DE VINHOS, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 22 m. N. from Thomar: seated on the Aizo, a tributary of the Zezere. Pop. 1390.

FIGUERAS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Gerona, prov. Catalonia; 21 m. N. from Gerona, 24 m. S. from Perpignan: near to the French border. Pop. 5000. Lat. 42. 19. N. Long. 2. 54. E. An impregnable castle at this place was put into the hands of the French in 1808, surprised by the Spaniards in 1811, but again given up to the French in the same year, and remained in their possession until 1814.

FIGUERI, CAPE, island of Sardinia, on the NW. coast. Lat. 41. 2. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

FIGUERI, island, Mediterranean sea, off the Sardinian coast, and opposite to Figueri Cape.

FIGUIRO, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia: 18 m. from Zeitun.

FIJIRASAKI, or FIROSAKI, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 28 m. NW. from Achita.

FIJOAGO, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 50 m. SW. from Meaco.

FILADELFIA (+Castel Monnardo), tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 10 m. W. from Squillace: on the plains of Gorna, and founded in 1783.

FILANA, riv. W. Africa, kingd. Benin, falling into the Atlantic ocean in Lat. 4. 38. N. Long. 4. 40. E.

FILATERRA, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 3 m. from Pontremoli.

FILBY, par. England, hund. East Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £2502. Pop. 464. Caistor (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FILEHNE, tn. Prussia, grand duchy of Posen; 25 m. NW. from Posen. Pop. 2720. Lat. 52. 54. N. Long. 16. 12. E. Manufactures, drapery, lace, &c.

FILEK, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Neograd, Hungary; 38 m. SE. from Posen. It was formerly defended by strong works, which the Hungarians demolished in 1692.

FILELLY, or TAFILET, riv. N. Africa, in the country of Tafilet, having its source in the Atlas mntns., and embouchure in the sandy deserts.

FILEY, tn. and par. England, wapentake of Dickering, E. riding, and Pickering-Lythe, N. riding, co. York. Acres, 3090. Real prop. £980. Pop. 1192. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Off the shores of this par. is a valuable lobster fishery. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120.

FILEY-BRIDGE, a reef of rocks off the coast of Yorkshire, England. Lat. 54. 13. N. Long. 0. 16. W.

FILGROVE, par. England, hund. Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres (with Tyrringham), 1900. Real prop. £3757. Pop. 227. Newport-Pagnal (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

FILIBA (+Datos+Crenicles). See PHILIPPI.

FILIPPO D'ARGIRO, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy of Catania, on the Giaretta; 10 m. S. from Nicosia. Pop. 8500. The birth-place of Diodorus.

FILIPPOVSKO, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Wolodimir. In the vicinity are extensive ruins.

FILIPPOWO, tn. Russia in Europe, palatinate Augustowo, prov. Poland; 5 m. NE. from Oletzko. Pop. 1050. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 22. 9. E.

FILKINGTON. See FELKINGTON.

FILKINS, ham. England, par. Broadwell, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 3430. Real prop. £2244. Pop. 473. Burford (P. T. 72).

FILLAN, riv. Scotland, shire of Perth, falling into Loch Dochart after a short course of 15 m.

FILLEIGH, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. of Devon. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £1429. Pop. 329. South Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

FILLINGHAM, par. England, wapentake of Aslacoe. W. div. parts Lindsey, co. of Lincoln. Acres, 3980. Real prop. £2965. Pop. 308. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

FILLONGLY, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Atherstone div., co. Warwick. Acres, 4310. Real prop. £5581. Pop. 981. Coventry (P. T. 91). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £140.

FILOPONSKAJA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Bulgaria; 20 m. SE. from Ismail: amongst the Dobruzish Tartars.

FILOQUIA (+Argos Amphilochicum), tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Albania; 24 m. SE. from Arta, and on the E. shore of the Arta Gulf.

FILOTI, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Joannina, pach. of Roumelia; 10 m. W. from Joannina. Pop. 7500.

FILS, riv. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; about 5 m. below Esslingen it becomes tributary to the Neckar.

FILTON, par. England, hund. Berkeley, lower div., and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £2391. Pop. 217. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FILTON, FELTON, or WHITCHURCH, par. England, hund. Keynsham, co. of Somerset. Acres 2180. Real prop. £3657. Pop. 423. Pensford (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

FILURINA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Macedonia; 25 m. NE. from Edessa.

FIMARELLA, riv. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, falling into the Gulf of Tarento. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 17. 20. E.

FIMBER, chap. England, liberty of the city of York, and wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £1940. Pop. 139. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. to Wetwang par. in the dioc. of York.

FIMBOROUGH, or FINBOROUGH, GREAT, par. England, hund. Stow, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £1721. Pop. 421. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FIMBOROUGH, or FINBOROUGH, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Stow, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 220. Real prop. £453. Pop. 73. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FIN, riv. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, has its source in Lough Fin, in the mountains of Donegal, traverses the bar. Raphoe, flows by Stranorlar and Lifford, becomes tributary to the Mourn at Strabane, and finally falls into the navigable riv. Foyle, which discharges itself into the estuary of the same name, below the city of Londonderry.

FINA, riv. Ireland, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster, which falls into Lough Erne about 4 m. N. from Belturbet.

FINAE, vil. Ireland, par. Foyran, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 240. Castle Pollard (P. T. 62): on a riv. which connects Lough Sillen and Inny, and separates the cos. of Cavan and Westmeath. Five fairs are annually held in this town.

FINALE, tn. N. Italy, Genoese ter., kingd. of Sardinia; 12 m. N. from Albenga, and 30 m. SW. from Genoa: on the Riviera di Ponente, and consisting of two sections, the one called Finale Borgo, situated on a hill, and the other on the coast of the Gulf of Genoa. United pop. about 8000. Lat. 44. 10. N. Long. 8. 22. E. It possesses an insecure harbour, a strong citadel, and a castle standing on an adjacent height. The vicinity is productive in olives, oranges, and other fruits. Finale was formerly the capital of a marquisate, and annexed to the duchy of Milan in 1602, but sold to the Genoese in 1713. It was taken by the Sardinians, but restored in 1748. It has been repeatedly the scene of military operations, especially in April, 1796, and at the time of the temporary success of the Austrian arms in 1800.

FINALE DI MODENA, tn. N. Italy, in the duchy Modena; 25 m. NE. from Modena: situated on an island formed by the riv. Panaro. It is fortified. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

FINAN, ST., island, Scotland, in Loch Shiel, par. Ardnamurchan, shire of Argyle. The ruins of a church are still visible at the afflux of the riv. Finan with the loch.

FINBO, mntns. Switzerland, val. of Engadine, canton Grisons; 9 m. N. from Trasp.

FINBOROUGH. See FIMBOROUGH.

FINBY, tn. Russia, prov. Finland; 30 m. SE. from Abo: situated on an island. Lat. 60. 9. N. Long. 23. 42. E.

FINCASTLE, dist. Scotland, comprising the par. of Dull, shire of Perth. It is bounded on the S. by the riv. Tummel, and many ancient castles are scattered over its surface, whence its name. It gives the title of viscount to the Murrays, earls of Dunmore.

FINCASTLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Botetourt, Virginia; 55 m. NW. from Lynchburg, and 424 m. from Washington: on the Catawa Creek, which is tributary to the James riv. a few m. below the tn. It is the chief town of the county, and contains a court-house and gaol. Pop. 800.

FINCH-DALE, tnshp. England, par. St. Oswald's, Chester ward, middle div., co. Durham. Durham (P. T. 258). Here are the ruins of a priory, founded about the year 1128. This was a place of importance in the Saxon era; a synod was held here, according to Leland, in 792, and again in 810. It is likewise famous as the residence of St. Goderic, who was born at Walpole in Norfolk, went twice on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and inflicted voluntarily on himself the most extravagant severities.

FINCH-DEAN, hund. England, co. Southampton. Acres, 21,230. Pars. 6, including the bor. of Petersfield. Pop. 4575.

FINCHAM, par. England, comprising the pars. St. Martin and St. Michael, hund. Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £3964. Pop. 756. Downham-Market (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FINCHAMSTEAD, par. England, hund. of Charleton, co. Berks. Acres, 4130. Real prop. £2372. Pop. 575. Workingham (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FINCHINGFIELD, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 9410. Real prop. £8472. Pop. 1788. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

FINCHLEY, par. England, hund. Ossulston, Finsbury div., co. Middlesex. Acres, 3350. Real prop. £14,138. Pop. 3210. London, 8 m. This par. enjoys the privileges of the free-school at Highgate. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Finchley Common (now enclosed) occupied about 1000 acres. Here General Monk drew up his forces in 1660, on his march to the metropolis to effect the restoration.

FINCH TOWN, tn. N. America, co. St. Ormont, Upper Canada.

FINDERN, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Mickle Over, hunds. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £60.

FINDHAVEN, hill, Scotland, shire Inverness; elevation of its summit above the sea, 1520 feet.

FINDHORN, tn. and burgh, Scotland, par. Kinross, shire of Elgin. Forres (P. T. 157): situated near the entrance of Findhorn Bay, on the Moray Firth, and its harbour is the port of the town of Forres. Large vessels are prevented from entering by a shifting bar. It possesses, however, a prosperous foreign and coasting trade. The principal exports are corn, salmon, and yarn, and imports, coal, manufactured goods, and colonial produce.

FINDHORN, riv. Scotland, has its source in the shire of Inverness, and after a rapid course of about 60 m., discharges itself into the Moray Firth, shire of Elgin, 4 m. below Forres. It is navigable for small vessels as high as the tide-head, and contains abundance of salmon and trout.

FINDLEYSVILLE, vil. N. America, co. of Mecklinburg, N. Carolina.

FINDOCHTIE, vil. Scotland, par. Ruthven, shire of Banff. Cullen (P. T. 170): situated on Findochtie Bay. It was settled in 1716, by a few fishermen from Fraserburgh, whose descendants are respectable and thriving, and distinguished for their excellent mode of curing fish.

FINDON, vil. Scotland, par. Banchory-Davenick, shire of Kincardine. Aberdeen (P. T. 121): on the North Sea.

FINDON, par. England, hund. Brightford, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 4250. Real prop. £3274. Pop. 544. Steyning (P. T. 50). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FINDONAGH, par. Ireland, bar. and co. of Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Monaghan (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher. Ann. val. £600.

FINECHIOLARO, or FINOCCHIAROTO, island, Mediterranean sea, off the NE. coast of the island of Corsica; 22 m. N. from Bastia. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

FINEDON, or THINGDON, par. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 3650. Real prop. £5892. Pop. 1292. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FINESHADE, par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 840. Real prop. £880. Pop. 68. Oundle (P. T. 81). Liv. a donative, dioc. of Peterborough. Here was formerly a priory, built on the site of an ancient fortress, called Castle Hymel.

FINGAL, dist. Ireland, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, in the N. part of the county. The natives of this district exhibit features, voice, and manners, very distinct from those of the other parts of the county. The family of Plunket take the title of earl from this ancient district.

FINGAMO, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 40 m. N. from Meaco.

FINGEST, par. England, hund. Desborough, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £900. Pop. 340. Great Marlow (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield.

FINGHALL, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 4460. Real prop. of par. £2421. Pop. 127. Pop. of tnshp. 460. Middleham (P. T. 232). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

FINGLAND, tnshp. England, par. Bowness, ward and co. Cumberland. Real prop. £565. Pop. 164. Wigton (P. T. 303).

FINGLASS, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Nethercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 840; of par. 2110. Dublin, 3½ m. The vil. is situated on the Tolka river. An abbey formerly stood here, founded by St. Patrick.

FINGLASS, par. Ireland, bar. of Clonlisk, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. see DUNKERRIN. Moneygall (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £50.

FINGLASS BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Finglass, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 300. Dublin, 3 m.: on the Tolka river.

FINGRINHOE, par. England, hund. Winstree, co. Essex. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £4145. Pop. 735. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £100.

FINHAM, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. NW. from Toulouse: near the Garonne. Pop. 1550.

FINIMARBOO, tn. Western Africa, Bambarra country; 100 m. NW. from Sego. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 3. 5. W.

FINISH, island, Ireland, par. Moyrus, bar. Ballinahinch, co. Galway; 1 league from the island of Minish.

FINISTERRA, CAPE, Spain, prov. Galicia, forming the extreme NW. point of that country, and projecting into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 42. 54. N. Long. 9. 19. W. It was thought by the ancients to have been the extremity of the W. world, and hence its name, signifying Land's End. The highest peak of the mountain, of which the cape is a part, is 1917 feet above the level of the sea.—*Finisterra*, tn. prov. Galicia, adjoining the cape of the same name.

FINISTERRE, depart. France, bounded on the N., S., and W., by the sea, and E. by the depart. Cotes du Nord and Morbihan; it forms the most western portion of the prov. of Brittany. Area, 340 square leagues. Pop. 483,095. It is divided into 5 arrondissements, Quimper, Brest, Chateaulin, Morlaix, and Quimperle; 43 cantons, and 290 communes. Quimper is, from its central situation, the capital, though not so large as Brest. Chief rivs. Elorn, Aulne, and Oder. It is crossed by 5 royal and 9 departmental roads.

FINLAND, principality, Russian empire, bounded on the N. by Lapland, on the E. by the provinces of Wiburg and Olonetz, on the S. by the Gulf of Finland, and on the W. by the Gulf of Bothnia. It extends from Lat. 60. to 66. 30. N., and from Long. 21. to 31. 30. E. It is one of the 50 governments of the Russian territory. Area, 135,000 square m. Pop. 1,378,500. It is divided into 12 circles. The chief tns. are Helsingfors, to which the highest authority was transferred from Abo, Oct. 1, 1819; Abo, Nystadt, Raumo, and Biorneborgh, on the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia; and Helsingfors, Borgo and Louisa, on the shore of the Gulf of Finland. About one third of South Finland, anciently Finland Proper, is composed of lakes. This country formerly belonged to Sweden, but its contiguity to the maritime capital of Russia long made it an object of jealousy and desire to that power, and accordingly, by the peace of Abo, in 1743, Sweden was compelled to cede a part; in 1721 another portion was yielded; and finally the remainder in 1809. The grand principality of Finland was erected August the 6th, in the same year. The administration is entirely different from that of the other Russian provinces. A governor, or general, with 14 counsellors, all Finns, is at the head of the executive. Since 1826, the affairs of Finland have been managed at St. Petersburgh by a separate department of the state. The country is in some parts mountainous and rocky, being traversed by the continuations of the Scandinavian chains; in others, sandy, marshy, and abounding in lakes, whilst many parts yield potatoes, flax, grain, and good grazing. The Kymmene is the most important river. Hunting and fishing are the chief occupations of the inhabitants. The woods abound with bears and wolves, and the lakes with fish. The pop. is most dense along the coast; parts of the interior are almost uninhabitable from cold. There are numerous strong fortresses in this country, which render it valuable to Russia. The inhabitants are mostly Finns, with a few Russians, Germans, and Swedes. They speak a language used in Lapland, Esthonia, and part of Livonia, which differs both from Russian and Swedish. Prevailing religion, Lutheran.

FINMARK, prov. Sweden, lying N. from Norway, extending from Lat. 68. 34. N., to North Cape, Lat. 71. 10. N. It is usually reckoned part of Lapland. Its area is about 400 square m. The pop. 30,000, a mixed race of Finns and Laplanders, devoted to hunting and fishing. This country formerly belonged to Denmark, but was ceded to Sweden with the rest of Norway in

1814. It is divided into districts, Finmark, West and East, Senjen, and Tromsoe. The coast is indented with bays and flanked with islands, on one of which, Mageroe, is North Cape, the most northern promontory of Europe.

FINMERE, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1513. Pop. 373. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £126.

FINNERYDIA, vil. Sweden, prov. W. Gothland; 35 m. SW. from Orebro, and 85 m. NE. from Uddevalla.

FINNES. See FISMES.

FINNESVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont; 97 m. SW. from Montpelier.

FINNHAR, island, Sweden, gulf of Bothnia, off the W. coast. Lat. 60. 56. N. Long. 17. 2. E.

FINNIESTON, vil. Scotland, in the barony, par. adjacent to, and within the jurisdiction of the city of Glasgow, shire of Lanark.

FINNIN, riv. Scotland, shire of Inverness, discharging itself into Loch Shiel, at the eastern extremity.

FINNINGEN, UPPER, vil. S. Germany, dist. Dillingen, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 820.

FINNINGHAM, par. England, hund. Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1918. Pop. 497. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

FINNINGLEY, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £1455. Pop. 962. Bawtry (P. T. 153). Here is a charity school, at which the children of this par. receive clothing and education. Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

FINNIS BAY, Scotland, island of Harris, one of the Hebrides, on the E. coast. It forms a secure harbour.

FINO, CAPE, N. Italy, territory of Genoa, forming the W. coast of the gulf of Rapallo. It is a long barren rock, having a strong castle on its summit. Lat. 44. 19. N. Long. 9. 12. E.

FINO, island, Sweden, Baltic sea, off the E. coast of Sweden. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 16. 50. E.

FINO, tn. N. Italy, Milan, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 6 m. S. from Como. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 9. 4. E.

FINOE, or FINNOE, or FINNOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1399. Borris-o-Kane (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £217.

FINOUGH, or PHEENAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1021. Six-mile-bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £150.

FINOW, riv. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, tributary to the Oder.—*Finow*, tn. Ucker Mark, prov. Brandenburgh; 30 m. NE. from Berlin, and 30 m. NW. from Custrin. It has a canal by which the rivs. Oder and Havel are united.

FINSERWOLDE, vil. Holland, prov. Groningen; 6 m. NW. from Winschsten.

FINSTER-AAHORN, mntns. Switzerland, canton of Bern; 18 m. SE. from lake of Brienz. Greatest altitude, 13,600 ft. Lat. 46. 34. N. Long. 8. 7. E.

FINSTERBERGA, vil. Central Germany, princip. Saxe Gotha. Pop. 924.

FINSTERMUNZ, hill, Switzerland, canton of the Grisons; 17 m. N. from Glurens, on the riv. Inn. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 10. 29. E. Remarkable for a difficult pass between the canton of the Grisons and the Tyrol prov.

FINSTERWALDE, tn. Prussia, cir. Luckau, prov. Brandenburg; 30 m. N. from Dresden. Pop. 1750. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

FINSTHWAITE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Coulton, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Cartmel (P. T. 254). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £85.

FINSTOCK, hamlet, England, par. Charlebury, hund. Banbury, co. Oxford. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1596. Pop. 519. Whitney (P. T. 65).

FINTONA, tn. Ireland, par. Donagheavey, bar. Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1714. Dublin, 124 m. Three fairs are annually held here.

FINTOWN, hamlet, Ireland, par. Iniskeel, bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Munster. Stranorlar (P. T. 151). Four fairs are annually held here.

FINTRAY, par. Scotland, dist. and shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 10,000. Real prop. £2049. Pop. 1046. Aberdeen (P. T. 121½). It is bounded on the S. by the riv. Don. Chief employment, knitting hosiery. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Aberdeen.

FINTRY, par. Scotland, shire of Stirling. Area, 20 sq. m. Real prop. £4126. Pop. 1051. Stirling (P. T. 35½): situated behind the Campsie fells. The Carron and Enrick rivs. have their sources here. An extensive cotton mill is here, and near it is the Dun, a hill abounding with iron ore, and exhibiting a front of basaltic columns, 50 feet high, and 70 in number. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

FINUGE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. of vil. 491; of par. 1431. Listowel (P. T. 169): on the riv. Feale. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £129.

FINVOY, par. Ireland, bar. Kilconway, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6093. Ballymoney (P. T. 150). Liv. rect. dioc. Connor. Ann. val. £150.

FIONDA, PHIONDA, or TEKROVA (+Phaselis), city, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Tekieh, pach. Anadolia; on the gulf of Satalieh, W. coast; 28 m. S. from Satalieh. It is a ruinous city, but the see of a Greek bishop. The remains of Phaselis are visible on a small peninsula, at the foot of the mntn. Yakhtalu, and correspond with the description given of that city by Strabo. Lat. 36. 32. N. Long. 30. 32. E.

FIORE, riv. N. Italy, dist. Sienna, grand du. of Tuscany; discharges itself into the Tuscan sea below Montalto. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 11. 37. E.

FIORENTINO, tn. N. Italy, Florence, grand du. Tuscany; 8 m. SE. from Empoli: on the riv. Elsa. Lat. 43. 36. N. Long. 10. 57. E.

FIORENTINO. See FERENTINO.

FIORENTINO CASTIGLIONE, tn. North Italy, Florence, grand du. Tuscany; 7 m. S. from Arezzo. Lat. 43. 24. N. Long. 11. 57. E.

FIORENTINO, tn. S. Italy, in the prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. S. from Lucera. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 15. 17. E.

FIORENZO, tn. France, depart. island of Corsica; on the N. coast, 7 m. W. from Bastia. It is a fortified tn. but the climate unhealthy. Pop. 1650. Lat. 42. 42. N. Long. 9. 19. E.

FIORENZOLA (anc. Florentinum), tn. South Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples; 10 m. S. from St. Severo. It was formerly the see of a bishop, but has long since fallen into decay. Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 9. 56. E.

FIORENZUOLA, tn. and fortress, N. Italy, du. Piacenza, grand du. Parma, 20 m. NW. from Parma: possessing a celebrated Bernardine abbey. It was the native place of Cardinal Alberoni. Pop. 3,500. Lat. 45. 4. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

FIORLITA, island, S. Italy, at the mouth of the gulf of Tarento. Lat. 14. 13. N. Long. 175. 5. E.

FIRABUS, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 50 m. SW. from Kej. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 62. 3. E.

FIRAN, island, Red sea; 20 m. from the coast of Arabia. Celebrated for its pearl fishery. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 41. 26. E.

FIRANDO, island and princip. Japan, in the sea of Corea, possessing a good harbour. Lat. 33. 36. N. Long. 129. 19. E.

FIRBANK, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Kirkby Lonsdale, Lonsdale ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £1604. Pop. 190. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253): possessing an endowed school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £93.

FIRBECK, par. and tnshp. England, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1315. Pop. 178. Bawtry (P. T. 153). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £41.

FIRBY, tnshp. England, par. Westow, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 490. Pop. 38. New Malton (P. T. 217).

FIRBY, tnshp. England, par. Bedale, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 530. Bedale (P. T. 223).

FIRELANDS, tract, N. America, U. S., Ohio, including the most western five ranges of tnshps. in the Connecticut reserve.

FIRENZUOLA, tn. N. Italy, in the Apennine mntns., subject to the grand du. Tuscany; 25 m. N. from Florence. Lat. 44. 8. N. Long. 11. 28. E.

FIREPLACE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Suffolk, New York; 298 m. from Washington.

FIRGOS, tn. island Samos, Grecian archipelago; 4 m. NW. from Cora. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 26. 52. E.

FIRLE, West, par. England, hund. Totnore, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 4410. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester.

FIRLEY, tn. European Russia, prov. Posen; 10 m. N. from Lublin: near the riv. Wieprz. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 22. 34. E.

FIRLEYOWKA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 50 m. NE. from Lemberg.

FIRMIN, St. tn. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 20 m. N. from Gap. Pop. 900. —*Firmin, St.* vil. depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France: 4 m. W. from Senlis.

FIRMINY, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Orleannois; 7 m. W. from St. Etienne: having extensive coal mines, iron founderies, and manufactories of nails.

FIRMONTH, mntn. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen. Greatest elevation 2550 feet above the level of the sea.

FIRMOUNT, vil. and chap. Ireland, bar. of Granard, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Edgeworthstown (P. T. 66). Liv. a chapelry in the dioc. of Armagh.

FIRONSABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran. Beloochistan.

FIROSEPOUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Moultan; 20 m. W. from Depalpour: on the Sutlege, and at the confluence of the Beyah. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 75. 50. E.

FIROZABAD (the Victorious Residence), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 24 m. E. from Agra. Lat. 27. 9. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

FIROZABAD, or Firusabad, or Giaour, or Gur, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars; 70 m. from Bushire, or Busheer. This town is inconsiderable, but the ancient town of the same name extends 17 m. along a plain, and possesses many magnificent ruins. Lat. 28. 52. N. Long. 53. 3. E.

FIROZEPOOR (the City of Victory), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 55 m. SW. from Delhi. It is surrounded by a stone wall, and is the capital of the country belonging to Ahmed Buksh Khan. Lat. 27. 58. N. Long. 76. 39. E.

FIROZKOH, anc. city, Central Asia, dist. Ghore, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. It was the summer residence of the kings, and possessed a mine of turquoises.

FIROZPOOR, fort and vil. Hindoostan, dist. Saharunpoor, prov. Delhi, where Timour is supposed to have crossed the Ganges. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 78. 3. E.

FIRSBY, par. England, wapentake Candleshoe, Wold div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 910. Real prop. £916. Pop. 142. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Living a rectory in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FIRSBY, East, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, E. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 690. Real prop. £650. Pop. 29. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FIRSBY, West, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, E. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 600. Real prop. £800. Pop. 30. Market Raisen (P. T. 148).

FIRST SIGHT ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Solomon Islands, uninhabited. Discovered in 1769. Lat. 7. 17. S. Long. 149. 20. E.

FIRTH, Scotland, in Mainland, shire of Orkney and Shetland, united ecclesiastically with Stenness, 9 m. long. Real prop. £161. Pop. 560. Four fairs are annually held here. Here are varieties of fish, including oysters of superior quality. Kelp is made on the coast, and quarries of slate and flagstone are worked here. Liv. in the presb. of Cairston, and synod of Orkney. On a plain, between two hills in this parish, are several tumuli, containing collections of human bones.

FIRUZABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 14 m. NW. from Nehavend.

FIRUZABAD, or Firozabad. See Firozabad.

FIRUZKOH. See Firozkoh.

FISCHA, riv. Austria, prov. Lower Austria, tributary to the Danube, at Fischamund.—*Fischa, the Small*, river, prov. of Lower Austria, tributary to the Leytha, 2 m. from Lichtenberg.

FISCHACH, vil. S. Germany, in the Burgau, kingd. Bavaria, on the Neufrach; 14 m. S. from Vienna. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 16. 18. E.

FISCHAMONT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 12 m. SE. from Vienna: on the riv. Fischa. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

FISCHBACH, riv. S. Germany, prov. Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; passes by the tn. of Nuremberg, and is tributary to the Pegnitz. There are four small tns. in S. Germany of this name.

The first, Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 14. 1. E. The second, Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 9. 24. E. The third, Lat. 49. 8. N. Long. 7. 40. E. The fourth, Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 11. 24. E.

FISCHBRUN, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. NE. from Herschbruck. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 11. 23. E.

FISCHEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1520.

FISCHENDORF, vil. S. Germany, dist. Dagendorf, cir. Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria.

FISCHENICH, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 25 m. SE. from Juliers. Pop. 930. Lat. 50. 37. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

FISCHHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 6 m. W. from Konigsberg: on the Frische-Haff. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 19. 59. E.

FISERAON, Cape, Portugal, prov. Estramadura, on the W. coast. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 9. 16. W.

FISH BAY, S. Pacific ocean, island of St. Matthew, NE. coast, in the Mergui archipelago.

FISH CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, which runs S., and after a course of 43 m., unites with Wood Creek, in Bengal.—*Fish Creek*, riv. Virginia, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 39. 32. N. Long. 81. 7. W.—*Fish Creek*, riv. Maryland, tributary to the Chesapeak. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 76. 42. W.

FISH RIVER, S. Africa, has its source in the unexplored interior. Formed for some time the boundary between Caffraria and the country of the Hottentots, and discharges itself into the Indian Ocean, in Lat. 32. 22. S. Long. 26. 0. E.

FISH RIVER, N. America, U. S., West Florida, discharges itself into Mobile bay, in Lat. 30. 32. N. Long. 87. 52. W.

FISHBOURNE, par. England, hund. Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 610. Real prop. £2587. Pop. 291. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FISHBURN, tnshp. England, par. Sedgefield, ward Stockton, NE. div., co. Durham. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £1560. Pop. 212. Durham (P. T. 258). There is an endowed free school here.

FISHBURN CREEK, riv. England, Isle of Wight, on the NE. side, falls into the sea, Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 1. 6. W.

FISHER'S CANAL, inlet, N. America, U. S., on the NW. coast. It is the main branch of the inlet which runs N. from Fitzhugh's sound. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 127. 54. W.

FISHER'S FIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire; 27 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 798.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Connecticut, in the Atlantic ocean, 11 m. long, and 3 broad. Lat. 41. 14. N. Long. 72. 3. W.

FISHER'S ISLAND, China, one of the group called Piscadores, in Formosa channel, between the island Formosa and the prov. Fokien. It is inhabited and cultivated. Lat. 23. 31. N. Long. 119. 34. E.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., in Long Island Sound. It forms part of the tnshp. of Southold, New York; 5 m. SW. from Stonington, Connecticut. It is 8 m. long and 2 broad.

FISHER'S STORE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Clark, Alabama.

FISHERGATE, hund. England, rape of Bramber and Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 24,560. Pars. 5, including the boroughs of Horsham and New Shoreham. Pop. 7401.

FISHERGATE, hund. England, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 3780. Pars. 2. Pop. 679.

FISHERROW, tn. Scotland, par. Inveresk, shire of Edinburgh. Edinburgh, 5 m. It is a sea-port and mkt.-tn. It is separated from the tn. of Musselburgh by the riv. Esk. It forms a considerable suburb of that tn., is within its jurisdiction, and eight of the tn. council governing Musselburgh and its dependencies are elected from Fisherrow. It possesses a haven defended by a pier, some trade with the Baltic, a manufacture of starch, several breweries, and a tannery. The bridge connecting this tn. with Musselburgh is said to have been built by the Romans.

FISHERTON ANGER, par. England, hund. Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. Acres, 660. Real prop. £2547. Pop. 1496. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £123. Here was formerly a priory of Black Friars, founded by Edward I.

FISHERTON-DE-LA-MERE, par. England, hund. Warminster, co. Wilts. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £2432. Pop. 309. Amesbury (P. T. 77). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £35.

FISHERWICK, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Offlow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2093. Pop. 96. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

FISHGUARD, or Aber-gwayn, tn. Gt. Britain, par. Fishguard, hund. Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £2977. Pop. 1990. London, 257 m. It is a sea-port, divided into Upper and Lower, and situated at the mouth of the river Gwayne. Four fairs are annually held here. The harbour is capable of containing 100 merchantmen. Many vessels belong to this port, and shipbuilding and repairing are carried on here. Chief exports, oats and butter; imports, culm, coals, &c. There is a valuable fishing ground near the mouth of the bay. Turbot, john dories, herrings, and salmon are taken in abundance. Here are Baptist and Methodist meeting-houses. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £61. The ruined churches of Llanfihangel, Llanffarton, and Llanyst are in the vicinity. The par. was originally part of the estate of St. Dogmael's priory. A detachment of French troops that made a descent at this place in 1797, were taken prisoners by Lord Cawdor. Here is a mineral spring.

FISH-HOLM, island, Scotland, par. Delting, shires of Orkney and Shetland. It is one of the smaller Shetland islands, situated S. from Yell sound, and inhabited by a single family.

FISH-HORN, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Taxenbach, du. Saltzburg, on the riv. Salza.

FISHING BAY, N. America, U. S., Maryland, on the E. side of Chesapeak bay, at the mouth of the Nanticoke.

FISHING CREEK, N. America, U. S., Howard co., Missouri.—*Fishing Creek*, tn. Columbia co., Pennsylvania, watered by a creek of same name.—*Fishing Creek*, riv. Virginia, tributary to the Ohio.—*Fishing Creek*, vil. Wilkes co., North Carolina.—*Fishing Creek*, riv. Kentucky, tributary to the Cumberland riv. Lat. 36. 51. N. Long. 84. 20. W.—*Fishing Creek*, riv. Pennsylvania, tributary to the Susquehanna. Lat. 40. 21. N. Long. 76. 58. W.—*Fishing Creek*, riv. New Jersey,

discharging itself into Delaware bay. Lat. 39. 7. N. Long. 74. 56. W.

FISHING TOWN POINT, cape, island of Borneo, E. Indian seas, on the E. coast, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 1. 40. S. Long. 116. 32. E.

FISHKILL, riv. N. America, U. S., New York; unites with the Wood creek, 2 m. from its influx into Oneida lake. Another creek of this name is the outlet of Saratoga lake into Hudson river.—*Fishkill Creek*, co. Dutchess, New York; falls into Hudson riv., opposite to Newburgh. It is small but important, as it connects the vil. of same name with the Hudson riv.—*Fishkill*, tn. co. Dutchess, New York; on the Hudson riv.; 10 m. below Ploughkeepsie, 65 m. N. from New York. Pop. 8,292. The vil. of same name is about 5 m. E. from the riv., on Fishkill creek. Here are 6 churches, numerous mills and manufactories, and 2 landing-places, at which considerable trade is carried on.—*Fishkill Mountains*, New York, are the continuation of the highlands above Westpoint, which curve to the NE. and N. and stretch between Dutchess and Putnam cos., and thence through the former towards the SW. angle of Massachusetts.—*Fishkill Landing*, vil. Dutchess co. New York, directly opposite Newburgh; 5 m. S. from the vil. of Fishkill, and 60 m. above the city of New York.

FISHLAKE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2950. Real prop. £4892. Pop. 717. Acres of par. 6170. Pop. 1334. Thorne (P. T. 166). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £67.

FISHLEY, par. England, hund. Walsham, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Upton), 2090. Real prop. £2825. Pop. 510. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £110.

FISHLIN, island, Scotland, one of the minor Shetland islands; 6 m. S. from the island of Yell. Lat. 60. 16. N. Long. 1. 25. E.

FISHTOFT, par. England, wapentake Skirbeck, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4580. Real prop. £8871. Pop. 463. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FISHTOWN, vil. W. Africa, in the Calabar ter., and at the embouchure of Fish riv.

FISHWICK, par. Scotland, sh. Berwick, united with Hutton. Berwick-upon-Tweed (P. T. 53½).

FISHWICK, tnshp. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1730. Pop. 759. Preston (P. T. 217).

FISKERTON, par. England, wapentake Lawres. E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2880. Pop. 330. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FISKERTON-UPON-TRENT, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £1444. Pop. 314. Southwell (P. T. 132). On the bank of the Trent. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York. Here was anciently a cell of Austin friars.

FISKO, island, Baltic sea, between the coast of Finland and the island of Aland. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 20. 47. E.

FISMES, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 20 m. S. from Laon: on the riv. Vesle. Pop. 2500. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 3. 41. E. It is a place of great antiquity, and was the seat of two ecclesiastical councils in the 9th and 10th centuries. Trade, wool, corn, wine. This was the birth-place of Mademoiselle Lecouvreur.

FISSATO, tn. N. Africa, Tripoli; 90 m. NW. from Tripoli. Lat. 33. 7. N. Long. 11. 30. E. It is a sea-port on the coast of the Mediterranean.

FISTELLA, tn. N. Africa, kingd. Morocco; 120 m. NE. from Morocco. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 5. 50. E. The town is fortified, and carries on a considerable trade in fine garments.

FISTRITZ, or Bystritz, New, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Tabar, prov. Bohemia; 30 m. SW. from Iglau. Pop. 1550. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 15. 3. E.—*Fistritz*, riv. prov. Moravia, tributary to the Marsch near Olmutz.

FITCHBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., Worcester co., Massachusetts; 25 m. N. from Worcester: on Nashaw riv. Pop. 2180.

FITCHVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., Huron co., Ohio.

FITERO, vil. Spain, prov. Navarre, celebrated for its hot springs.

FITFUL HEAD, cape, Scotland, Mainland Island, one of the Shetland group, near the N. extremity. Lat. 59. 51. N. Long. 1. 46. W.

FITLING, tnshp. England. par. Humbleton, wapentake Holderness, middle div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1449. Pop. 103. Hull (P. T. 174).

FITTLETON, par. England, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £2315. Pop. 331. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

FITTLEWORTH, par. England, hund. Bury, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £1784. Pop. 668. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chichester.

FITTRE, or Fiddri, lake, Central Africa, S. from Bornou. It is situated in a kingdom of the same name, called also Lussi, Cougu. and Dar Cooka, and supposed to be that called Couga by Edrisi in the 11th century. This country is subject to Bornou, but governed by its own sultan. The inhabitants are in a low state of civilization.

FITZ, par. England, hund. Pimhill, co. Salop. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £1833. Pop. 211. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Coventry.

FITZGIBBON POINT, cape, British N. America, New Cornwall, on the W. coast. Lat. 55. 57. N. Long. 131. 8. W.

FITZHEAD, par. England. hund. Kingsbury West, co. Somerset. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2316. Pop. 311. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £120.

FITZHERBERT'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., in the Florida stream, at the N. entrance of the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 24. 42. N. Long. 81. 52. W.

FITZHUGH'S SOUND, channel, N. Pacific ocean, between Calvert's Island and New Hanover, British N. America. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 127. 58. W.

FITZJAMES (anc. Warthi), tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 4 m. NE. from Clermont. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 2. 28. E. It was erected into a ducal peerage in favour of the duke of Berwick in 1710.

FITZROY ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Carpentaria, New South Wales, Austral-Asia; 6 m. NE. from Cape Grafton. Lat. 16. 50. S. Long. 145. 55. E.

FITZWILLIAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cheshire, New Hampshire; 13 m. SE. from Keene. Pop. 229.

FIVE BONNETS, group of islands, Indian

Ocean, Mergui archipelago. Lat. 10. 32. N. Long. 97. 40. E.

FIVE BROTHERS, islands, N. America, Lake Huron. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 83. 30. W.

FIVE FATHOM BANK, a shoal, Indian Ocean. Lat. 5. 55. S. Long. 119. 5. E.

FIVE FINGERS POINT, cape, New Zealand, on the W. coast of the island Favai Pœnamoo, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean, and forming the southern entrance of Dusky Bay. It derives its name from the similarity of its shape to that of a human hand.

FIVE HEAD, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1746. Real prop. £1458. Pop. 387. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

FIVE HUMMOCK ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of California, repub. of Mexico, N. America. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 115. 50. W.

FIVE ISLAND HARBOUR, bay, West Indies, island of Antigua, on the W. coast. Lat. 17. 17. N. Long. 61. 37. W.

FIVE ISLANDS, Polynesia, a group in S. Pacific ocean, Scarborough range. Lat. 2. 0. N. Long. 175. 0. E.

FIVE MILE BRIDGE, ham. Ireland, par. Cariggaline, bar. Kerricurrihy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cork (P. T. 166). On the Conbury riv. Here is a chalybeate spring, and near it veins of coal have been discovered.

FIVE MILE TOWN, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Clogher, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 758. Dublin, 112 m. Five fairs are annually held here. Liv. a chap. dioc. of Clogher.

FIVEL, riv. Holland, prov. Groningen, tributary to the Ems near Delfzyl. The district on its banks between Groningen and the embouchure of the Ems takes its name from this stream.

FIVIZZANO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 14 m. NE. from Carrara. Pop. 3750. On the confines of Genoa. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 10. 10. E.

FIUME (in the Croatian dialect *Reka*, German *Vect-um-Flaum*), tn. Austria, cap. of the Hungarian Litorale, which belongs to the kingdom of Croatia, situated at the bottom of the channel of Quarnirolo, on the Adriatic; 45 m. SE. from Trieste. Pop. about 10,100. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 14. 30. E. It is the seat of government of the Litorale, of a commercial tribunal, a health office, gymnasium, &c. It is a seaport, having a harbour formed by the riv. Fiumara at its embouchure. Manufactures, rosoglio, cloth, sugar, potash, wax, cordage, &c. Exports, wine, excellent figs, and other fruits; imports, for the inland countries of Austria, salt, spice, rice, &c. From 1809 until 1813 Fiume was in the possession of France, and formed part of the Illyrian provinces, but was recovered at the latter period by an Austrian and British force.—*Fiume*, circle, Austria, kingd. Illyrium, so called from its cap. Area, 1322 sq. miles. Pop. 133,000.

FIUME FREDDO, riv. Sicily, Val di Demona; discharges itself into the Mediterranean at Aci Reale. Lat. 37. 33. N. Long. 15. 8. E.—*Fiume Grande*, riv. Sicily, the eastern boundary of the Val di Mazarra.—*Fiume Salso*, riv. Sicily, has its source in the Madonie mountains, and embouchure in the Mediterranean sea at Licata.

FIUMECINO (anc. Rubicon), riv. N. Italy, legation Forli, States of the Church; discharges itself into the Adriatic at Bellaria, 12 m. E. from Cesena. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 12. 15. E.—*Fiumecino*, tn. States of the Church; 2 m. SW. from Porto. Lat. 41. 47. N. Long. 12. 14. E. It is a seaport, situated at the mouth of the W. branch of the Tiber, having near it a fortified tower. Rome is chiefly supplied with fish from this place.

FIX, vil. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 15 m. NW. from Le Puy.

FIXBY, tnshp. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1834. Pop. 348. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

FLAACH, or FLACH, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich; 9 m. SW. from Schaffhausen: at the confluence of the Rhine and Thur. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 8. 36. E.

FLAARDING, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 6 m. SW. from Rotterdam: on the Maese. The pop. are chiefly employed in herring fishing. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 4. 27. E.

FLACE, tn. France, depart. of the Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 12 m. SW. from Le Mans.

FLACHENSEIFEN, vil. Prussia, circle of Lowenberg-Buntzlau, prov. Silesia. Pop. 730.

FLACHSTADT, or FLAGSTADOE, island, North Sea, off the W. coast of Norway. The chief tn. Flagstadt, on the coast. Lat. 68. 0. N. Long. 12. 35. E.

FLADA AND FLADA WHEIN, two islands, Scotland, par. Kilmuir, shire of Inverness. They are included in the Hebrides, distant about 6 m. from the isle of Skye, and afford excellent pasturage for sheep.

FLADBURY, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 7830. Real prop. £3211. Pop. 1407. Pershore (P. T. 106): near the Avon. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Worcester. This place was given to Ostforey, bishop of Worcester, by king Ethelred, in 691.

FLADDAY, island, Scotland, par. of Harris, shire of Inverness. It is one of the Hebrides, situated at the mouth of Loch Resort; it is uninhabited.

FLADDAYS, three islands, Scotland, par. Barray, shire of Inverness. They are included amongst the Hebrides, and are uninhabited.

FLADSTRAND, tn. Denmark, prov. Jutland; 30 m. NE. from Aalberg. It is situated just within the entrance to the Cattegat, and possesses a good harbour, defended by three forts. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

FLADUNGEN, tn. South Germany, duchy of Weimar; 7 m. SE. from Ostheim: on a riv. of the same name. Pop. 950. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

FLAGAT, vil. France, depart. of La Creuse, prov. Marche; 12 m. SE. from Falletir.

FLAGEY, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 7 m. S. from Auxonne.—*Flagey*, tn. depart. d'Or; 5 m. N. from Nuits.

FLAGG, tnshp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £1496. Pop. 232. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

FLAGSTAFF HILL, mntn. Prince of Wales island, Indian seas, off the coast of Malay peninsula. Greatest altitude 2520 feet.

FLAIGNAC, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 7 m. NE. from Albin.

FLAMALE, or FLEMALLE, tn. kingd. Belgium, prov. Liege; 5 m. SW. from Liege. Lat. 50. 36. N. Long. 5. 25. E.

FLAMANVILLE, vil. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. Normandy; 15 m. SW. from Cherbourg: on the sea coast. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

FLAMBOROUGH, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2980. Real prop. £4113. Pop. 975. Bridlington (P. T. 206): situated on a promontory projecting into the North Sea. The population are chiefly engaged in the fisheries. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £85.—*Flamborough Head*, in this par. is a limestone cliff, extending 5 m. in length, and attaining in many places an elevation of 300 feet in height. On the extreme point is a light-house, with revolving points, erected in 1808.

FLAMBOROUGH, tn. British N. America, co. York, seated on Burlington Bay, at the W. extremity of Lake Ontario.

FLAMSTEAD, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hereford. Acres, 5660. Real prop. £6965. Pop. 1462. Redburn (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £60. In the reign of William the Conqueror this par. was so infested by robbers, that the manor was granted to three valiant knights, on condition of their defending the surrounding country from depredations.

FLANDERS, anc. country, Europe, bounded on the N. by the mouth of the Scheldt, on the NW. by the North Sea, or German Ocean, lying between Lat. 50. 40. and 51. 20. N. Long. 2. 15. and 4. 15. E., formerly divided into French, Austrian, and Dutch Flanders. French Flanders is now annexed to France, and called the depart. of the North (which see); and Dutch and Austrian Flanders were at the general peace, in 1814, ceded to the kingdom of the Netherlands, and are now comprised in the kingdom of Holland, under the names of East and West Flanders. This whole district was overrun by the French in the early part of the war which commenced in 1793, and confirmed to them by the peace of Campo Formio in 1797. This country has for centuries ranked amongst the most fertile, populous, and civilized parts of Europe.

FLANDERS, East, prov. Holland, bounded on the N. by Zealand, on the E. by Antwerp and South Brabant, on the S. by Hainault, and on the W. by West Flanders. Mean Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 3. 46. E. Area, 1260 square m. Pop. about 700,000. It is divided into 4 circles, Ghent, Dendermonde, Eecloo, and Oudenarde. Ghent is the capital. The other principal tns. are Sluys, Ardenberg, Philippina, and Sas Van Ghent, on the shore of the mouth of the Scheldt; and Deynse, Renaix, Grammont, Sotteghem, Alost, and Wattern in the S. The riv. Scheldt has its source in France, in the depart. of Aisne, enters the SW. corner of East Flanders, and passes to Ghent, thence runs nearly W., next changes its course to the N., and forms the boundary of the prov. on the side of Brabant. The surface of this prov. in the N. is level, where it is intersected by canals communicating with the North Sea and the Scheldt; in the S., undulating: the soil a heavy loam, very fertile. The climate moist, but not unhealthy. Productions, corn, pulse, flax, madder, tobacco, and excellent pasturage. Manufactures considerable.

FLANDERS, West, prov. of Holland, bounded on the N. and NW. by the German Ocean, on the E. by Zealand and East Flanders, on the SE. by Hainault, and on the S. and SW. by the French depart. of the North. Mean Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 3. 0. E. Area, 1540 square m. Pop. 557,871. It is divided into 4 circles, Bruges, Furnes, Ypres, and Courtray; the chief tns. of which are of the same name. Bruges is the capital. Ostend the principal harbour. The surface is level, the soil fertile, and agriculture in an improved state; fishing is extensively carried on. There are also numerous manufactures of cotton, leather, linen, and fine lace, great quantities of which are exported, besides extensive distilleries and breweries. Language, a mixture of Dutch and French. Religion, for the most part Roman Catholic.

FLANDERS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Morris, New Jersey; 15 m. NW. from Morristown, and 59 m. N. from Trenton: near the source of Raritan river.

FLANNAN ISLANDS, Scotland, forming part of the Hebrides group, and 8 in number; 13 m. NW. from the island of Skye. Lat. 58. 16. N. Long. 7. 36. W. They are uninhabited, but yield excellent pasturage. Here are many druidical remains.

FLANSKAR, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 26. N. Long. 21. 28. E.

FLANVILLE, vil. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 7 m. E. from Metz. Lat. 49. 8. E. Long. 6. 17. N.

FLASBY, tnshp. England, par. Gargrave, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Winterburne), 2940. Real prop. £3090. Pop. 143. Skipton (P. T. 216).

FLASHBROOK, tnshp. England, par. Adbaston, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Pop. 99. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

FLASKAR, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 52. N. Long. 22. 32. E.

FLASSET, island, North Sea, off the W. coast of Norway; 90 m. SW. from Drontheim.

FLATBUSH, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of King's co., Long Island, New York, on New York Bay; 5 m. SE. from that city. Pop. 1143. Lat. 40. 35. N. Long. 74. 0. W. It contains a court house and an academy, called Erasmus Hall. On the 27th of August, 1776, a sanguinary battle was fought here between the Americans and the British, in which the former were defeated with great loss.

FLAT CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., South Carolina, tributary to the Great Pedee; 6½ m. from Greenville.

FLAT HEAD, cape, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster; 7 m. E. from Kinsale. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 8. 25. W.

FLAT-HOLM, island, England, par. Uphill, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset, in Bristol channel. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long 3. 6. W. It is about 1½ m. in circuit, and affords good pasturage. Here is a light-house. The tides rise at this island 36 feet.

FLAT ISLAND, Indian ocean, off the N. coast of the island of Flores. Lat. 8. 0. S. Long. 121. 0. E.—*Flat Island*, Mergui archipelago. Lat. 10. 29. N. It is about 2 m. broad, and yields abundance of fruits.

FLAT ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 37. 42. S. Long. 183 12. E.

FLAT ISLANDS, N. America, U. S., Lake Michigan.

FLAT KILL, riv. N. America, U. S., New

Jersey, tributary to the Delaware. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 75. 4. W.

FLAT LANDS, tnship. and vil. N. America, U. S., New York. Pop. 150. Possesses a Dutch reformed church.

FLAT POINT, cape, W. Indies, island of Jamaica, on the N. coast. Lat. 18. 31. N. Long. 77. 10. W.

FLAT POINT, cape, island of Sumatra, projecting from the southern extremity of the shores into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 0. 51. S. Long. 102. 40. E.

FLAT POINT, cape, island of Borneo, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean, from the southern extremity of the island. Lat. 2. 47. S. Long. 112. 3. E.

FLATTA, two islands, Scotland, shire of Inverness, forming part of the Hebrides: the one off Barray, and the other off North Uist.

FLATTAW, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia, on the confines of Posen; 17 m. NW. from Wersitz. Pop. 2750, about half of whom are Jews. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 17. 3. E.

FLATTERY, Cape, N. America, U. S., New Albion. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 124. 30. W. It forms a strait with the southern shore of Vancouver's Island. It was discovered by Cook in 1778, and so named because he was disappointed in not finding a harbour.

FLATTERY, Cape, Austral-Asia, colony of New Holland, on the NE. coast. Lat. 14. 50. S. Long. 145. 30. E.

FLAUNDEN, ham. and chap. England, par. Hemel Hempstead, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 970. Pop. 316. King's Langley (P. T. 20). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FLAVACOURT, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France; 7 m. NW. from Chaumont.

FLAVELL FLYFORD, par. England, hund. Pershore, upper div. co. of Worcester. Acres, 720. Real prop. £770. Pop. 154. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £109.

FLAVIGNY, tn. France, depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. Marche; 15 m. SW. from Limoges. Pop. 1720.—*Flavigny*, vil. depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 30 m. NW. from Dijon: near the riv. Ouzerain. Pop. 1450. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 4. 32. E.

FLAWBOROUGH, ham. England, pars. of Staindon-in-the-Vale and Orston, wapentake of Newark, S. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1370. Pop. 80. Newark (P. T. 124).

FLAWEIL, vil. Switzerland, canton St. Gall, on the Zurich road. Chief manufactures woollen and cotton.

FLAWITH, tnship. England, par. Alne, which is part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 680. Pop. 94. Easingwold (P. T. 213).

FLAXBOURTON, par. England, hund. Portbury, co. Somerset. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1365. Pop. 219. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

FLAXBY, tnship. England, par. Goldsborough, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 580. Real prop. £5666. Pop. 96. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

FLAXLEY, par. England, hund. St. Briavells, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £2243. Pop. 186. Newnham (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. An abbey of Cistercian monks formerly stood here, founded in the reign of king Stephen, by the second earl of Hereford, on the spot where his brother had been accidentally killed whilst hunting.

FLAXTON-ON-THE-MOOR, tnship. England, pars. Bossald and Foston, part within the liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in the wap. Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1913. Pop. 355. York (P. T. 196).

FLAXWELL, wapentake, England, parts of Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 37,420. Pars. 13. Pop. 6015.

FLEATHAM, or Fleetham, tnshp. England, par. and ward Bamborough, N. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 93. Belford (P. T. 322).

FLECHE, La, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 27 m. SW. from Le Mans, and 20 m. NE. from Angers: on the N. bank of the Loir. Pop. 5750. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 0. 6. W. Henry IV. of France erected and endowed a noble college here, in 1603, for 600 students, and placed it under the Jesuits. Descartes was a pupil of this school. The central part has been converted into a town-house, and one of the wings was rebuilt by order of Napoleon as a prytaneum, or military school for soldiers' children. Here are manufactures of linen, muslin, serge, &c., and a trade is carried on in wine and corn by means of Le Loir riv., which is navigable and connected with the greater stream of the Loir.

FLECKEROE, or Flekkeroe, island in the Skagerrack, off the S. coast of Norway; 3 m. S. from Christiansand. Between this island and the mainland is a narrow channel 4 m. long, which forms an excellent harbour, and is defended by a fortress. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 8. 15. E.

FLECKNEY, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1782. Pop. 514. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £45.

FLECKNOE, tnshp. England, par. Wolphmacote, hund. Knightlow, Southam div., co. of Warwick. Southam (P. T. 82).

FLEDBOROUGH, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £2384. Pop. 86. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

FLEE, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. of Maine and Perche; 4 m. from Chateau du Loir.

FLEET, riv. England, co. Nottingham, tributary to the Trent; 9 m. N. from Newark.

FLEET, riv. Scotland, shire of Wigton, issuing from a lake of the same name, and discharging itself into Wigton Bay, near the church of Twyneholme. It is navigable as far as Gatehouse for small vessels, and abounds with salmon.

FLEET, par. England, hund. Uggescomb, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £938. Pop. 122. Weymouth (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £70.

FLEET, par. England, wapentake of Elloe, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6710. Real prop. £7193. Pop. 794. Holbeach (P. T. 107). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FLEET-MARSTON. See Marston.

FLEGA, island, Greece, Gulf of Engia; 9 m. E. from Engia.

FLEGG, East, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 13,390. Pars. 8. Pop. 2998.

FLEGG, West, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 18,370. Pars. 12. Pop. 4212.

FLEIN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Lower Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1000.

FLEMING, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, in the E. portion of the state. Pop. 13,493.

FLEMINGEN, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. NW. from Landau. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 8. 7. E.

FLEMINGS, vil. N. America, U. S., Wayne co., Indiana.—*Flemings*, tn. New Jersey; 20 m. NW. from Trenton.

FLEMINGSBURG, tn. N. America, capital co. Fleming, Kentucky.

FLEMINGSTONE, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Acres, 600. Real prop. £872. Pop. 73. Cowbridge (P. T. 173); 2 m. from the Bristol channel. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £150. This place takes its name from the Flemings, followers of Fitzhamon, the Norman knight.

FLEMINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hunterdon, New Jersey; 23 m. NW. from Trenton, and 53 m. NE. from Philadelphia.

FLEMPTON, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1049. Pop. 188. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FLENDISH, hund. England, co. Cambridge. Acres, 11,906. Pars. 5. Pop. 2778.

FLENSBORG, tn. Denmark, duchy Sleswick, on Flensborger-Wyk, a bay of the Baltic; 17 m. N. from Sleswick. Pop. about 16,500. Lat. 54. 47. N. Long. 9. 26. E. It is defended by a strong citadel, possesses an excellent harbour, and enjoys an extensive commerce.

FLERON, tn. kingd. Belgium, prov. Liege; 6 m. E. from Liege. Pop. 1120.

FLERS, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. of Normandy; 11 m. N. from Domfront. Pop. 1740. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 0. 35. W.

FLERS, vil. France, depart. Somme, prov. of Picardy; 12 m. S. from Amiens.—*Flers*, vil. depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 4 m. N. from Douay.

FLERSHEIM, Upper and Lower, vils. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 6 m. NW. from Worms. Pop. of Upper 756; of Lower 660.

FLESH BAY, S. Africa, dist. Zerellendam, settlement of Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 34. 36. N. Long. 22. 22. W.

FLESK, riv. Ireland, co. Kerry, has its source in the Sliebhlogher mountains, and embouchure in the lower lake of Killarney.

FLESSELLE, vil. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 6 m. N. from Amiens. Pop. 1720.

FLETCHER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Vermont; 22 m. NE. from Burlington. Pop. 793.

FLETCHER'S NOOK, cape, N. America, U. S., Maine. Lat. 43. 26. N. Long. 70. 30. W.

FLETCHING, par. England, hund. Rushmonden, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 5830. Real prop. £4786. Pop. 1870. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. One fair is annually held here.

FLETTON, par. England, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 780. Real prop. £1844. Pop. 189. Peterborough (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FLEURANCE, vil. France, depart. Gers, prov. Gascony; 5 m. S. from Lectoure. Pop. 3950. On the Gers. Lat. 43. 52. N. Long. 0. 38. E.

FLEURIE, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois and Bresse; 10 m. NE. from Beaujeu. Lat. 46. 18. N. Long. 4. 41. E.

FLEURIER, vil. Switzerland, Val de Travers, canton of Neufchatel. Manufactures, swords, watches, and other hardware.

FLEURUS, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 7 m. NE. from Charleroi, near the riv. Sambre. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 29. N. Long. 4. 35. E. In 1794 a battle was fought here between the French and the allied armies, in which the latter were defeated. A severe but short conflict also took place here in 1815 between the French and Prussians.

FLEURY, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loir, prov. Touraine: 12 m. E. from Chateau-Renault. —*Fleury*, tn. depart. Loire, prov. Orleannois; 3 m. NW. from Sully. Pop. 910. Lat. 47. 48. N. Long. 2. 21. E.—*Fleury*, tn. depart. Côte d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. SW. from Dijon.

FLEXBOROUGH, hund. England, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex, containing 3 pars. and the cinque port of Seaford. Acres, 4450. Pars. 3. Pop. 1359. Situated in the southern part of the county.

FLIE, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 4 m. S. from Semur-en-Auxois: on the riv. Armancon.

FLIES, riv. Prussia, prov. Lusatia, tributary to the Spree 2 m. from Luben.

FLIMBY, or Flemingby, par. England, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 404. Workington (P. T. 306). Abounding in coals. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £40.

FLIMS, vil. and dist. Switzerland, canton Grisons; 1 m. from the Farther Rhine.

FLINDER'S ISLAND, Austral-Asia, off the S. coast of New Holland, of nearly a triangular figure. Area about 8 sq. m. Lat. 33. 40. N. Long. 134. 29. E. Seals abound at times on the coast.

FLINES, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 5 m. NE. from Douay. Pop. 2750. On the Scarpe.

FLINSBERG, vil. Prussia, circle Lauenberg, princip. Jauer, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1550.

FLINT, co. Great Britain, N. Wales; bounded on the N. and E. partly by the Irish channel, and partly by the estuary of the Dee and by Cheshire, W. and S. by Cheshire. Pop. 60,012. It is divided into 5 hundreds, Coleshill, Maelor, Mold, Prestatyn, and Rhuddlan. The chief towns are Holywell, Flint, a borough, Rhuddlan, famous for its castle, the most ancient English edifice in Wales, St. Asaph's, the residence of the bishop of that see, Mold, Norththop, having potteries, and Hawarden iron founderies. The county returns one member to parliament, and the contributory boroughs a second. The chief rivs. are the Clwyd, Allen, Prestatyn, Talacre, Dee, Cerig, Wheler, Elwy, and other smaller streams. A range of mountains extends throughout the co. parallel to the Dee, of which the average height is about 500 feet. One mountain, Mael-y-Gaer, rises 1020 feet, and Pentre Halkin 992 feet, above the level of the sea. With respect to minerals Flint may be divided into highland and lowland. The former commences at Dyserth, takes a southerly direction, and reaches Mold, Northop, and Halkin; the second commences near Rhos Esmor. Coal is found here in great abundance. The coal district is considered to begin at Llanasa, and to pass through the parishes Whiteford, Holywell, Flint, and Northop, terminating at Hawarden. The collieries of

Mostyn and Bychton have been worked since the time of Edward I. A great quantity of coal is annually exported from the coal works on the estuary. Lead ore is also raised here; one lead mine at Pont-y-Pwlldur yielded one million sterling in a period of 30 years. Limestone is found here on the sea-shore and in other parts; petro-silex (useful in porcelain manufacture) accompanies the limestone strata in immense masses; lapis calaminaris and pseudogalena, a species of zinc (black jack), and a substitute for calamine, are also raised here. The double reflecting spar, rock oil, and various fossils of secondary formation are found in the vicinity of the limestone. There are iron works at Hawarden, brass, iron, lead works, &c. at Holywell, and lead works at Flint. At Holywell is the well of St. Winifred, visited by superstitious votaries, but not possessing any mineral virtues. There is a constant intercourse between Liverpool and Holywell, and between Rhyl, a popular bathing-place, and Bagilt, with Liverpool and Chester, by means of steam-packets.

FLINT, tn. Great Britain, par. Flint, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £1933. Pop. 2216. London, 200 m. Situated on an estuary of the riv. Dee. This town was constituted a borough in 1283, and is contributory with Holywell and other places in returning a member to parliament. The corporation consists of a mayor (governor of the castle), 2 bailiffs, and subordinate officers. It was formerly the capital of the county, but the assizes are now held at Mold. It contains the gaol, guildhall, and various meeting-houses. Flint is believed to have been a Roman and British town, and was formerly a seaport of some consequence until the sea retreated, and the sand was drifted into the mouth of the Dee; it is now comparatively deserted. Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. £145. The castle belongs to the crown; it was begun by Henry II., perfected by Edward I., granted by Richard II. to Percy, earl of Northumberland, and within its walls king Richard was betrayed by Percy into the hands of Bolingbroke. During Cromwell's usurpation it was garrisoned for king Charles, but surrendered to the parliamentary forces. The ruins are still considerable, and no doubt originally stood close by the sea, but now occupy a lofty rock in the centre of a marsh.

FLINT, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Ontario, New York, tributary to the Canandaigua, at the vil. of Vienna in Phelps.—*Flint*, riv. Georgia, rises in Lat. 33. 40. N. and running SW. for 200 m. unites with the Chatahoochee to form the Apalachicola at its entrance into Florida.

FLINT, riv. Jamaica, discharging itself into the sea 8 m. W. from Montego Bay.

FLINT, isle, British N. America, gulf of St. Lawrence, off the E. coast of the island of Cape Breton. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 59. 38. W.

FLINTHAM, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £4157. Pop. 545. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

FLINTON, tnshp. England, par. Humbleton, wapentake Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1739. Pop. 126. Hull (P. T. 174).

FLINTSBACH, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria. Celebrated for excellent whetstones.

FLINTSTONE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Allegheny, Maryland; 150 m. NW. from Washington.

FLISK, par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife; 3 m. long and 1 m. broad. Real prop. £2820. Pop. 286. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30). Bounded on the N. by the Tay. The ruins of Ballinbrieck Castle, the ancient residence of the family of the Rothes, are in this par. Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife.

FLITCHAM, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div. co. Norfolk. Acres, 3960. Real prop. £3054. Pop. 323. Castle Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £35. A priory of Augustinian monks formerly stood here, founded in the reign of Henry III.

FLITSCH, vil. N. Italy, co. Goritz, Trieste, subject to Austria; 20 m. SW. from Villach: on the riv. Isorzo. Pop. 2500. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 13. 34. E. Surrounded by mountains.

FLITT, hund. England, co. Bedford. Acres, 38,760. Pars. 13. Pop. 12,171.

FLITTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford. Acres, 3185. Real prop. of tnshp. £2826. Pop. 458. Pop. of par. 1184. Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Near the parish church is a mausoleum of the Greys, in which is interred Henry V., earl of Kent, who sat in judgment on Mary queen of Scots.

FLITWICK, par. England, hund. Redbourne Stoke, co. Bedford. Acres. 1700. Real prop. £2628. Pop. 636. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FLIX, tn. Spain, dist. Tarragona, prov. Catalonia; 13 m. SE. from Mequinenza: on a peninsular rock washed by the Ebro, and near to a cataract formed by that riv. It was formerly strongly fortified, but has been dismantled. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 0. 25. E.

FLIXBOROUGH, par. England, wapentake Manley, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2650. Real prop. £1328. Pop. 210. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FLIXECORT, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 15 m. E. from Abbeville. Pop. 1475.

FLIXTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2710. Real prop. of tnshp. £4386. Pop. 458. Pop. of par. 2099. Manchester (P. T. 182). On the Mersey, at its confluence with the Irwell. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £100.

FLIXTON, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 820. Real prop. £918. Pop. 39. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. This par. is said to have derived its name from Felix, the first bishop of East Angles.

FLIXTON, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1507. Pop. 206. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £125.

FLIXTON, tnshp. England, par. Folkton, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £1629. Pop. 251. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Coursing matches are annually held on Flixton wolds.

FLOCELLIERE, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 20 m. N. from Fontenay. Pop. 1450. Lat. 46. 43. N. Long. 0. 46. W.

FLOCKTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Thornhill, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div., co.

York, W. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £3696. Pop. 995. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £110.

FLODDAY, island, Scotland, par. Barray, sh. of Inverness: one of the Hebrides. Flodday Sound is sheltered by numerous small islands, and is a good roadstead for the largest ships at all seasons.

FLODDEN FIELD, England, par. Kirknewton, Glendale ward, and co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T.). In September 1513 a sanguinary battle was fought near this place between the Scotch and the English, in which the former were routed, James IV., their king, slain, with many of his nobles and 10,000 men.

FLOGNY, vil. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 7 m. SE. from St. Florence.

FLOHE, riv. Central Germany, circle Erzebirge, kingd. Saxony, tributary to the Tschopa near the vil. Flohe. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 13. 13. E.—*Floke*, vil. & bail. Schmalcalden, Hesse Cassel. Pop. 1150. There are here manufactures of steel and iron.

FLOHNHEIM, vil. Central Germany, grand duchy Hesse Darmstadt; 13 m. SE. from Creutznach. Pop. 1270.

FLON, riv. N. Italy, grand duchy Savoy, kingd. Sardinia, tributary to the Arly 1 m. SW. from Flumet, or Fluenet.

FLOOKBOROUGH, ham. and chap. England, par. Cartmel, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Real prop. £4517. Pop. 1021. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £93. A market was formerly held here under charter.

FLOORE, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £4875. Pop. 955. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FLOR, vil. Sweden. prov. Helsingland, having large linen manufactures.

FLORA, or FLORES, island, S. America, at the mouth of the riv. Plata. Lat. 34. 56. S. Long. 56. 5. W.

FLORAC, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 14 m. S. from Mende: on the Tarn. Pop. 2450. It is the seat of a prefect. Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 3. 35. E.

FLORANGE, vil. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 4 m. S. from Thionville. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 6. 9. E.

FLORDON, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1218. Pop. 154. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FLOREFFE, vil. Belgium, prov. Namur; 8 m. W. from Namur. Pop. 1750. On the Sambre.

FLORENCE, city, N. Italy, cap. of grand du. of Tuscany; 46 m. NE. from Leghorn, and 127 m. NW. from Rome. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 11. 16. E. Situated in a beautiful and fertile valley, on the riv. Arno, by which it is divided into 2 unequal parts. Pop. about 80,000. It is of nearly an oval form, about 5½ m. in circuit, encompassed by a wall and ditch, and defended by three forts which command part of the tn. It is an archbishop's see, and contains a citadel and university. The climate is mild and healthy. The language is the most pure in all Italy. The people are lively, polite, social, devout, and, like all other Italians, fond of theatricals, but in industry and dexterity surpass most of their countrymen. Here are silk manufactures and dyeing establishments. Its works in metal, coaches, piano-fortes, scientific instruments, the productions of its press, in short all articles of luxury made here are of excellent character; its commerce is also considerable. The environs resemble a beautiful garden, and viewed from an elevated position seem to be dotted with villas and villages, which, as Ariosto remarked, would, if collected within a wall, make a second Rome. Florence was founded by the soldiers of Sylla, enlarged and embellished by the triumvirate, destroyed by Totila, and rebuilt by Charlemagne. Amidst the turbulence of the middle ages, Florence rose to a degree of wealth and power which placed her far above all the neighbouring states, and which, principally through the influence of the Medici family, enabled her to render them her tributaries. The buildings are calculated for offence and defence, which the civil wars at that period rendered necessary, but they are all characterized by dignity, simplicity, and solidity. Though the quays, the buildings on each side, and four stone bridges across the Arno, render the portion through which the river flows the most important, yet every part is replete with interest, particularly in painting, statuary, and architecture. The most celebrated buildings are the Palazzo Pitti, built in the middle of the 15th century, and called after its founder, a noble Florentine merchant. It was purchased by the family of the Medici, and thence became the residence of the grand dukes. It contains the gallery of the grand duke, distinguished for the number and value of the works of art. Amongst the statuary are the Venus de Medici, the two wrestlers, the young Apollo, Amor and Psyche, &c. Of the paintings the finest are the works of Raphael, the Fornarina, a Holy Family, &c., the Venus of Titian, and paintings of Michael Angelo, which are in the Tribune. There are also cabinets of arts, of astronomy, natural history, medals, portr. its, porcelain, antiquities, &c. There are, besides, the palaces Strozzi Riccardi (formerly Medici) and Vecchio, or the old palace, which contains an apartment 172 ft. long and 70 ft. wide, for public entertainments; the cathedral, a gigantic fabric of the 13th century, the exterior of which is cased with black and white marble and adorned with a lofty dome; the church of St. Lorenzo, containing the monuments of the two Medici, with the celebrated statues of Day and Night, the chef-d'œuvre of Michael Angelo; the churches of St. Mark, St. Annunciate, and many others, all rich in works of art. Great part of these treasures were plundered by the French in 1800, and carried to Paris, but many were restored at the general peace in 1815. The academy of arts has produced eminent men. The literary institutions are also celebrated. Here are, besides the university, the Academia Della Crusca, the Academy of Georgofili, &c. In addition to the Laurentian are many other private libraries, among which that of the grand duke contains the most valuable works of modern literature in all languages. There are the Marcelliana and Magliabechiana. The museum of natural history, in 40 rooms, contains large mineralogical, botanical, and zoological collections. There are hospitals in which medicine is studied, and several theatres. Here arts and sciences first revived and commenced the regeneration of Europe. Refinement, genius, and taste, rendered the age of Lorenzo de Medici

one of the most brilliant in history, and struck root so deeply as to be still conspicuous in the city where he ruled. The most celebrated names in Italian literature are of Florentine origin. Amongst them are Dante, Boccaccio, Machiavel, Galileo, Guicciardini, Americus Vespucius, &c.

FLORENCE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oneida, New York; 17 m. NW. from Rome. Pop. 964.—*Florence*, tn. and cape, co. Lauderdale. Alabama, on the N. bank of the Tennessee, at the foot of the muscle shoals; on the road from Nashville to New Orleans, 60 m. NE. from Cotton-gin-port. It lies opposite a fine island in the river, between which and the tn. is the usual channel for boats, and is one mile above the mouth of Cypress creek, which also affords a good harbour. Lat. 34. 45. N. Long. 87. 40. W. —*Florence*, tn. co. Huron, Ohio. Pop. 500.

FLORENCE-COURT, hamlet, Ireland, par. Cleenish, bar. Glenawley, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Dublin, 108 m. Here is the seat of Lord Enniskillen.

FLORENCE, St. par. Great Britain, hund. Castle Martin, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1752. Pop. 350. Tenby (P. T. 261): on the Tenby river. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £60.

FLORENNES, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 11 m. S. from Charleroi. Pop. 1275.

FLORENSAC, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 17 m. NE. from Beziers. Pop. 2850.

FLORENT LE VIEIL, St. vil. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 21 m. S. from Angers: on the left bank of the Loire. Here is a Benedictine abbey. Pop. 1810. The Vendean war first broke out here March 10th, 1793.

FLORENT, St. vil. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri; 10 m. S. from Bourges.

FLORENTIN, St. vil. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 15 m. NE. from Auxerre, and 83 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. 3740: situated at the confluence of the Armance and Armancon, and having some cotton manufactures. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 3. 8. E.

FLORENTINO, prov. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany, bounded on the NW. by the du. of Lucca and the Modenese, NE. by the Apennines, and S. by the Siennese. Pop. 600,000. The principal towns are Leghorn, Pisa, Pistoia, and Florence the capital.

FLORENVILLE, tn. Belgium, prov. Luxembourg; 12 m. N. from Neufchateau. Pop. 1400. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 5. 19. E.

FLORES, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of the islands of Quadra and Vancouver; 16 m. long, and 4 broad. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 126. 3. W.

FLORES, island, N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Azores; 32 m. long, and 10 broad. Pop. 1500. It abounds with flowers, whence the Portuguese gave it the name it bears. Vera Cruz is the capital, but Lagena is the most populous town. Vessels which have lost their longitudes, frequently put in here for refreshments. Lat. 39. 30. N. Long. 31. 57. W.

FLORES, or Ende, island, Indian Ocean, one of the chain that forms the S. boundary of the Banda and Java seas, E. from the island of Sumbawa. Length 220 miles and 60 miles broad. The island is subject to the sultan of Beema, in the island of Sumbawa, to whom it pays tribute. The northern extremity of this island is called Flores Head. Lat. 8. 30. S. Long. 121. 30. E.

FLORESZTI, tn. European Turkey, pach. Moldavia; 65 m. E. from Stephanowze.

FLORIAN, St. vil. Austria, quarter of Traun, prov. Lower Austria. Contains a celebrated ancient Augustine abbey.

FLORIDA, territory, N. America, U. S.; bounded on the N. by Georgia and Alabama, E. by the Atlantic, S. and SW. by the gulf of Mexico, and W. by Alabama; extending from Lat. 25. 2. to Lat. 30. 40. N., and from Long. 80. 25. to 87. 20. W. Area, about 50,000 sq. m. Pop. 34,723, of whom 15,510 are slaves. It is divided into 15 counties; 4 in the west, Escambia, Jackson, Walton, Washington; 5 in the middle, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, Leon, Madison; 5 in the east, Alachua, Duvall, Mosquito, Nassau, and St. John's; and 1 in the south, Monroe. The chief towns are Pensacola, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee, the capital. The principal rivers are St. John's, Apalachicola, Suwanee, St. Mark's, Oclochonne, and Connecuh. The lakes are Macaca and Lake George; the principal bays are Pensacola, St. Rosa, Apalachie, Tampa, Charlotte Harbour, and Chatham Bay; the capes are Cannaveral, Florida, Sable, Romans, and St. Blas. The Florida canal extends 250 m. from the mouth of the riv. St. Mary's to Apalachie Bay. The surface of this territory is in general level; it contains numerous ponds and lakes, and is intersected by many rivers, particularly the St. John's, which runs through nearly the whole length of the peninsula from south to north. A quarry of stone commences at the island of Anastasia, and extends to the south, not exceeding three miles in breadth: the stone is a concretion of shells, soft when the quarry is first opened, but becoming hard upon exposure to the air, and excellent for building. The southern part of Florida is a mere marsh, and terminates at Cape Sable in assemblages of sharp rocks interspersed with a scattered growth of shrubby pines; the gulf stream setting along the coast has here worn away the land, and formed islands, keys, and rocks, known by the general name of Martyrs and Pinerais, and by the Spaniards called Cayos, between which and the mainland is a navigable channel. These islands contain some settlements and some good harbours; the rivers and coasts yield abundance of fish. The soil is in general light and sandy; considerable tracts in different parts are fertile, but far the greater part is sterile and unproductive. The lands have been divided into seven varieties.—1. Pine barrens, which constitute a great part of the country, and produce vast quantities of yellow and pitch pine, which is the finest in all America both for ship-building and carpenter's purposes, also shrubs and some fruit trees. 2. Hummock-land, so called because it rises in mounts, or small tufts, among the pines; it produces sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo. 3. Prairies, which are of two kinds, one in the pine barrens, covered with sand and sterile, the other on high ground covered with wild grass. 4. Swamps; these are of two kinds, the river and inland swamps, the latter the most valuable, producing large crops of rice, and in some instances the best cotton, corn, and indigo. 5. Marshes; the fresh-water marshes produce an abundance of wild oats. 6. A species of marsh called galen, consisting of water-courses covered with spongy

earth. 7. Elevated grounds, covered with large trees of different species. It is remarkable for the majestic appearance of its forest trees; the pines, palms, cedars, and chestnuts, grow to an extraordinary size and height. The laurels rise to the height of 100 feet; here are 8 different kinds of oak, among which is the live oak, which, after forming a trunk from 10 to 12 feet high and from 12 to 18 feet in circumference, spreads out its branches in some instances fifty paces on every side. Owing to its proximity to the sea on both sides the climate here is mild; from October to June it is generally salubrious, but the remaining months are extremely hot and uncomfortable, and during this season fevers are prevalent; at St. Augustine, however, the climate is delightful. The thermometer in summer usually ranges between 84 and 88 deg. of Fahrenheit in the shade, and in July and August frequently rises to 94 deg.; in winter there is no frost. "From the end of September to the end of June," says Volney, "perhaps there is not a finer climate in the world." The name of Florida was given to this region by Juan Ponce de Leon, the Spanish discoverer, from Pasqua Florida, or Palm Sunday, in 1512, and for a long time the name was general for the Atlantic coast of North America. The country now called Carolina was formerly included in Florida, and received its present name from the French, who attempted to colonize it in the reign of Charles IX.; this colony was almost extirpated by the Spaniards in 1564. Florida, after many vicissitudes, remained in the hands of the Spaniards until 1763, when it was ceded to the British, who divided it into East and West provs. West Florida is situated between the Mississippi on the west and the Appalachicola, and is a stripe of land running along the gulf of Mexico for 400 miles; East Florida consists of a large peninsula, which runs southward, and a tract of land extending from the mouth of St. Mary westward to the riv. Appalachicola. In 1781 the Spanish governor of Florida, Don Galvez, conquered West Florida, and by the treaty of Paris, 1783, the whole of both Floridas was restored by Great Britain to Spain; in 1810 a revolution took place in West Florida, and agents were dispatched thence to Washington to the American president, for the purpose of being admitted into the confederation; it continued to be an object of contention for some time between Spain and America, the Americans laying claim to it on the plea that they had purchased Louisiana from the French, of which they contended Florida was a part. In 1819 negociations were commenced between the United States and Spain for the cession of Florida to the former, and a treaty to that effect was entered into; this treaty was ratified by Spain in October 1820, and by America in February 1821, and in July of the latter year Florida was finally taken possession of by general Jackson under an order of the American government.

FLORIDA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Solomon islands.

FLORIDA, Cape, N. America, U. S., Florida. Lat. 25. 35. N. Long. 80. 15. W. It is the most easterly point of the territory; 95 m. NE. from Cape Sable, and 35 m. W. from the NW. end of the great Bahama bank.

FLORIDA, Gulf, Strait, or Stream of, the passage from the gulf of Mexico into the Atlantic ocean, between the NW. coast of the island of Cuba and the Bahama bank and islands on the E., and Cape Florida on the W. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 79. 40. W. Its greatest width is about 135 m. and the least between Cape Florida and the great Bahama bank, 30 m. The great body of waters flowing into the gulf of Mexico from the Mississippi, Colorado, and Rio del Norte run through this passage at the rate of 4 or 5 m. an hour, and causes a current which is perceptible as far as the banks of Newfoundland.

FLORIDA, river, N. America, intendancy of Durango, repub. Mexico, tributary to the Conchos riv. Its course is about 160 m. long. Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 104. 20. W.

FLORIDA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 30 m. NE. from Lenox. Pop. 454.—*Florida*, vil. co. Warwick, New York; 4½ m. from the vil. Warwick. Pop. 400. It has a church and an academy.—*Florida*, tn. co. Montgomery, New York, on the riv. Mohawk; 11 m. S. from Johnstown and 35 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 2838. It contains 5 churches.—*Florida*, vil. co. Orange, New York.—*Florida*, tn. co. Highland, Ohio.

FLORIDA KEYS, or Martyr's Islands or Reefs, a number of rocks and sand banks; bounded on the E. by Florida, and W. by the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 24. 30. N. Long. 81. 0. W.

FLORIER, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 32 m. S. from Tours. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 0. 45. E.

FLORIMONT, vil. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 9 m. E. from Belfort.

FLORISSANT, vil. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., on the N. side of the Missouri riv.; 12 m. above Belle Fontaine. It is a French settlement.

FLORSHEIM, vil. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau. Pop. 1420. On the Maine.

FLOSS, riv. Prussia, prov. Silesia, tributary to the Oder, 7 m. NW. from Breslau.

FLOSS, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 6 m. NE. from Weiden: on the N. side of the Danube. Pop. 1710. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

FLOSSGRABEN, riv. Prussia, a branch of the Elster, diverging from the main channel, and returning to it again 5 m. E. from Merseburg.

FLOTTA, island, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, par. of Waas, sh. of Orkney and Shetland. Area, 3 sq. m. Pop. (with South Faira), 369. It lies in the sound between Waas and South Ronaldshay, about 3 m. from each. This island is nearly divided into two equal parts by a deep bay called Panhope; the soil is extremely fertile; the cliffs on the coast are very lofty, and composed of sandstone. Liv. in the presb. of Cairston, and synod of Orkney. The codex Flotticensis was composed by a Norwegian from materials collected during a residence here for that purpose.

FLOTTA, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the NW. coast of Lewis Island.

FLOTTE, tn. France, isle of Rhe, on the N. coast; 8 m. W. from La Rochelle. Pop. 3750. Lat. 46. 16. N. Long. 1. 28. W.

FLOTTERTON, tnshp. England, par. Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 95. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

FLOTZ, tn. European Turkey, pach. Walachia, seated at the confluence of the Jalonitza and the Danube.

FLOUGHTERY'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Youghiogeny a little below the great crossings.

FLOUR, St., tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 35 m. E. from Aurillac. Pop. 7500.

Lat. 45. 2. N. Long. 3. 7. E. It is a bishop's see, and the seat of a prefect. It is situated on a basaltic rock 200 feet above the level of the great road, and carries on a good trade in corn. Cutlery is manufactured here. This was the birthplace of Dessaix, the French general, who fell at the battle of Marengo.

FLOURESSAS, vil. France, depart. Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. SW. from Cahors.

FLOWER. See FLOORE.

FLOWERTOWN, or WHITE MARSH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania, on the Schuylkill; 12 m. N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1328.

FLOWTON, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 800. Real prop. £578. Pop. 185. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £101.

FLOYD, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 4266. Chief tn. Prestonville. It is situated in the E. part of the state.—*Floyd*, tn. co. Oneida, New York; 6 m. E. from Rome, and 10 m. from Utica. Pop. 1699. Iron ore is found here.—*Floyd*, co. Indiana, opposite Louisville, in Kentucky; bounded SE. by the riv. Ohio, S. by Harrison co., NW. by Washington, N. by Scott, and NE. by Clarke; about 20 sq. m. Pop. 6363. Chief tns. New Albany and Jeffersonville.

FLOYD'S FORK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Salt. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 85. 59. W.

FLOYD'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., tributary to the Missouri. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 97. 40. W. It derives its name from an American soldier who died in the vicinity of its influx.

FLOYDSBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., on Floyd's Fork, co. Jefferson, Kentucky; 36 m. W. from Frankfort, and 20 m. NE. from Louisville.

FLUELEN, vil. Switzerland, canton Schwitz; 3 m. N. from Altorf: on the E. side of Lake Lucern. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 8. 37. E. William Tell's chapel is here.

FLUMET, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Savoy, Sardinia; 31 m. NE. from Chamberri: on the riv. Arly. Pop. 1175. Lat. 45. 51. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

FLUMS, tn. Switzerland, canton St. Gall; 6 m. W. from Sargans: on the riv. Lenez. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 9. 20. E.

FLURRY-BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Distant from Dublin, 57 m. Situated on the Flurry riv., which has its source in the celebrated Sliebh-Gullien mountains and discharges itself into Dundalk Bay.

FLUSHING, tn. Holland, on the island of Walcheren, on the N. side of the Scheldt, at the embouchure of that riv. into the North Sea. Pop. about 6000. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 3. 35. E. It possesses batteries, which defend the entrance of the Scheldt. It is the seat of an admiralty-office, and of the marine department of the Scheldt. The stadthouse, built after the model of that at Amsterdam, is a splendid building. The harbour is capable of containing 80 men of war; the tn. is intersected by a canal which admits loaded vessels, and inside the town are two capacious basins. Flushing has long been noted as the resort of English smugglers both in peace and war; it is well built, and sustained a siege from the British in 1809, when it was taken by them. The island of Walcheren was afterwards annexed by Buonaparte to France, and continued so until 1814, when it was restored to the king of the Netherlands, and since the dismembermen[t] of that kingdom forms part of the kingdom of Holland. De Ruyter was born here. Old Flushing is a suburb on the west side of the town.

FLUSHING, tn. N. America, U. S., Queen's co., New York; 5 m. E. from New York: on a bay in Long Island, called Hell's Gate. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 73. 52. W.—*Flushing*, tn. co. Belmont, Ohio; 12 m. W. from St. Clairsville. Pop. 1197.

FLUTED CAPE, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, Bruny island, E. coast, at the entrance of Adventure Bay. Lat. 43. 22. S. Long. 147. 31. E. It is a lofty promontory, about 500 feet above the level of the sea, consisting of immense basaltic columns of a reddish colour.

FLUVANNA, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded on the N. by Albemarle co., on the NE. by Louisa, on the E. by Goochland, on the W. by Amherst, and on the S. by James riv., which separates it from Buckingham; 25 m. long and 20 m. broad. Pop. 8221, of whom 3791 are slaves. Chief tn. Columbia. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 78. 30. W.—*Fluvanna*, riv. Virginia, has its source in the Blue Mountains, unites with the Rivanna at Columbia, and forms the James riv.

FLUVIA, riv. Spain, prov. Catalonia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, near Ampurias, Lat. 42. 12. N. Long. 2. 58. E.

FLY, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 15. 3. S. Long. 150. 24. W. It was discovered in 1616, and so called from the numerous flies that infest it. The island is covered with trees, and peopled with naked savages.

FOA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Hapaee islands, which form part of the Friendly islands. Lat. 20. 2. S. Long. 174. 3. W. It is situated between the islands Haano and Lefooga, and connected with each by a reef of rocks.

FOAL, tnshp. England, par. Checkley, hund. Totmonslow, S. div. and co. Stafford. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135).

FOBBING, par. England, hund. Barstable, co. of Essex. Acres. 1830. Real prop. £2933. Pop. 2101. Horndon-on-the-Hill (P. T. 24). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

FOCA, island, Western Africa, at the embouchure of the Calabar riv., off the coast of Guinea. Lat. 4. 22. N. Long. 7. 2. E. Its chief tn. is of the same name.

FOCARO, MOUNT, S. Italy, prov. of Otranto, kingd. of Naples; 21 m. NE. from Taranto.

FOCHABERS, tn. Scotland, par. Bellie, shire of Elgin. Edinburgh. 158½ m. It is a burgh of barony, on the W. bank of the riv. Spey, governed by a baron bailie, appointed by the duke of Gordon, who is chief heritor. It is a thriving place, having manufactures of cotton, sewing thread, and worsted hose. Here are a parish and a society school.

FO-CHAN, tn. China, in the neighbourhood of Canton, situated at the embouchure of a riv. of the same name.

FOCHAS, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 150 m. NW. from Jeddo.

FOCHEA, FOGGIA, or PHOGGIA (anc. Procita), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. SW. from Pergamo, and 30 m. NW. from Smyrna: at the embouchure of the Hermus into the Gulf of Smyrna. Lat. 38. 40. N. Long. 26. 49. W. In 1650, the Venetians defeated the Turkish fleet near this place.

FOCKERBY, tnshp. England, par. Adling-

fleet, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1410. Pop. 103. Howden (P. T. 180).

FOCZANI, or Foksichany, tn. European Turkey, pachs. Moldavia and Wallachia, on the riv. Milkow, by which it is bisected, one half in each of the pachs.; 13 m. SW. from Tekoutch. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 27. 3. E. It was formerly large, and possessed considerable trade, but was ruined in 1789, when the Turks were defeated here by the Russians with great loss.

FODDERTY, par, Scotland, shires of Cromarty and Ross. Real prop. £4852. Pop. 2232. Dingwall (P. T. 174). It is intersected by the boundary line of the two counties, and by the riv. Peffer. In this par. are Ben Wyvis, one of the loftiest mountains in Scotland, and Knockfallarie, which is of a conical form, having on its summit a vitrified ruin, said to be the remains of one of Fingal's castles. Here are appearances of coal and several mineral springs. Liv. in the presb. of Dingwall, and synod of Ross. The Gaelic language is chiefly in use here.

FOELDWAR, or Foeldvar, tn. Austrian empire, co. Tolna, prov. Hungary, opposite Colocza; 50 m. S. from Buda: on the W. bank of the Danube. Pop. 3000. Lat. 46. 48. N. Long. 18. 47. E.

FOELO, Nord, island, North Sea, off the coast of Lapland. Lat. 69. 40. N. Long. 12. 4. E.—*Foela, Sayer*, island, North Sea, off the coast of Lapland. Lat. 69. 36. N. Long. 11. 48. E.

FOEMUND'S LAKE, Norway, Heddemark; 150 m. NE. from Christiana. It is 30 m. long and 4 m. broad. Lat. 62. 50. N. Long. 11. 50. E.

FOEPETUNEHOTUN, town Chinese Tartary; 18 m. N. from Petunehotun. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 124. 53. E.

FOGARAS, or Fagaras, tn. and dist. Austrian empire, co. Zarand, Transylvania, on the S. bank of the riv. Aluta, over which it has a beautiful bridge; 35 m. NE. from Hermanstadt. It is the see of a Greek bishop. Pop. 3500. Area of the dist. about 700 square miles. Lat. 45. 52. N. Long. 24. 58. E.

FOGAU, vil. Austrian empire, circle Gratz, prov. Styria, adjoining the tn. Strass.

FOGELN, island, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia, W. side. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 17. 46. E.

FOGGATHORPE, tnshp. England, par. of Bubwith, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Real prop. £1395. Pop. 128. Howden (P. T. 180).

FOGGI, tn. island of Bour or Booro, one of the Moluccas, in the S. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 126. 28. E.

FOGGIA, tn. S. Italy, in the prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. SW. from Manfredonia: near the Cerbero. Pop. 18,000. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 15. 32. E. It is the market for wool and corn, for which latter article there are here numerous and very extensive stores. The tn. was almost destroyed by an earthquake in 1732, but has since been rebuilt. A large fair is annually held here in the month of May.

FOGGORA, dist. Abyssinia, between the mntns. of Begemder and Lake Dembia. It is 100 m. long and 10 m. broad, and was formerly annexed to Begemder. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 37. 40. E.

FOGGY, Cape, N. America, on an island off the coast of Atlaska, Russian territory. Lat. 56. 30. N. Long. 157. 0. W.—*Foggy, Cape*, W. coast. Lat. 54. 44. N. Long. 142. 49. W.

FOGGY ISLAND, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Atlaska, Russian ter. It is about 30 m. in circuit. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 158. 0. W.

FOGLESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Lehigh, Pennsylvania.

FOGLIA, riv. N. Italy, has its source on the borders of Tuscany, passes Urban in the States of the Church, and discharges itself into the Adriatic at Pesaro. Lat. 43. 53. N. Long. 12. 45. E.

FOGLIANO, lake, S. Italy, legation of Frosinone, States of the Church, near the sea, with which it has a communication. Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 12. 55. E.

FOGLIZZO, vil. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 6 m. NW. from Chivasso. Pop. 2750.

FOGLOE, island, one of the Faroe isles, and the most E. of the group. See Faroe Isles.

FOGNANO, tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church; 17 m. SW. from Faenza: on the riv. Lamone.

FOGO, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick; 6 m. long and 3½ m. broad. Real prop. £4777. Pop. 433. Dunse (P. T. 40). Intersected by the Blackadder and its tributary streams. This par. includes the tn. of Chesters, where some traces are still visible of a Roman camp. The liv. is in the presb. of Dunse, synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

FOGO, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 54. 0. W.

FOHANA, Fohenagh, or Fohina, par. Ireland, bar. Kilconnel, co. of Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1926. Castleblakeney (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe and Killeforna. Ann. val. £156.

FOHEMPOUX, vil. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence. The native place of Barras, the member of the French directory in 1797, 1798, and 1799.

FOHR, island, Denmark, off the W. coast of Sleswick, about 14 m. in circuit. Pop. 6450. Lat. 54. 46. N. Long. 8. 30. E. There is a good harbour here, constructed in 1806.

FOHRAG, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 20 m. S. from Yezd.

FOHREJ, or Fohraj, tn. Central-Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 250 m. NW. from. Kej Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 62. 4. E.

FOISSY, vil. France, depart of the Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 12 m. E. from Sens.

FOIX, vil. France, depart. Arriege, prov. of Languedoc; 38 m. S. from Toulouse: on the river Arriege, near the foot of the Pyrenees. Manufactures, coarse woollen cloths. Here are copper-mills, and in the vicinity are mines of iron and extensive woods. Pop. 4000. Lat. 43. 58. N. Long. 1. 34. E.

FOJANO, vil. South Italy, prov. Sannio, kingd. Naples; 12 m. SE. from Amporasso: on the Chiara. Lat. 41. 24. N. Long. 14. 55. E.

FOKIA, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bosnia; 70 m. SW. from Belgrade.

FO-KIEN, prov. of China, on the S. coast, bounded on the N. by Tche-Kiang, on the W. by Kiangsi, on the S. by Quang-tong, and on the E. by the sea of China. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 118. 0. E. It comprehends within its jurisdiction the Pang-hon, or Piscadore Islands. Pop. about 16,000,000. Quicksilver, copper, lead, and iron

are obtained here; some gold and silver ore have also been discovered, but it is contrary to law to work the mines. Musk and precious stones are also obtained here in abundance. The plains are naturally fertile, and the industry of the people has rendered even the heights productive. The mountains are cut into terraces, rising above each other, which are irrigated by means of bamboo pipes. The inhabitants of the cities speak distinct, and peculiar dialects, few understand the Mandarin language, which is general throughout the rest of the empire. This prov. contains 9 cities of the 1st and 60 of the 3rd class. Foutcheou, is the capital. Manufactures, steel implements, and cloth from hemp and cotton, also excellent paper and pencils. The silks and cloth are of peculiar fineness and beauty. The climate is warm, but pure and salubrious.

FOLDEN-FIORD, bay, Norway, prov. Nordland, on the W. coast. It is unsafe, and proves fatal to many. Lat. 64. 40. N. Long. 11. 35. E.

FOLEMBRAY, vil. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 7 m. SE. from Chauny: adjoining the forest of Coussy.

FOLESHILL, or FOLKESHULL, par. England, co. of the city of Coventry, co. Warwick. Acres, 2810. Real prop. £6491. Pop. 6969. Coventry (P. T. 91). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FOLEY, island, Ireland, bar. Barrymore, in Cork harbour, co. Cork, prov. Munster.

FOLEYKUNDA, vil. W. Africa, kingd. of Cantore, near the Gambia riv.

FOLGIAS, people, West Africa, interior of Guinea. They are united with the Karows, but subject to the sovereign of Monou.

FOLIATT-CHILTON. See CHILTON FOLIATT.

FOLIATT-DRAYCOT. See DRAYCOT FOLIATT.

FOLIGNO, tn. N. Italy, legation Perugio, States of the Church; 10 m. SW. from Nocera: on the Topino. It is a bishop's see. Manufactures, silk, paper, and sweetmeats. Pop. 8100. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

FOLKE, par. England, hund. Sherborne, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £2702. Pop. 281. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FOLKESTONE, hund. England, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Pop. 7365. Acres, 20,260. Pars. 9, and the tn. of the same name.

FOLKESTONE, tn. and par. England, hund. Folkestone, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres of tn. 680. Real prop. £3657. Pop. 3638. Acres of par. 4360. Real prop. £2943. Pop. 4296. London, 70 m. It is a sea-port, one of the cinque ports, and has an annual fair. The harbour is spacious and convenient, capable of receiving vessels of 300 tons burden. Here is a custom-house belonging to the outport of Dover. There is a strong battery on the heights, and 3 martello towers on the shore. The air is salubrious, and hence the tn. is much frequented as a bathing place. This is a corporation by prescriptive right, governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, 24 common councilmen, a recorder, chamberlain, town-clerk, and other officers. There is an endowed free-school here. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £140. The sea has been constantly making encroachments on this par., and has washed away 5 or 6 churches that formerly stood here, besides a nunnery founded by king Ethelbert. Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was born in this tn. in 1578. About 1½ m. hence, on an eminence called Castle Hill, is an ancient encampment, occupying 2 acres, encompassed by a ditch triple, double, or single, as requisite for defence; within the area stood a castle built by king Ethelbert.

FOLKINGHAM. See FALKINGHAM.

FOLKINGTON, par. England, hund. Longbridge, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £1192. Pop. 168. Hailsham (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FOLKSWORTH, par. England, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1413. Pop. 193. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FOLKTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2540. Real prop. £2506. Pop. 204. Acres of par. 5040. Pop. 455. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

FOLLISTOWN, or FOLNESTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Skyrne, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 137. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. an appropriate curacy in the dioc. of Meath.

FOLLYFOOT, tnshp. England, par. Spofforth, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York. W. riding. Acres, 1990. Pop. 327. Wetherby (P. T. 194).

FOLQUIN, ST. vil. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; 15 m. NW. from St. Omer.

FOLTEA, tn. and fortress, France, depart. of the island Corsica, dist. La Recca, on the E. coast.

FOLY. See FOLEY.

FOMANO, or VOMANO, riv. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo, kingd. Naples; discharges itself into the Adriatic sea, Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

FOMBIO, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. SE. from Pizzighetto, 2 m. N. from the riv. Ticino. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

FOM-UL-SILH, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Irak-arabi; 25 m. N. from Vasit: on the Tigris.

FON. See BANCOCK.

FONAMI, tn. Japan, island of Ximo; 9 m. S. from Taisero.

FONCOUVERTE, vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 4 m. from Saintes.

FOND DE L'ISLES DE VACHE, settlement in the W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 75 m. W. from Jaquemel.

FOND DES NEGRES, tn. W. Indies, island, St. Domingo; 42 m. W. from Jaquemel: on the S. coast.

FOND DU LAC, bay, N. America. U. S., at the western extremity of Lake Superior. It is very capacious and receives the riv. St. Louis. The American fur company have an establishment on this riv., 21 m. above its embouchure. Lat. 46. 45. N. Long. 92. 10. W.

FOND, LE PETIT, settlement, W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 16 m. NE. from St. Mark, near the W. coast.

FONDE, ISLES DE, islands Indian Ocean, off the S. coast of Kerguelen's land. They are three in number and small. Lat. 49. 43. S. Long. 68. 41. E.

FONDEROY, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 11 m. SE. from Leeds: on the Rappahannock. Lat. 38. 4. N. Long. 76. 50. W.

FONDETTES, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 6 m. W. from Tours: near the Loir. Pop. 3000. Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 0. 37. W.

FONDI, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. Naples; 23 m. SE. from Frosinone, and 65 m. SE. from Rome. Pop. 5100. On the Appian Way, and watered by the riv. Garigliano. The wines of Fondi are still esteemed, but the air is unwholesome. The Appian Way is here perfect, and consists of large flags carefully fitted together without cement. Lago di Fondi, anc. Lacus Fondanus, is a large lake adjoining the tn. and receiving several rivulets from the adjoining mountains, discharges itself into the sea by two channels, Lat. 41. 22. N. Long. 13. 25. E.

FONDO, or Scoglio Fondo, island, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Istria. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 13. 42. E.

FONDUCLI, vil. European Turkey, adjoining Pera, an extensive suburb of Constantinople. In it is a palace belonging to the sultan, and adjoining it are the celebrated melon gardens of Dulmah Batschi.

FONDULE, mntn. France, depart. of the Var, prov. Provence, on the right bank of the river. A large part of it gave way in 1800, overwhelmed a number of houses, and filled up several vallies.

FONG, city, China, prov. Hou-quang; 700 m. SW. from Pekin. It is of the second rank. Lat. 29. 40. N. Long. 111. 18. E.—*Fong*, tn. prov. Kiang-nan; 48 m. NW. from Pesu. Of the third rank.—*Fong*, tn. prov. Quang-tong; 30 m. N. from Oei. Of the third rank.

FONGA, tn. Japan, island Niphon; 70 m. SE. from Meaco.

FONG-CHAN, tn. island Formosa; 28 m. S. from Tay-ouan. Of the third rank; subject to China.

FONG-CHANG, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 12 m. S. from Hoang-tcheou.

FONG-HOA, tn. China, prov. Tche-Kiang; 12 m. SW. from Ningpoo. Of the third rank. Lat. 29. 54. N. Long. 120. 26. E.

FONG-HOA-TCHING, tn. Chinese Tartary, on the borders of Corea. It is populous and commercial, and manufactures white transparent paper used in windows. Lat. 40. 33. N. Long. 143. 40. E.

FONG-KIEOU, tn. China, prov. Hounan; 30 m. SE. from Oue-Kiun.

FONG-SIN, tn. China, prov. Kiang-si; 30 m. W. from Nan-tchang. Of the third rank.

FONG-TCHING, tn. China, prov. Pe-tche-li; 13 m. N. from Kiang: on the banks of the grand canal, in a fine fertile country.

FONG-TCHUEN, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 60 m. W. from Hoang-tcheou. Lat. 38. 26. N. Long. 125. 18. E.

FONG-TCHUEN, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong; 18 m. W. from Te-king. Of the third rank.

FONG-TEN, tn. kingd. Corea; 25 m. NW. from King-ki-tao.

FONG-YANG (the Place of the Eagle's Splendour), city, China, prov. Kiang-nan; 350 m. S. from Pekin, and 70 m. NE. from Nan-king: on a mountain adjoining the Yellow riv. It includes within its walls several fertile hills, and its jurisdiction comprehends five cities of the second, and 13 of the third class. It was the birthplace of the emperor who founded the Chinese dynasty, in 1368; he determined to embellish it and make it the royal residence, and completed some public works, but afterwards abandoned his design and removed to Nan-king. Lat. 32. 50. N. Long. 116. 54. E.

FONIAH, kingd. Western Africa, Senegambia, intersected by the riv. Gambia. It extends about 30 m. along the course of the riv., and includes the tn. Vintain. Great numbers of the inhabitants are supposed to have been sold into slavery. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 16. 12. W.

FON-JUN, tn. China, prov. Pe-tche-lee; 20 m. S. from Tsun-hoa. Of the third rank.

FONS, tn. France, depart. of the Lot, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 30 m. SW. from Aurillac. Pop. 1140. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 1. 57. E.

FONS, Cape, island Minorca, S. coast, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 39. 41. N. Long. 4. 12. E.

FONSECA BAY. See Amapalla.

FONSTOWN. See Ballintobber.

FONSVIELLE, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 7 m. SE. from Tarascon. Pop. 2150. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 4. 36. E.

FONTAINE, vil. France, depart. Loire and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 16 m. NW. from Blois: situated on an eminence.—*Fontaine*, vil. depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 4 m. SE. from Fontenay. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 0. 44. W.—*Fontaine*, vil. depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 8 m. NE. from Befort (P. T.).

FONTAINE L'EVEQUE, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 7 m. W. from Charleroi. Pop. 3000. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 4. 21. E.

FONTAINE FRANCAISE, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 11 m. NW. from Gray. Pop. 1275. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 5. 30. E. In 1595, Henry IV. of France, obtained a victory here over a body of Spaniards under the duke of Mayenne.

FONTAINE GUERIN, vil. France, depart. Maine and Loir, prov. Anjou; 18 m. E. from Angers. Pop. 1175.

FONTAINE MORE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 21 m. SE. from Aosta. Pop. 1640.

FONTAINE SUR SOMME, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 7 m. SE. from Amiens. Lat. 49. 49. N. Long. 2. 24. E.

FONTAINE DE VAUCLUSE, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 16 m. E. from Avignon. Here was the residence of Petrarch and Laura. Lat. 43. 55. N. Long. 5. 6. E.

FONTAINEBLEAU, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 37 m. SE. from Paris. Pop. about 8000. The seat of a prefect. Here is a celebrated palace of great antiquity, founded previous to the 13th century, but enlarged and improved by Francis I., Henry IV., and Louis XIV, and XV. It consists of four buildings, and stands in the midst of the forest of Fontainebleau. In this palace, Christiana, queen of Sweden, caused her equerry, Count Monaldeschi, to be executed in 1654. Here the preliminaries of peace between France, England, Spain, and Portugal were signed, Nov. 5, 1762. Here pope Pius VII. with his cardinals, lived in exile from 19 June, 1812, to 24 January, 1814; and here also Napoleon signed his first abdication, 11 April, 1814. The wood of Fontainebleau, anc. Foret de Bievre, covers 41,000 acres, and is frequently visited by the sovereigns of

France, for the amusement of hunting. Lat. 48. 23. N. Long. 2. 41. E.

FONTAINES, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy. Pop. 1150.—*Fontaines*, tn. depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 12 m. S. from Pons. Pop. 1230.

FONTANA, tn. N. Italy, Bologna, States of the Church; 13 m. SW. from Bologna. Lat. 44. 21. N. Long. 11. 17. E.

FONTANA, vil. Switzerland, can. Grisons; 15 m. NW. from Glarenz.

FONTANA FORA, tn. S. Italy, Capitanata, kingd. Naples; 9 m. E. from Ascoli. Lat. 41. 13. N. Long. 15. 45. E.

FONTANELLA. tn. N. Italy, Milanese territory, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 10 m. NE. from Crema. Pop. 2575: on the Oglio and Pamenengo. A canal from the Oglio, commencing at this tn. joins the Po, below Cremona. Lat. 44. 29. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

FONTANELLATTO, tn. N. Italy, arch-du. Parma; 5 m. E. from Borgo San Domino.

FONTANGES, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 11 m. NW. from Murat. Pop. 1500. Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 2. 3. E.

FONTANKA, riv. European Russia, Petersburg, passing through the city of St. Petersburg.

FONTARABIA (+Ocaso), tn. Spain, dist. St. Sebastian, prov. Biscay; 22 m. SW. from Bayonne. Pop. 1850. It is strongly fortified, and is considered one of the keys of the kingdom, situated on the frontiers of France, from which it is separated by the riv. Bidassoa. It stands on a peninsula, at the embouchure of the riv. into the Bay of Biscay, and possesses a harbour, which admits vessels of about 50 tons burden. It was taken by the French in 1794. Lat. 43. 21. N. Long. 1. 50. W.

FONT-COUVERT, vil. N. Italy, Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 10 m. SW. from St. Jean de Maurienne. Lat. 45. 9. N. Long. 6. 12. E.

FONTENAILLE, vil. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 7 m. N. from Caen. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 0. 21. W.

FONTENAY, vil. France, depart. of Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 24 m. S. from Auxerre. Remarkable for having been the scene of a bloody battle between the sons of Louis le Debonnaire, in the year 841, in consequence of which the Frankish empire, founded by Charlemagne, was dissolved; Lothaire I. received Italy; Louis, Germany; and Charles the Bald, France. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 3. 29. E.

FONTENAY L'ABATHE, tn. France, depart. of Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 7 m. S. from Niort. Pop. 1475.

FONTENAY LE COMTE, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 30 m. NE. from La Rochelle: on the riv. Vendee. Pop. 8150. It is the seat of a prefect, possesses an extensive woollen manufacture, and is famous for its horse and cattle fairs.

FONTENAY EN VOYE, vil. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. SE. from Darney: situated amongst the Vosges mntns., and having in its neighbourhood extensive iron mines. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 6. 10. E.

FONTENOY, vil. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 4 m. NE. from Toul.—*Fontenoy*, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 7 m. N. from Soissons.

FONTENOY, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 5 m. SE. from Tournay. Pop. 750. Celebrated as the scene of a bloody battle, fought 11 May, 1745, between the French under General Saxe, and the English, Dutch, and Austrian allied forces, in which the latter were defeated. Lat. 50. 34. N. Long. 3. 27. E.

FONTEVRAULT, tn. France, department Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 7 m. E. from Saumur. Pop. 1550. Celebrated for a convent, founded in 1099, by Robert d'Arbrissel, of the order of St. Benedict. The society was composed of both sexes, but the nuns were the superiors, and the monks subject to them. It was suppressed at the period of the French revolution. Lat. 47. 17. N. Long. 0. 1. W.

FONTHILL GIFFORD, par. England, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1535. Pop. 442. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. In this par. stood the magnificent seat of Fonthill Abbey.

FONTNELL MAGNA, par. England, hund. Sixpenny-Handley, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £1856. Pop. 743. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FONTSTOWN, par. Ireland, bars. Naragh and Rheban and West Ophaly, co. Kildare, and bar. Philipstown, Upper King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1084. Kilcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalogh.

FOOKS-MILL, vil. Ireland, par. Taghmon, bar. Shelmaliere, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 129. Taghmon (P. T. 103). On a stream tributary to the Bannow. Two fairs are annually held here. Near to this are the ruins of Rathgowrey castle.

FOOLADOO, dist. W. Africa, Senegambia, having Kaarta on the N., Manding on the SE., Jallonkadoo on the S., and Konkodoo on the W. Lat. 13. 20. N. Long. 6. 30. W. It is a mountainous country, watered by several tributaries to the Senegal, the chief of which are the Wonda, Ba-Lee, and Ba-Woolima. This is the original country of a numerous African race called Foulahs.

FOOLICONDA, tn. W. Africa, Yani; 60 m. NW. from Pisania: on the Gambia.

FOOLOOTIA, island, S. Pacific ocean: 25 m. N. from Annamooka. One of the smaller Friendly islands.

FOOLOW, or FOWLOW, ham. England, par. Eyham, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £1027. Pop. 248. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

FOOTA JALLON, country, W. Africa, situated near the sources of the Gambia, Rio Grande, and the Niger. Lat. 10. 37. N. Long. 11. 30. W. Length from E. to W. about 330 m., and breadth 220 m. from N. to S., being 150 m. inland from the coast of the Atlantic. The principal towns are Foota Jallo, Teemboo, and Laby. Pop. about 8000 each. The climate is good, and the soil in some parts rocky and sterile, but in others very productive. Rice and maize are chiefly cultivated; in the hills are iron mines. There are here manufactories of narrow cloth, also of iron, silver, wood, and leather. The inhabitants are Foulahs, and carried on an extensive trade in slaves, to procure whom they frequently made war on the neighbouring states. The women perform all the laborious work, both in cultivating the land and working the mines. Here are many mosques, and the Foulahs are much given to daily supplication. Guns, powder, and cloth are the European articles most in de-

mand amongst them. Salt is brought from the coast.

FOOTA TORRA, country, W. Africa, Senegambia. Mean Lat. 15. 40. N. Long. 13. 30. W. Situated between the Senegal and Gambia rivs., having the country Bondou on the E. The pop. are Foulahs, and zealous Mahommedans, but the country is little known to Europeans.

FOOTDEE, vil. Scotland, par. St. Nicholas, within the jurisdiction of the city of New Aberdeen, shire of Aberdeen; situated on the banks of the riv. Dee. Here is a handsome chapel.

FOOTHOG, or TOOTHOG, tnshp. England, par. Cwmyoy, hund. Ewas Lacy, co. Hereford. Acres, 2010. Pop. 127. Abergavenny (P. T. 146).

FORA, riv. N. Italy, prov. Abruzzo, kingd. Naples; discharges itself into the Adriatic, La 42. 24. N. Long. 14. 3. E.

FORA ISLAND. See FOHR.

FORADADA, island Mediterranean sea, off the coast of the island of Majorca.

FORANDOY, or TORANDY. riv. S. America, intendancy Maracaybo, repub. Colombia; it runs N. and falls into Lake Maracaybo, Lat. 9. 15. N. Long. 70. 40. W.

FORBACH, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. NW. from Sargnemines. Pop. 1900.

FORBACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 8 m. SE. from Baden: on the riv. Murg. Pop. 850. Lat. 48. 39. N. Long. 8. 21. E.

FORBES, par. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen. Acres, 4075. Real prop. (with Tullynessle), £1765. Pop. 778. Alford (P. T. 123). Excellent limestone is raised here. This par. is annexed to that of Tullynessle. It gives title of baron to the family of Forbes, premier barons of Scotland.

FORBES, vil. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 9 m. SE. from Budweis.

FORBES' ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. coast of New Holland; 16 m. from Bolthead. Lat. 12. 27. S. Long. 137. 1. E. They are three in number.

FORBES POINT, cape, N. America, Milby's island, E. coast, in the gulf of Georgia. Lat. 48. 23. N. Long. 122. 20. W.

FORBES' PURCHASE, tract of land, N. America, U. S., Florida, including nearly all the country between the Apalachicola and the Okelochoune rivs., and extending south to the Gulf of Mexico. It comprehends some of the best lands in the territory.

FORCADOS, or WARREE RIVER, W. Africa, country Warree, Guinea. It is about 2 m. broad, but shallow, and discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean at Warree. Lat. 5. 20. N. Long. 5. 20. E.

FORCALQUERET, vil. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 7 m. S. from Brignolles.

FORCALQUIER, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 21 m. SW. from Sisteron. Pop. 3000. Lat. 43. 57. N. Long. 5. 47. E. Situated on a hill on the banks of the Laye.

FORCE, LA, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 7 m. W. from Bergerac.

FORCETT, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, in par. 4760. Real prop. in tnshp. £2062. Pop. 92. Pop. in par. 430. Richmond (P. T. 233). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £38.

FORCHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 18 m. N. from Nuremberg: at the confluence of the Wiesent and Regnitz. Pop. 3000. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 11. 2. E. It is a fortified tn. but surrendered to the French in 1796.

FORCHENBERG, vil. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 7 m. NE. from Oettingen: N. from the Danube. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 10. 40. E.

FORCHENSEE, lake, S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. S. from Traunstein. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 12. 38. E.

FORCHHEIM, vil. S. Germany, dist. Murg, grand duchy Baden; 6 m. NW. from Ettlingen. Pop. 940. Lat. 48. 58. N. Long. 8. 19. E.

FORCHHEIM, vil. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirg, kingd. Saxony; 5 m. NE. from Lauterstein.

FORCHTENAU, or FRAKNO-ALLYA, vil. Austrian empire, palat. Oedenburg, prov. Hungary: on the Wolka, encompassed by forests of chestnuts. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

FORCHTENBERG, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 7 m. NE. from Oehringen. Pop. 1275. Lat. 49. 19. N. Long. 9. 34. E.

FORD, ham. England, par. Throwley, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Oakhampton (P. T. 195).

FORD, vil. Scotland, par. Borthwick, shire of Edinburgh. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Once the residence of James Small, the ingenious inventor of several useful agricultural implements.

FORD, ham. England, par. Temple Guyting, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. Gloucester. Winchcombe (P. T. 99).

FORD, tnshp. England, par. Sephton, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Orrel), 470. Real prop. £1281. Pop. 244. Liverpool (P. T. 206).

FORD, par. England, Glendale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 12,220. Real prop. £17,701. Pop. 2110. Wooler (P. T. 320). On the riv. Till. Here are coal, slate, limestone, and freestone. It possesses 3 dissenting meeting houses and a free school. Courts leet and baron are annually held here at Easter by the lord of the manor, for the recovery of small debts. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Ford castle belongs to the marquis of Waterford. Two old towers are all that remain of the ancient building; it was built in 1287, several times besieged, and in 1385 nearly demolished by the Scots under the earls of Fife, Marsh, and Douglas. It was also taken by king James's troops previous to the battle of Flodden.

FORD, hund. England, co. Salop. Acres, 39,000. Pars. 6. Pop. 6898. On the western side of the county, adjoining Montgomeryshire.

FORD. par. England, hund. Ford, co. Salop. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £3229. Pop. 263. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £75.

FORD, par. England, hund. Avisford, rape of Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 480. Real prop. £889. Pop. 81. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FORD, par. England, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres (with Laverstock), 2068. Real prop. £2494. Pop. 817. Salisbury (P. T. 81). On the riv. Bourne.—See LAVERSTOCK.

FORD, tything, England, par. Edmiston, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 48. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

FORD, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 7 m. NW. from Georgetown.

FORD ABBEY, ham. England, par. Thorncombe, hund. Axminster, co. Devon. Beaminster (P. T. 141). The original abbey was founded in 1140 for monks of the Cistercian order. The

modern building of the same name is constructed from the old walls and some remains of the ancient abbey.

FORD, High and Low, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bishop Wearmouth, Easington ward, N. div. co. Durham. Acres, 810. Pop. 911. Sunderland (P. T. 268): on the S. side of the riv. Wear. Here are 2 large ship-yards, copperas works, and an earthenware manufactory. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

FORDEN, par. Great Britain, hund. Cawrs, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Real prop. £4675. Pop. 856. Montgomery (P. T. 168). On the riv. Severn. In 1705 a house of industry was erected here for the districts of Montgomery and Pool, including 18 pars. and tnshps. These places are incorporated by Act the 32nd Geo. III., chaps. 38 and 96. The poor are employed in making coarse flannel, linen, and shoes, and in cultivating the garden and farm lands, amounting to 172 acres.

FORDERSTADT, vil. Prussia, duchy Magdeburg, prov. Saxony; 5 m. from Kalw. Pop. 1000.

FORDHAM, par. England, hund. Staplehoe, or Staploe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 4050. Real prop. £3740. Pop. 1325. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. A small priory formerly stood here, founded in the reign of Henry III.

FORDHAM, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div., co. Essex. Acres, 2460. Real prop. £3762. Pop. 542. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

FORDHAM, par. England, hund. Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £1846. Pop. 133. Downham-Market (P. T. 84). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £54.

FORDINGBRIDGE, hund. England, co. Southampton. Acres, 14,310. Pars. 6. Pop. 4479. Situated in the W. extremity of the co. bordering on Dorsetshire.

FORDINGBRIDGE, tn. and par. England, hund. Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 5720. Real prop. £9452. Pop. 2611. London, 92 m. On the borders of the forest, and NW. side of the riv. Avon. Manufacture, tickings, calico. The tn. is governed by a constable, chosen at the annual court leet held by the lord of the manor. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. On an eminence about 2 m. hence is an ancient encampment, defended on one side by a double trench and rampart.

FORDINGLIANO, tn. island Sardinia; 28 m. NE. from Oristagni: on the riv. Oristagni. Lat. 39. 59. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

FORDINGTON, liberty, England, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 6310. Pars. 4. Pop. 2508. On the SW. side of the county.

FORDINGTON, par. England, liberty Fordington, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £5320. Pop. 2030. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £145. This par. was, in the reign of Edward III., held of the duchy of Lancaster by Isabella, queen dowager, who had a grant for a weekly market and annual fair of 3 days. The east end of the par. has been called Icen Town from time immemorial, probably from its proximity to the Ikenield way. In making a causeway over a marsh adjoining this town in 1747, a Roman hypocaust was found, some of the bricks of which retain marks of fire.

FORDLEY, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres (with Middleton), 2030. Real prop. £2183. Pop. 580. Saxmundham (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FORDON, ham. and chap. England, par. Hummanby, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

FORDON, tn. Prussia, prov. Posen; 8 m. NE. from Bromberg: on the Vistula. Pop. 2000, of whom about 700 are Jews. Lat. 53. 8. N. Long. 18. 10. E.

FORDOUN, par. Scotland, sh. of Kincardine. Area, 70 sq. m. Real prop. £9010. Pop. 2238. Lawrence-Kirk (P. T. 70). Bounded on the N. by the Grampian Hills, and on the S. by the plains called Strathmore and the How of the Mearns, and including the vils. Auchinblae, Kincardine, and Paldie. Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, and synod of Angus and Mearns. John of Fordoun, author of the ancient Scoto Chronicon, and James Lord Monboddo, a philological and metaphysical writer, were born here; this was also the residence of St. Palladius in the 5th century, when sent by the pope to oppose the Pelagian heresy. There are here the remains of a Roman camp.

FORD'S BRIDGE, extra-par. liberty, England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 320. Pop. 33. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £80.

FORD'S ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of S. Carolina, N. America, U. S. Lat. 33. 16. N. Long. 79. 7. W.

FORDSAND, island, German ocean, off the coast of Sleswick, Denmark. Lat. 55. 1. N. Long. 8. 40. E.

FORDWICH, tn. England, hund. Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 610. Real prop. £1003. Pop. 287. Canterbury (P. T. 55). It is a member of the tn. and port of Sandwich, enjoys the same privileges as the cinque ports, and is governed by a mayor, jurats, and commonalty, to which are added a high steward, treasurer, and town-clerks. The mayor and jurats hold a general sessions of the peace and gaol delivery, together with a court of record. The riv. Stour is navigable for small vessels up to the town; the large haven at its embouchure is supposed to have been the Portus Trutulensis of the Romans.

FORDYCE, par. Scotland, shire of Banff. Area, 5 sq. m. Real prop. £6920. Pop. 3364. Portsoy (P. T. 171½). Bounded on the N by the Moray Firth, and intersected by the great road between Banff and Cullen. Fordyce includes the seaport and market town of Portsoy, with the vils. Sandend and New Mills, and was made a burgh of barony in 1499, with the privilege of holding a weekly market and an eight day fair at Hallowtide. Here are extensive quarries of limestone, and of a species of jasper called Portsoy marble. Indications of coal have also been observed, but no mines have yet been sunk. Liv. in the presb. of Fordyce, and synod of Aberdeen. Here is a triple intrenchment, and also many Druidical remains of tumuli.

FORE, or Fowre, or St. Feighans, tn. Ireland, par. Fore, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 119. Castle-Pollard (P. T. 62). It is an ancient corporate tn. governed by a portreeve, and sent two members to the Irish parliament, but is now disfranchised. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a cur. in the dioc.

of Meath. Here anciently stood a college and a monastery founded by St. Feighan, in 630, for 3000 monks, over whom he presided for some time, and died of the plague in 665. Here are also the ruins of 3 churches and of an anchorite's cell.

FOREHOE, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 41,130. Pars. 20. Pop. 13,838. Situated in the centre of the county.

FORELAND, North, promontory, England, co. Kent, of which county it forms the NE. extremity. Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 1. 26. E. On its extremity there is a light-house upwards of 100 feet high.

FORELAND, South, promontory, England, co. Kent, E. coast, between Deal and Dover. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 1. 23. E.

FORELAND, South, promontory, British N. America, Upper Canada, projecting into Lake Erie, and usually called Point Pele, opposite to co. Huron, Ohio.

FORELANDS, West, North, and East, promontories, N. America, on the W. coast; the first and second on the W. and the last on the E. side of Cook's Inlet. Lat. of 1st, 60. 40. N. Long. 151. 2. W.; Lat. of 2d, 61. 5. N. Long. 150. 15. W. Lat. of 3d, 60. 45. N. Long. 150. 17. W. At the North Foreland the Russians have a factory.

FOREMARK, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Acres, 2870. Real prop. £1713. Pop. 58. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £24.

FOREST, ham. Great Britain, par. and hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales. Real prop. £772. Pop. 134. Hay (P. T. 156).

FOREST and FRITH, tnshp. England, par. Middleton in Teasdale, ward Darlington, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 16,670. Pop. 760. Middleton (P. T. 255). Near the source of the Tees. Here are lead mines.

FOREST, island, British N. America, Canada, at the mouth of Lake Ontario. Between it and Grand Island there is a narrow channel.

FOREST, Black. See Schwarzwald.

FOREST, Department of the, ancient name of a depart. of France, which included the duchies of Luxemburg and Bouillon. It was assigned to the kingd. of the Netherlands in 1814, and now forms the chief part of the prov. Luxemburg in the kingd. of Belgium.

FOREST-HILL, par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 650. Real prop. £1504. Pop. 142. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £33.

FOREST ROW, ham. England, par. and hund. East Grinstead, rape Pevensey, on the borders of Ashdown Forest, co. Sussex. East Grinstead (P. T. 28). Two fairs are annually held here.

FOREST TOWNS, S. Germany, circle Wiesen grand duchy Baden. They are four in number, viz. Rheinfelden, Seckingen, Lauffenburg, and Waldshut; formerly belonging to Austria; situated on the Rhine, on the frontiers of Switzerland, and at the entrance of the Black Forest.

FORESTER'S ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, off Prince of Wales island. Lat. 54. 52. N. Long. 133. 22. W.

FORESTERTON, vil. N. America, U. S., co. of Burlington, New Jersey; 16 m. E. from Philadelphia. Lat. 39. 74. N. Long. 74. 40. W.

FORET, Baie de, bay, France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Britanny. Lat. 47. 54. N. Long. 3. 54. W.

FORET SUR SEVRE, vil. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 21 m. NW. from Parthenay.

FORFAR, shire, Scotland, bounded on the E. by the North Sea and Kincardineshire, on the W. by the Grampian Hills and Perthshire, on the N. by the North Esk and shire of Aberdeen, and on the S. by the Firth of Tay. Acres, 593,920. Pop. 139,606. It contains 56 pars. 5 royal burghs, and 1 market-town. The shire sends 1 member to parliament, the contributary boroughs a second. It abounds with freestone, and is watered by the Tay, North Esk, and numerous smaller streams. It has several excellent harbours on the coast, the principal of which are the ports of Aberbrothwick, Dundee, and Montrose, and there is a canal cut from Aberbrothwick to Forfar tn. Manufactures, sail cloth, linen, osnaburghs, shoes, &c. There are several spinning mills in this co., and large porter breweries. This shire, with the principal part of Kincardine, was, in the time of the Romans, occupied by the Venricones. The same district also constituted a part of the British kingdom, upon the extinction of which, Kenneth II. about A. D. 518, divided it into two shires, Angus and Mearns, bearing the names of his two brothers, on whom respectively he bestowed them; they were subsequently united under the name of Forfar.

FORFAR, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area, 20 square m. Real prop. £8699. Pop. 7949. Edinburgh, 70 m. A royal burgh, capital of the shire, and (P. T.); is contributary to Inverbervie and 4 other places in sending a member to parliament. Six fairs are annually held here. The ancient charters and privileges of this burgh were confirmed in 1669, by a royal writ of *novodamus* by parliament. It is governed by a provost, two baillies, 12 councillors, four deacons of crafts, and 15 burgesses. Near the centre of the tn. stands the town-house, the basement story of which is used as a prison, and the upper apartments for town and county meetings, public assemblies, &c. Here are an Episcopalian church, a place of worship for antiburghers, and three public schools. The sheriffs' courts are held here. Manufactures, canvas, sheeting, and other coarse linen, also strong shoes, called brogues. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar (of which it is the seat), and synod of Angus and Mearns. On the banks of Loch Restenet, which has been lately drained, stand the ruins of a priory anciently subject to that of Jedburgh. The ancient castle of Forfar is totally demolished. Forfar formerly gave title of earl to a branch of the family of Douglas.

FORGAN, par. Scotland, dist. St. Andrews, shire of Fife. Area, 8 square m. Real prop. £6064. Pop. 1090. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30). Lying along the southern side of the Firth of Tay, where are also the fishing villages Newport and Woodhaven, between which and Dundee ferry boats constantly ply. The pop. are employed in the salmon fisheries, and the manufacture of coarse linen. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew, and synod of Fife.

FORGANDENNY, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Perth. Real prop. £7077. Pop. 917. Perth (P. T. 40½). Watered by the rivers May and Earn, the latter of which is navigable for vessels of 40 tons burden up to a bridge which

crosses it about 2 m. E. from the vil. Here is a well-endowed school. Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Here is an extensive old fortification on the summit of Castle Law Hill.

FORGES LES EAÚX, vil. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 20 m. NE. from Rouen. Celebrated for its mineral springs. Pop. 1350. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

FORGLEN, par. Scotland, shire Banff. Area, 9 square m. Real prop. £1394. Pop. 820. Turreff (P. T. 155). Bounded on the S. by the riv. Doveron. Here are two mineral springs in much repute, one of them, the Red Gill Well, rises near Whitfield Moss, and the other in the wood of Carnousie. Liv. in the presb. of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen. This par. was formerly called St. Eunan, in honour of the saint of that name, to whom the par. church is dedicated. It is now called Forglen in opposition to Backglen, by which the adjoining par. of Alvah is usually denominated.

FORGNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Abbeyshruel, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2241. Ballymahon (P. T. 68). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath. A monastery formerly stood here founded by St. Munis, A. D. 486.

FORGUE, par. Scotland, dist. Heathbogie, shire of Aberdeen. Area, 50 square m. Real prop. £4155. Pop. 2286. Huntley (P. T. 140). Liv. in the presb. of Turreff, synod of Aberdeen.

FORHAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 40 m. SE. from Nishapour.

FORI, tn. Japan, island Niphon; 11 m. E. from Seoda.

FORIO, tn. S. Italy, island Ischia, kingd. Naples; 5 m. E. from Ischia. The town is well-built. Pop. 8000. Lat. 40. 44. N. Long. 13. 50. E.

FORKED DEER RIVER, N. America, U. S., Tennessee, tributary to the Mississippi, between the rivs. Obrien and Hatchy.

FORKED HEAD, cape, island Breton, on the SE. coast. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 60. 15. W.

FORKHILL, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Orior, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 152; of par. 6978. Dublin, 57 m. Situated at the base of the Sliebh-Gullien mountains, on the riv. Mullybawn. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £650.

FORKS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1659.—*Forks*, vil. co. Richmond, South Carolina.

FORKS SHOALS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Greenville, South Carolina.

FORKS OIL CREEK, vil. N. America, U. S., co. of Crawford, Pennsylvania; 340 m. from Washington.

FORLI (+Forum Livii), tn. N. Italy, delegation Forli, States of the Church; 14 m. SW. from Ravenna, 34 m. SW. from Bologna. Pop. 13,150. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 12. 2. E. It is a bishop's see, and contains a cathedral, nine churches, 23 convents, an academy of science, and a university, with a library. It is surrounded by strong and massive walls. Manufactures, wax, cloth. This tn. was the scene of a battle between the French and Spaniards, in 1521, and was taken by the French in 1797.—*Forli*, delegation, is bounded on the N. by Ravenna, on the E. by the Adriatic, on the S. by Urbino, and on the W. by Tuscany. Pop. 165,000. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

FORLIMPOPOLI, tn. Italy, delegation Forli, States of the Church; 8 m. NW. from Casena. Lat. 44. 13. N. Long. 12. 5. E. It was anciently called *Forumpopuli*, and was one of the Fora on the *Via Emilia*, in which the Roman magistrates held their courts. It was formerly a bishop's see, but was despoiled in 1370 by order of pope Gregory XI. It was re-established about 20 years afterwards, but never regained its former prosperity.

FORMARTEN, anc. div. Scotland, shire of Aberdeen, extending along the sea coast from the riv. Don to the Ythan, and bounded on the W. by a ridge of hills which separate it from the dist. of Gavioch. Formarten gives title of viscount to the earl of Aberdeen.

FORMBY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. of Walton-on-the-Hill, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £4201. Pop. 1312. Ormskirk (P. T. 219). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £112. A weekly market was formerly held here.

FORMELLO, tn. North Italy, States of the Church; 18 m. NW. from Rome. Lat. 42. 5. N. Long. 12. 24. E.

FORMENTERA (anc. Pithyusa Minor), island, Mediterranean sea, S. from the island of Ivica, subject to Spain. It is one of the Pithyusan islands, the second in magnitude, separated from the island of Ivica by a channel 4 m. broad. Pop. 1350. Lat. 38. 42. N. Long. 1. 30. E.

FORMENTON, Cape, island, Majorca, forming the NE. point of the island. Lat. 39. 58. N. Long. 3. 16. E.

FORMENTOR, island, Mediterranean sea, one of the Pithyusan islands, off Majorca.

FORMERY, tn. France, depart. of the Oise, prov. isle of France; 25 m. NW. from Beauvais. Pop. 1630. It suffered greatly from fire in 1703.

FORMICHE, a group of small islands, Tuscan sea, between the coast of Tuscany, and the island of Corsica. The pop. are chiefly fishermen. Lat. 42. 41. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

FORMIGINE, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 6 m. SW. from Modena. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 10. 52. E.

FORMIGNY, vil. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 56 m. NW. from Caen. A battle was fought here in 1430, between the French and English.

FORMIGUE, island, Mediterranean sea, off the SE. coast of the depart. Var, France. Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 6. 20. E.—*Formigue*, island, Mediterranean sea, off the S. coast of the Morea. It is inconsiderable. Lat. 36. 44. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

FORMOCHE, island, Grecian archipelago; 10 m. N. from Patmos. Lat. 37. 29. N. Long. 26. 36. E. Of insignificant area.

FORMOSA, or Warang, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Senegambia, 30 m. long and 20 m. broad. Lat. 11. 31. N. Long. 16. 12. W. It is the most northerly of those which compose the archipelago of the Bissagos. It is fertile, and covered with trees.

FORMOSA, or Taiouan, island, Chinese Sea, Lat. 24. 0. N. Long. 121. 0. E. Separated from the prov. Fo-kien, China, by a channel about 70 m. broad where narrowest. It is 260 m. from N. to S. and 75 m. at its broadest part, but much narrower at its southern extremity. The capital is Taiouan, which name the Chinese give to the whole island. It is subject to the Chinese, but was not discovered by them until the year 1430. It is divided into two parts, the E. and W., by

a chain of mountains extending its whole length. The Dutch built the fort of Zealand in its western division in 1643, but were driven out in 1661 by a Chinese pirate, who then made himself master of all the western part. In 1682 the emperor of China obtained possession of the whole island. It consists of extensive plains, watered by numerous mountain streams; the air is pure and wholesome; produce, abundance of corn, rice, and most other kinds of grain, also fruit, as oranges, bananas, pine-apples, guavas, and cocoa-nuts; tobacco, sugar, pepper, camphor, and cinnamon, are also common; wholesome water is scarce. The inhabitants use oxen for riding in preference to horses.

FORMOSA BAY, S. Africa, dist. Melinda, E. coast. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 40. 30. E. A small riv. of same name discharges itself into it.

FORMOSA, Cape, Africa, country Warree, W. coast. Lat. 4. 12. N. Long. 6. 0. E.

FORMOSA, Cape, island Malaya; 32 m. SE. from Malacca. Lat. 1. 50. N. Long. 102. 30. E.

FORMOSA, Rio, riv. W. Africa, country of Benin, Guinea. It is a large estuary opening into the gulf of Benin; the mouth is about 5 m. broad and about 12 feet deep. Lat. 5. 38. N. Long. 4. 22. E. The banks are covered with noble trees, but the air is unwholesome.

FORNATZA, vil. Austrian empire, palat. of Bihar, prov. Hungary: near it is a spacious cave adorned with stalactites.

FORNCET, St. Mary, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1208. Pop. 288. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FORNCET, St. Peter, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £2868. Pop. 727. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FORNELLA, tn. island of Minorca; 7 m. from Mount Toro. It is a sea-port, its harbour is capable of containing a large fleet, it is defended by three forts. There is a fishing village of the same name adjoining it. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 4. 1. E.

FORNELLO, riv. South Italy, prov. and kingd. Naples, passes through the city of Naples, after which it discharges itself into the Mediterranean by several mouths.

FORNHAM ALL SAINTS, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2200. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect in the dioc. of Norwich. Near this place Edward, son of king Alfred, obtained a decisive victory over Ethelwold, his cousin. Penelope, countess Rivers, left a rent charge on the lands of this par. of £8 per annum that 4 sermons might be annually preached here against popery.

FORNHAM, St. Genevieve, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 790. Real prop. £731. Pop. 73. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. This par. is famous as the scene of a victory obtained in 1173, by Robert de Lucy, chief justice of England, at the head of Henry the Second's army, over the earl of Leicester, the general commanding for his son. About 6 m. from Bury the graves of the slain are still visible.

FORNHAM, St. Martin, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1668. Pop. 276. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. There are several tumuli in the vicinity.

FOROMAN, tn. island Sumatra; 150 m. SE. from Acheen: on the W. coast. Lat. 3. 41. N. Long. 3. 47. E.

FORONOVO, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Parma; 9 m. SW. from Parma: on the riv. Taro, at the base of the Appennines. Charles VIII. of France, obtained a victory here in 1495, over the forces of the united Italian states. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 10. 7. E.

FORRABURY, par. England, hund. Lesnewth, co. Cornwall. Acres, 430. Real prop. £859. Pop. 358. Bossiney (P. T. 230). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £80.

FORRES, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Elgin, the par. is 4 m. long and 2½ m. broad. Real prop. £4216. Pop. 3895. Edinburgh, 157 m. The former is a royal burgh, situated at about 3 m. from the embouchure of the loch or bay of Findhorn. Governed locally by a provost, two baillies, and a dean of guild, all annually elected. It is contributary with Fortrose and two other places in sending a representative to parliament. The town-hall and the gaol stand in the centre of the tn. The riv. Findhorn abounds with salmon. Liv. is in the presb. of Forres, and synod of Moray. In this par. was the Roman station *Varis*, and this is also celebrated by Shakspeare as the place to which Macbeth was marching when he met the weird sisters. On Clunie Hill are traces of a British camp, and near the tn. is a rude column, termed Sueno's Stone, erected to commemorate the final departure of the Danes from Scotland.

FORSBACH, tn. S. Germany, duchy Baden; 4 m. W. from Oberkirch. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 8. 1. E.

FORSBROOK, tnshp. England, par. Dilhorne, hund. Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Real prop. £1950. Pop. 754. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

FORSCOTE, par. England, hund. Wellow, co. Somerset. Acres, 580. Real prop. £798. Pop. 102. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £110.

FORSE, riv. Scotland, shire of Caithness; discharges itself into the North Sea, 7 m. W. from Thurso.

FORSHAM, ham. England, par. Aldborough, wapentake Holderness, middle div. co. York, E. riding. Hornsea (P. T. 188).

FORST, vil. S. Germany, duchy Baden; 3 m. NW. from Bruschal. Pop. 950.

FORST, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. W. from Cologne. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 6. 48. E.

FORSTA, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 55 m. NE. from Dresden, and 16 m. SW. from Guben: on a small island formed by the riv. Neisse. Pop. 1675. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 14. 40. E. It is neatly built, and possesses manufactures of woollen and linen cloths and carpets.

FORSTER BAY, Sandwich Land, Great Southern Ocean, on the E. coast of the island. Lat. 60. 0. S. Long. 30. 0. W.

FORSTER HARBOUR, bay, British N. America, East Main, N. coast, opening into Hudson's Strait. Lat. 62. 20. N. Long. 73. 40. W.

FORT AMANDA, N. America, U. S., co. Ellen, Ohio; 49 m. NE. from Greenville, and 129 m. N. from Cincinnati: on a branch of the Anglaise riv.

FORT ANNE, tn. N. America, co. Washington, New York; 60 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 2,911: on Lake George: the vil. is on Wood Creek, at the head of the navigation.

FORT ARMSTRONG, military station, N. America, U. S.; on Rock Island, 400 m. above St. Louis, 2 m. above the mouth of Rock riv., at the foot of the rapids in the Mississippi. In this neighbourhood is a settlement of Indians.

FORT AUGUSTUS. See AUGUSTUS FORT.

FORT BARNEVELT, fort, E. India islands, Batchian Island: on the s. coast. The Dutch maintain a garrison here. Lat. 0. 33. s. Long. 127. 31. E.

FORT BLOUNT, or WILLIAMSBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., Smith's co., Tennessee.

FORT BROWN, N. America, U. S., co. Paulding, Ohio; 16 m. s. from Port Defiance.—*Fort Brown*, at the head of Green Bay, off Lake Michigan: on the left bank of Fox riv. Lat. 44. 18. N. Long. 87. 30. W.

FORT CHARLOTTE. See LERWICK.

FORT CHARTRES, North America, U. S., Illinois; 20 m. from Kaskaskia, and a quarter of a mile from the Mississippi. It was built by the French at a great expense, but is now in ruins.

FORT CHIPPEWYAN, British N. America: on Athapescow Lake. Lat 58. N. Long. 110. 0. W.

FORT CHURCHILL, settlement, British N. America: on the W. coast of Hudson's bay. Lat. 58. 50. N. Long. 95. 0. W.

FORT CLAIBORNE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Monroe, Alabama; 25 m. E. from St. Stephens: on the Alabama riv., at the termination of the navigation, 60 m. above its confluence with the Tombigbee.

FORT CLARKE, N. America, U. S., Illinois. on the W. side of the Illinois riv. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 88. 58. W.

FORT COVINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, New York; 235 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 2901: on St. Lawrence riv., at the mouth of Salmon creek.

FORT CRAWFORD, N. America, U. S., in Prairie du Chien, on a tongue of land formed by the Mississippi and Ouisconsin rivs. at their confluence; and 5 m. above their junction. It is a very important frontier station and trading establishment. Lat. 43. 5. N. Long. 13. 50. W.—*Fort Crawford*, vil. co. Conecuh, Alabama, on Murder Creek, a branch of Conecuh riv.; 45 m. NE. from Pensacola, and 60 m. E. from Stoddart.

FORT CREVECOEUR, N. America, U. S., Florida, on the coast. Lat. 29. 51. N. Long. 85. 30. E.

FORT CULONGE, British North America, Lower Canada, on the Ottawa riv.; 170 m. W. from Montreal.

FORT DEARBORN, military post, N. America, U. S.; 220 m. from Fort Howard: on the s. side of Chicago riv., half a mile from its embouchure in Lake Michigan, and 20 m. from the southern extremity of the lake. Lat. 41. 53. N. Long. 82. 57. W.

FORT DEFIANCE, N. America, U. S., co. Williams, Ohio; 15 m. SW. from Fort Meigs, and 16 m. N. from Fort Brown: at the confluence of the Anglaise and Maumee rivs.—*Fort Defiance*, vil. co. Wilkes, N. Carolina.

FORT EDWARD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, New York; 16 m. from Lake George, and 50 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1816. The New York Northern canal, from Lake Champlain, opens into the Hudson riv. at this point.

FORT FERREE, N. America, U. S., Upper Sandusky, Ohio; 40 m. s. from Fort Stephenson: on Sandusky riv.

FORT FINDLEY, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Logan, Ohio; 20 m. N. from Fort Necessity: on the route from Urbanna to Fort Meigs.

FORT GADSDEN, N. America, U. S., Florida: on the Chatahoochee riv. Lat. 33. 15. N.

FORT GAINES, N. America, U. S., Georgia. Lat. 32. 25. N. Long. 84. 50. W.

FORT GEORGE, England. See GEORGE FORT.

FORT GEORGE, vil. and fort, British N. America, in Newark, co. Lincoln, Upper Canada, on Niagara riv., and half a mile from its mouth. The bank of the riv. at the site of the fort, is 34 ft. high.

FORT GEORGE, vil. N. America, U. S., Caldwell, co. Warren, New York; 59 m. N. from Albany, at the s. end of Lake George. The fort is in ruins.—*Fort George*, island, off the E. coast of Florida, N. from the entrance of St. John's riv.

FORT GRATIOT, military post, N. America, U. S., Michigan territory: on St. Clair riv. It defends the entrance into Lake Huron.

FORT GRENVILLE, N. America, U. S., co. Darke, Ohio; 33 m. NW. from Dayton. The Americans concluded a treaty with the Indians here in 1795.

FORT HAMILTON, N. America, U. S., co. Butler, Ohio: on the Great Miami riv.

FORT HARRISON, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Sullivan, Indiana; 65 m. above Vincennes: on the E. side of the Wabash riv.

FORT HASTINGS, Hindoostan, dist. of Kumaon, prov. Nepaul; 3 m. W. from the frontier station of Lahooghaut, 25 m. SE. from Almora. It stands on an eminence, 6,321 ft. above the level of the sea. Lat. 29. 25. N. Long. 80. 3. E.

FORT HAWKINS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jones, Georgia; 30 m. W. from Milledgeville, 1 m. E. from Oakmulgee riv.

FORT HOWARD, military post, N. America, U. S., Green Bay settlement, Michigan territory; 184 m. SW. from Mackinaw: at the mouth of Fox riv.

FORT INDEPENDENCE, North America, U. S.: on Castle Island, in Boston Harbour.

FORT JACKSON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Alabama, in the forks of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivs.

FORT JAMES, N. America, U. S., Georgia, on the W. side of the Alabama riv.

FORT JEFFERSON, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Darke, Ohio; 5 m. E. from Greenville.—*Fort Jefferson*, fort, Kentucky, on the Mississippi. Lat. 36. 36. N. Long. 89. 40. W.

FORT JENNINGS, N. America, U. S., Ohio; 18 m. s. from Amanda.

FORT KING, island, Ceylon; 18 m. SW. from Candy. It stands 630 ft. above the sea level, and commands the ferry of a considerable stream adjoining it. Lat. 17. 13. N. Long. 80. 34. E.

FORT KNOX, N. America, U. S., Indiana, on White river.

FORT LAWRENCE, N. America, U. S., Georgia; 31 m. SW. from Fort Hawkins: on the W. side of Flint river.

FORT LIGONIER, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; 50 m. E. from Pittsburg.

FORT LORAMIE, N. America, U. S., Ohio. Lat. 40. 16. N. Long. 84. 17. W. At the head of the Great Miami riv.

FORT MACARTHUR, N. America, U. S., co. Logan. Ohio; 24 m. N. from Urbanna.

FORT MACDONALD, military station, island Ceylon, prov. Upper Ouva; 38 m. SE. from Candy. Lat. 6. 49. N. Long. 81. 3. E. It stands 3000 ft. above the level of the sea, and within 2 m. of a pass whose summit is 1500 ft. higher.

FORT MACDOWAL, military station, island Ceylon; 14 m. N. from Candy. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 80. 48. E. On the high road from Candy to Trincomalee.

FORT MACINTOSH, North America. U. S., Pennsylvania; 25 m. NW. from Pittsburg: on the riv. Ohio.

FORT MALDEN, anc. fort, British N. America, Upper Canada, on the Detroit riv. above the riv. Ambertsburg. It has been abandoned.

FORT MASSOE, N. America, co. Pope, Illinois, on the Ohio riv. 38 m. above its mouth.

FORT MEIGS, tn. N. America, co. Wood, Ohio; 80 m. SW. from Detroit: on the right bank of Maumee riv.

FORT MEURON, British N. America, Upper Canada, on the N. bank of a riv. which discharges itself into Lake Superior 20 m. below, at Fort William.

FORT MIAMI, fort, N. America, U. S., Ohio. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 84. 56. W. On the Maumee river.

FORT MICHELL, or COWETA, fort, N. America U. S., New Orleans; 100 m. SW. from Milledgeville: on the right bank of Chatahooche riv.

FORT MILLER, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, New York; 38 m. N. from Albany: on the Hudson riv., 10 m. below Sandy Hill.

FORT MIRO, N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Lat. 32. 32. N. Long. 92. 7. W. On the riv. Wachitta.

FORT MONTGOMERY, vil. and fort, N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Alabama; 12 m. NE. from Stoddart: near the Alabama riv.

FORT MOOSE, British N. America, at the s. extremity of James's Bay, in Hudson's Bay, at the embouchure of Moose riv.

FORT NASSAU, East India islands, Timor island, on the N. coast. Lat. 9. 26. S. Long. 124. 27. E.

FORT OSAGE, fort, N. America, U. S., on the Missouri, 330 m. above its mouth.

FORT PETITE COQUILLES, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, on Lake Ponchartrain. It is considered an important post.

FORT PICKERING, N. America, U. S., co. Shelby, Tennessee, at Chickasau Bluff, below the mouth of Wolf riv.

FORT PLAIN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, New York; 78 m. NW. from Albany: on the right bank of Mohawk riv. at the mouth of Ostequaga creek.

FORT PORTAGE, British N. America, Upper Canada; 120 m. W. from Montreal: on the Ottawa riv.

FORT PORTAGE, N. America, U. S., Ohio; 18 m. S. from Fort Meigs.

FORT RECOVERY, N. America, U. S. co. Mercer, Ohio; 23 m. NW. from Greenville: on a branch of the Wabash riv.

FORT ROYAL, tn. West Indies, cap. of island Granada. Lat. 12. 6. N. Long. 61. 48. W. —*Fort Royal*, island Martinico, on the W. coast.

FORT ROYAL, tn. See PORT ROYAL.

FORT, ST. vil. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. S. from Chateau Gontier.—*Fort, St.* vil. depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 15 m. W. from Jonzac.

FORT ST. DAVID, fortress Hindoostan, Carnatic, on the sea coast; 16 m. S. from Pondicherry, and 100 m. SW. from Madras. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 79. 50. E. On the riv. Tripapalore. This town is the chief mart of the neighbouring country for fine dimities and painted cottons. A British factory was first established here in 1688, and in 1746, when Madras was taken, it was besieged unsuccessfully by the French. The tn. was however taken by the French, under M. de Lally, in 1785, and the fortifications destroyed, and they have ever since continued in that state.

FORT ST. GEORGE. See GEORGE FORT.

FORT ST. JEAN DE ULOA, fort, N. America, intendancy Vera Cruz, repub. Mexico, on a rocky island at the mouth of the riv. Vera Cruz.

FORT ST. JUAN, N. America, intendancy New Leon, repub. Mexico. Lat. 29. 0. N. Long. 101. 0. W. On the riv. Del Norte.

FORT ST. MARY, fort N. America, U. S., Louisiana; 6 m. SE. from New Orleans: on the E. side of the Mississippi riv.—*Fort St. Mary*, fort, Ohio; 23 m. N. from Fort Loramie: near the sources of St. Mary's riv.

FORT ST. PHILIP, fort and vil. N. America, U. S., co. Plaquemine, Louisiana; 30 m. above Fort Balize: on the Mississippi riv.

FORT SMITH, or BELLE POINT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Crawford, Arkansas, on the S. side of the Arkansas, at its confluence with the riv. Poteau. It is the seat of justice of the county. The Arkansas riv. is navigable from its mouth to this place, a distance of more than 500 m.

FORT STANWIX, fort, N. America, U. S., co. Rome, New York, built by the British in 1758, and rebuilt from a heap of ruins in the revolutionary war. Its ruins are still visible near the village of Rome, between the waters of the Mohawk and Wood Creek.

FORT STEPHENSON, military post, N. America, U. S., Ohio, at the settlement of Lower Sandusky, on the W. side of Sandusky riv., 18 m. from its mouth.

FORT STEWART, ham. Ireland, par. Aughnish, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Pop. with par. Ramelton (P. T. 156). On the banks of Lough Swilly.

FORT STODDART, vil. and fort, N. America, U. S., co. Baldwin, Alabama, on the W. side of Mobile riv.; 44 m. above its embouchure in Mobile bay, and 1036 m. from Washington.

FORT STOTHER, fort, N. America, U. S., co. St. Clair, Alabama; 20 m. SE. from St. Clairsville: on the right bank of Coosa riv.

FORT WASHINGTON, vil. N. America, U.S., Prince George's co. Maryland; 15 m. below Washington: on the left bank of Potomac riv.

FORT WAYNE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Randolph, Indiana; 175 m. N. from Indianapolis.

FORT WILLIAM. See WILLIAM FORT.

FORT WILLIAM, station, British N. America, Upper Canada. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 82. 25. W. It belongs to the fur company: on the N. bank of the Kaminiticuvia, which is here half a mile broad.

FORT WILLIAMS, fort N. America, U. S., in the county of Upper Creeks, Alabama, on the E. side of the Coosa; 60 m. above Fort Jackson.

FORTESCUE BAY, S. America, Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 41. S. Long. 73. 25. W.

FORTESSA, island N. Italy, gulf of Venice. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 14. 49. E.

FORTEVENTURA, island N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Canary islands. Lat. 28. 30. N. Long. 14. 0. W.; 50 m. long, and varying from 8 to 24 m. in breadth. It consists of 2 peninsulas, joined by an isthmus 12 m. broad. Pop. about 14,000. The principal tns. are La Villa, in the centre of the island, and Olivia, near the northern extremity; besides these there are 3 sea-ports on the sea coast, Langla, Terrafata, and Pozzo Negro. Here are several villages. The soil is in general fertile in corn, roots, and fruits, and well supplied with timber. The climate is remarkably salubrious.

FORTEVIOT, par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Area 16 sq. m. Real prop. £6662. Pop. 624. Perth (P. T. 40½). Extending along the banks of the rivs. Earn and May. It contains some of the loftiest of the Ochel Hills, and the detached district of Hilltown and Mailler. Living in the presbytery of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Besides the par. church there are here the ruins of 2 ancient churches. A palace formerly stood on Holyhill, in this par., successively occupied by the Pictish and Scottish kings, and in which Kenneth II. died. Edward Baliol encamped here in 1332, previous to the battle of Duplin.

FORTH, bar. Ireland, co. Carlow, prov. of Leinster. Pars. 11. Pop. 9951.

FORTH, bar. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster, containing 22 pars. and including the tn. of Wexford. Pop. 22,392. The inhabitants are descended from the first English settlers who established themselves in Ireland, and their language is a dialect of the Anglo-Saxon. The bar. is seperated from the rest of the co. by the Forth and other mountains on the W., and bounded by the sea on the E. and S.

FORTH, riv. Scotland, has its source in the mntn. Benlomond, in Dumbartonshire, flows E. in a sinuous course past Stirling and Alloa, and falls into the German ocean a little below Alloa, where it forms a noble estuary at its embouchure, called the Firth of Forth. It is the largest riv. in Great Britain. Its length in a direct line is about 90 m., but its windings render it 250. The tide flows up to Stirling 75 m. from the ocean, to which place the riv. is navigable for vessels of 80 tons, and for vessels of 300 tons as far as Alloa. Its depth varies from 3 to 37 fathoms. The principal tributaries are the Goodie, Teith, and Allan, above Stirling bridge; and below it the Devon, Carron, Avon, Almond, Leith, Esk, Leven, Tyne, and several others; these chiefly flow into the main riv. from the S. The Forth contains numerous islands, the chief are Inchgarvie, Inchcolm, Inchkeith, the Bass, and the Isle of May; they are all small. There are lighthouses on the Bass and the Isle of May. It possesses several good harbours, and the whole river forms one of the best roadsteads in Great Britain. Inverkeith bay, Leith roads, Burnt island roads, and Ely, in particular, afford excellent anchorage. It is joined at Grangemouth by the great canal of communication from the Clyde. The firth contains white fish of all kinds, and high up are several valuable salmon weirs. Herrings are frequently taken here in large quantities.

FORTH, FIRTH OF, an estuary, Scotland, formed by the riv. Forth, at its embouchure in the North Sea. It is about 10 m. in mean breadth. At its entrance it is 8 m. broad, from N. Berwick on the S. to Ely Ness on the N. At Queensferry it narrows to 1 m. and a half. The distance from the line connecting the first mentioned places is 28 m. At Grangemouth, 12 m. from Queensferry, it is 4 m. broad. St. Abb's Head on the S., and Fife-Ness on the N. are considered as the points of entrance of the Firth of Forth; they are 38 m. distant from each other

FORTHAMPTON, par. England, hund. of Tewkesbury, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £3622. Pop. 459. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £145.

FORTIFIED ISLAND, Indian Ocean, off the coast of Canara. N. from the entrance of Onore Bay. Lat. 14. 18. N. Long. 74. 30. E. About 1 m. in circuit. It derives its name from its fortifications, erected originally by Ikeri Raja, and greatly strengthened by Tippoo Saib, who intended to make it his naval arsenal. It was taken from Tippoo by the British in 1792. Cocoa nut trees, palms, and plantains are produced here in abundance.

FORTINGULL, par. Scotland, shire of Perth, 37 m. long, and 17 m. broad. Real prop. £11,134. Pop. 3067. Aberfeldy (P. T. 77½). It contains several lakes, of which the chief are Errach, Lyon, and Rannoch, which are the sources of numerous rivers; these are the Lyon, the Tunmel, and some others. In this par. is the romantic Glen-Lyon, 28 m. in length, environed by lofty mountains, which, in winter, partially exclude the sunshine from the vils. at their base; of these hills the Schiebellian rises 3550 ft. above the level of the sea. Four schools have been established in this district. Living in the presbytery of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Here are many ancient forts, and the remains of a Roman camp.

FORTON, ham. England, par. Longparish, hund. Wherwell, Andover div. co. Southampton. Pop. with par. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Situated near Forton Lake, a creek of Portsmouth harbour. The military hospital connected with the establishment at Portsmouth, stands about a mile distant from Gosport. On the N. side of the lake is the powder store for this port, and not far hence are the ruins of an ancient castle built by king Stephen, and called Borough Castle.

FORTON, par. England, hund. Cuttlestone, W. div. co. Stafford. Acres (with Meer), 3760. Real prop. £4062. Pop. 904. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FORTON, tnshp. England, par. Garstang, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £2148. Pop. 662. Garstang (P. T. 229).

FORTORE, riv. S. Italy, forming the boundary between Sannio and Capitanata, kingd. Naples, and discharging itself into the Gulf of Venice, 3 m. E. from Civita a Mare. Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

FORTROSE, tn. Scotland, par. Rosemarkie, sh. Ross. Edinburgh, 166 m. It is a royal burgh, comprising the tns. of Rosemarkie and Chanonry, united by charter of James VI. under the title of Fort Ross, from whence the present name. In conjunction with Inverness, Nairn, and Forres, it sends one member to parliament. Three fairs are annually held here. The tn. is situated on the N. shore of the Moray Firth, and was for-

merly celebrated as the great northern seat of learning in divinity, law, and physic; at present it possesses a public academy, the masters of which are paid from a considerable bequest left in 1699, by Thomas Forbes, baillie of the burgh. The tn. of Rosemarkie was erected into a royal burgh during the reign of Alexander II., and Chanonry was anciently the seat of the bishops of Ross, as it is now of the presbytery. The bishop's palace was pulled down in the time of Cromwell. The remains of the cathedral are still used as a burial place by several ancient families; the vestry has been converted into a court-house and prison for the burgh. In the neighbourhood is the old castle of the earls of Seaforth, once occupied by the learned compiler of "The Lives of eminent Scotch Writers," Dr. George Mackenzie.

FORTSCHAU, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Fire arms are manufactured here.

FORTUNADE, St. vil. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 5 m. s. from Tulle.

FORTUNAT, St. vil. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NE. from Privas.

FORTUNE, bay, Newfoundland, on the s. coast, enclosed by Miquelon Island and Point May. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 55. 0. W. It is very deep, contains many small islands, and is indented with numerous small bays.

FORTUNE, or Good Fortune, Island, Indian Ocean, off the SW. coast of the island of Sumatra. Lat. 5. 50. S. Long. 104. 35. E.

FORTUNE ISLAND, E. Indian Ocean, off the N. coast of the island of Celebes. Lat. 0. 47. N. Long. 123. 46. E.

FORTUNE ISLANDS, two islands or rocks, Great Southern Ocean, off the W. coast of Kerguelen's Land. Lat. 49. 20. S. Long. 68. 17. E. They are both small.

FORVIE, anc. par. Scotland, dist. Ellon, sh. Aberdeen, bounded on the N. by the North Sea. It is almost entirely overwhelmed with sand blown in by the tempests. It is now included in the par. of Slains, and some remains of its church are still visible.

FORZA, La, tn. Sicily, Val di Demona, at the foot of a hill of same name; 4 m. s. from Messina. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 15. 36. E. It is fortified.

FOS DI NOVO, tn. N. Italy, state of Genoa; 5 m. NE. from Sarzana.

FOSENO, island, N. Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 60. 43. N.

FOSS, or Fosse, riv. England, Yorkshire, tributary to the Ouse near York.

FOSS, dist. Scotland, par. Dull, sh. Perth, on the s. side of the riv. Tumnel. It possesses a small chapel.

FOSSA NUOVA, vil. S. Italy, legation Frosinone, States of the Church; 3 m. s. from Piperno. Lat. 41. 26. N. Long. 13. 12. E. It stands on the ruins of the ancient *Appii Forum*, and possesses a Cistercian abbey, in which the celebrated Thomas Aquinas died.

FOSSA PAITANA, riv. N. Italy, having its source in the Paduan, Lombardo-Venetian ter., and embouchure in the gulf of Venice.

FOSSANO, tn. N. Italy, Piedmont; 11 m. NE. from Coni, and 24 m. s. from Turin Lat. 44. 36. N. Long. 7. 48. E. On the left bank of the Stura, and on a canal which connects that riv. with the riv. Po. Pop. 15,000. It possesses mineral springs, from whence it derives its name, corrupted from *Fons Sanus*. It is a bishop's see. The chief manufacture is silk. Climate unwholesome. This tn. was taken by Buonaparte in April, 1796, retaken by the Austrians in 1799, and wrested from them again by the French in 1800.

FOSSAT, Le, vil. France, depart. Arriege, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. W. from Mirepoix. Pop. 1150.

FOSSATO, tn. N. Italy, marquisate Ancona; 8 m. SW. from Fabriano. Lat. 43. 16. N. Long. 12. 45. E. Situated amongst the Appennines.

FOSSAWAY. See Fossoway.

FOSSCOTT. See Foxcott.

FOSSDYKE, par. England, wapentake Kirton, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £3389. Pop. 401. Holbeach (P. T. 107). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FOSSE AU MORTIER, lake, France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 12 m. from Mezieres. It is supposed to have been the crater of an extinct volcano.

FOSSES, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 8 m. SW. from Namur. Pop. 2000. Lat. 50. 24. N. Long. 4. 44. E. Situated between the rivs. Sambre and Meuse.

FOSSEY, par. Ireland, bars. Cullinagh and Maryborough, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1904. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Leighlin.

FOSSOMBRINO (anc. *Forum Sempronii*), tn. N. Italy, duchy Urbino, States of the Church; 115 m. N. from Rome. Pop. 3000. Lat. 43. 42. N. Long. 12. 46. E. It is the see of a bishop. The pop. are chiefly employed in the manufacture of silk. Asdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, was defeated and slain near to this place. The tn. was afterwards destroyed by the Goths and Vandals.

FOSSOWAY, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. It is separated into two divs. by the intervention of the anc. par. of Tullibole, to which it is now united. The N. part is 6 m. long, and 3 broad, and the s. 8 m. long, and 2½ broad. Real prop. £4251. Pop. 1576. Kinross (P. T. 25). Coal, freestone, limestone, and peat moss abound here. It is watered by the riv. Dovan, which forms in its course several beautiful cascades. Liv. in the presbytery of Auchterarde and synod of Perth and Stirling.

FOSSUM, tn. Norway, gov. Aggerhuys; 32 m. W. from Christiana. Celebrated for its valuable mines of cobalt.

FOSTER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Providence, Rhode Island; 18 m. W. from Providence. Pop. 2672. There are here several cotton manufactories.

FOSTON, par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres (with Sarpton), 2750. Real prop. £6616. Pop. 500. Derby (P. T. 126).

FOSTON, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 840. Real prop. £2605. Pop. 32. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FOSTON, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2827. Pop. 441. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FOSTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tn. 820. Real prop. £1638. Pop. 78. Acres of par. 2090. Pop. 283. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

FOSTON-UPON-THE-WOLDS, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York,

E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1110. Real prop. £1619. Pop. 308. Acres of par. 4560. Pop. 715. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

FOTHERBY, par. England, wapentake Ludborough, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1335. Pop. 207. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £114.

FOTHERINGAY, or FORDRINGHAY, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £4922. Pop. 280. Oundle (P. T. 81). On the riv. Nen. Two fairs are annually held here. There is a grammar school in this par. endowed by queen Elizabeth. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £140. The castle, now in ruins, was founded by Simon St. Liz, second earl of Northampton, in the time of William the Conqueror, and rebuilt by Edmund, duke of York, son of Edward III.; the keep was constructed in the form of a fetterlock, having a falcon in the centre, which was the emblem of the family of York. By marriage settlement this castle became the property of the Scottish kings, but during the reign of John David, king of Scotland, it was compelled to surrender to the king of England. In it Richard III. of England, was born. Mary, queen of Scots, in 1586, having previously suffered a long imprisonment, was here tried and condemned in the hall, and shortly afterwards executed. The body of Edward, duke of York, was buried in the par. church in the reign of Henry V., having been brought for that purpose from Agincourt in France; also, Richard, duke of York, and his wife Cecilia, are buried here.

FOTHERLEY, HIGH, tnshp. England, par. Bywell St. Peter, Tindale ward, E. div. co. Northampton. Pop. 105. Corbridge (P. T. 275).

FOTIPET, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mysore; 6 m. NE. from Bednore. Lat. 13. 54. N. Long. 75. 6. E.

FOU, tn. China, prov. Cheng-si; 430 m. SW. from Pekin. Lat. 26. 9. N. Long. 108. 40. E. Of the second rank.

FOU-AN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 37 m. NW. from Coufou. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 127. 40. E.

FOUCARMONT, vil. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NW. from Neufchatel. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

FOU-CHAN, tn. China, prov. Chang-tong; 30 m. SE. from Teng-tcheou. Of the third rank.

FOUCHENGE, or FOUSHENGE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 23 m. N. from Herat. Lat. 34. 52. N. Long. 76. 33. E.

FOU-CHUN, tn. China, prov. Se-tchuen; 28 m. NW. from Tche-li-leou. Of the third rank.

FOUCHY, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace.

FOUESNANT, vil. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Britanny; 10 m. S. from Quimper. Pop. 2500.

FOU-FONG, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong; 20 m. SE. from Fong-tsiang. Of the third rank.

FOUG, or FOU, vil. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 5 m. W. from Toul. Pop. 1175. Lat. 48. 42. N. Long. 5. 49. W.

FOUGERAY, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Britanny; 20 m. NE. from Redon. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 1. 45. W.

FOUGERES, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Britanny; 30 m. NE. from Rennes. Pop. 8000. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 1. 15. W. On the Couesnow. Manufacture, coarse linens and leather.

FOUGEREUSE, LA, vil. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 15 m. W. from Thouars.

FOUGEROLLES, vil. France, depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine; 12 m. N. from Ernee. Pop. 1950.

FOUGEROLLES L'EGLISE, vil. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 7 m. N. from Luxeuil.

FOUILLETOURTE, vil. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 12 m. NE. from La Fleche.

FOUILLOUSE, vil. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 12 m. SE. from Montbrison. Pop. 1450.

FOUIN, ter. W. Africa, N. from Ardrah.

FOU-KIANG, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong; 22 m. NW. from Tsin. Of the third rank.

FOU-KIEON, tn. China, prov. Honan; 32 m. NE. from Hiu. Of the third rank.

FOU-KO, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong; 70 m. NE. from Kia. Of the third rank.

FOUL BAY, E. Indies, island Java, S. coast. Lat. 8. 40. S. Long. 113. 50. E.

FOUL BAY, W. Indies, island of Barbadoes, on the NE. coast.

FOUL BAY, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, on the SE. coast. Lat. 17. 56. N. Long. 75. 53. W.

FOUL ISLAND, Hindoostan, Bay of Bengal, coast of Aracan. Lat. 18. 3. N. Long. 93. 58. E.

FOUL ISLAND, Chinese Sea, off the coast of Cochin China. Lat. 11. 75. N. Long. 108. 55. E.

FOUL ISLANDS, a group of small islands, Indian Ocean, off the N. coast of the island of Flores. Lat. 8. 5. S. Long. 121. 20. E.

FOUL POINT, cape, W. Africa, New Guinea. Lat. 0. 48. S. Long. 132. 38. E. On the N. coast.

FOUL SOUND, strait, off the W. coast of Ireland, between the islands of Inishere and Inismane.

FOULA, island, Scotland, shire of Orkney and Shetland; about 3 m. long, and half a mile broad. Real prop. (with Walls, Sandness, and Papa), £427. Pop. 2143. It is supposed to be the Ultima Thule of the Romans, and is situated about 24 m. W. from Mainland. It is composed chiefly of three conical hills, rising 800 or 900 feet above the level of the sea. The only landing place is on the E. coast, and called Ham. This is the principal breeding place of the *larus cataractes*, or skua-gull, termed here the bonxie. Granite, quartz, sand-stone, and micaceous schistus abound here.

FOULAH, FOULI, or PHOLEY, country, Western Africa, extending on both sides of the riv. Senegal; about 520 m. from E. to W. Its boundaries on the N. and S. are not known. Mean Lat. 17. 15. N. Long. 15. 38. E. The natives are called Foolahs, and their king, Siractic, a name which is also sometimes applied to the country. The Foolahs are widely spread over Africa, both by conquest and emigration. Their most populous settlement is Foota Jallo. (Which see.) They possess also Brooks, on the Senegal; Bandou, and Foota Torra, between the Senegal and Gambia; the kingd. of the Seratie, on the lower part of the Senegal; Masina, and Waasela, on the Niger. Besides these, they hold some detached districts in subjection, from which they receive tribute. The trade with Europe is entirely in the hands of the French, whose chief settlement is at Fort St. Louis, at the mouth of the Senegal. The Foulahs are of a black colour, mixed with olive; their faces are thin, and their features

small, with long soft hair, and an agreeable expression of countenance. They are of middle size, of graceful and manly form and bearing. They are Mahommedans; speak a language of their own, but write Arabic. They are brave, hospitable, and charitable, and the most industrious of the African race. Their employment is chiefly pasturage; they drive their cattle to the mountains in winter, and return with them to the plains in summer. Their arms are bows and arrows, lances, swords, daggers, and some possess small fusees. Amongst the chief articles of commerce, are the teeth of elephants, and the skins of lions, tigers, and leopards. The king exercises unlimited authority.

FOULDEN, par. vil. and burgh of bar. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Area of par. 5 sq. m. Real prop. £4907. Pop. 424. Berwick-upon-Tweed (P. T. 53½): intersected by the riv. Whittader. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Chirnside and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The par. church was built in 1786, on the site of an ancient building, in which the excuses of Elizabeth, for the execution of Mary queen of Scots, were received by the Scottish commissioners, 24 March, 1587.

FOULDON, par. England, hund. of South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3500. Real prop. £2235. Pop. 500. Stoke-Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FOULDREY, or The Pile of Fouldrey, island, England, par. Dalton in Furness, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Ulverston (P. T. 273). The island is much resorted to by aquatic birds, hence the name; the word pile, signifying a castle, and fouldrey, an island of fowls. The castle, now in ruins, was formerly extensive, and consisted of several towers, surrounded by a double ditch. It is said to have been built by the abbot of Furness, in the reign of Edward III., as a place of refuge from Scotch invaders. The port is commodious, and its entrance is protected by a castle.

FOULIOUD, Cape, New Zealand, island Tavai-Poennammoo, on the NW. coast. Lat. 41. 53. s. Long. 172. 8. E.

FOULIS, Easter, par. Scotland, shire of Perth, united with the anc. par. of Lundie, in 1618. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £3727. Pop. 322. Dundee (P. T. 40½). Liv. in the presb. of Dundee, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

FOULIS, Wester, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. of Perth. Area, 40 sq. m. Real prop. £9853. Pop. 1680. Crieff (P. T. 56): on the high road between Perth and Crieff, and watered by the riv. Almond. Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, synod of Perth and Stirling. At Castleton, in this par., are the ruins of a castle, anciently the residence of the earls of Strathearn.

FOULK-STAPLEFORD, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Broxton, lower div. and co. Chester. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2031. Pop. 244. Chester (P. T. 183).

FOULMIRE, par. England, hund. Thriplow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2302. Real prop. £1615. Pop. 547. Royston (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ely.

FOULNESS ISLAND, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 8060. Real prop. £6363. Pop. 391. Rochford (P. T. 40). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £98. Delicious oysters are taken here at the mouth of the Crouch.

FOULOU-SOUSOU, tn. Chinese Tartary; 10 m. NW. from Teldini. Lat. 49. 31. N. Long. 127. 42. E. On the riv. Amoor.

FOULRIDGE, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3211. Pop. 1418. Colne (P. T. 218): adjoining the co. York. Here is a basin which supplies the Leeds and Liverpool canal.

FOULSHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3100. Real prop. £4026. Pop. 958. London, 111 m. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. The tn. was almost consumed by fire in 1770.

FOULSTONE, tnshp. England, par. Kirkburton, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £1689. Pop. 1573. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

FOULWEATHER, Cape, a prom. N. America, New Albion, western territory. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 124. 10. W. It is a round abrupt headland, projecting boldly into the sea.

FOU-MING, tn. China, prov. Yun-nan; 16 m. NW. from Yun-nan. Of the 3rd rank.

FOU-NHING, tn. China, prov. Fo-kien; 180 m. SE. from Pekin. Lat. 26. 52. N. Long. 119. 47. E. Of the 2nd rank.

FOU-NIM, tn. China, prov. Pe-tche-li; 20 m. E. from Yong-ping. Of the 3rd rank.

FOUNTAIN'S EARTH, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Malzeard, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Middlesmoor), 6840. Real prop. £2025. Pop. 413. Ripon (P. T. 212)

FOU-PIN, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong; 13 m. SE. from Yao. Of the 3rd rank.

FOUQUEVILLERS, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders. Pop. 1000.

FOUR, rock, English channel, off the s. coast of the island of Jersey.

FOUR BROTHERS, islands, Indian Ocean. Lat. 7. 0. S. Long. 114. 50. E.

FOUR ISLANDS, a group of small islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 4. 52. S. Long. 155. 38. E.

FOUR KEYS, islands Bay of Honduras. Lat. 17. 32. N. Long. 87. 53. W. A group of rocks adjoining them are called *Four Keys Reef*.

FOUR MILE BRANCH, vil. N. America, U. S., Barnwell dist., South Carolina.

FOUR MILE CREEK, riv. North America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 36. 52. N. Long. 89. 33. W.

FOUR MILE WATER, riv. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, discharging itself into Dunmannus Bay, 6 m. SW. from Bantry.

FOUR SADDLE ISLAND, North Pacific ocean, Mergui archipelago. Lat. 10. 30. N. Separated from St. Susanna island by Aldersey's straits.

FOURAS, tn. France, depart Lower Charente prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 12 m. S. from La Rochelle. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 1. 5. W. Pop. 2000.

FOURCA, tn. Western Africa, country Hoval; 33 m. W. from Ender.

FOURCEZ, vil. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guyenne; 10 m. NW. from Condom.

FOURCHE, riv. N. America, U. S.; discharges itself into Lake Michigan, Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 86. 40. W.

FOURCHE AU CADO, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Washington riv., and having its

source between Washitau Proper and Little Missouri.—*Fourche La*, stream, N. America, in the dist. called "coast of the Mississipi," and tributary to the Mississipi riv.

FOURCROY'S ISLAND, Austral-Asia, off the SW. coast of New Holland. Lat. 36. 24. S. Long. 137. 3. E. It is of quadrangular figure, low, small, and flat.

FOURDAN HOTUN, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 650 m. NE. from Pekin. Lat. 42. 50. N. Long. 131. 10. E.

FOURE. See FORE.

FOURMENTIERES, vil. France, in the depart. Mayenne, prov. Maine; 4 m. NE. from Chateau Gontier. Pop. 1420.

FOURNELS, vil. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 27 m. NW. from Mende.

FOURNIS, island, Grecian archipelago, between the islands of Samos and Nicaria. Lat. 37. 36. N. Long. 26. 30. E. They are uninhabited, but feed many goats.

FOURNIS, tn. island Samos; 3 m. NE. from Carlovassi. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 26. 51. E.

FOURNO, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania; 105 m. SW. from Satalia.

FOURQUE, or FURCA, vil. Turkey in Europe, pach. Macedonia; 50 m. SE. from Salonica. Lat. 40. 4. N. Long. 23. 23. E.

FOURS, vil. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 30 m. SE. from Nivers. Pop. 920.

FOUSSAY, vil. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou; 8 m. NE. from Fontenay.

FOUSSERAT, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 28 m. SW. from Toulouse, and 5 m. W. from Rieux. Pop. 2750. Lat. 43. 17. N. Long. 1. 2. E. This is the native place of the Abbe Sicard, the celebrated instructor of the deaf and dumb.

FOU-TCHANG, city, China, prov. Pe-tche-li, on the grand canal. It is almost entirely fallen into decay.

FOU-TCHEOU, city, China, prov. Fo-kien, of the 3rd rank; 850 m. S. from Pekin. Lat. 26. 6. N. Long. 119. 7. E. It has nine cities within its jurisdiction, and is governed by a viceroy. It possesses a good harbour, and has a magnificent bridge of 100 arches.—*Fou-tcheou*, city, prov. Kiang-si, of the 3rd rank; 750 m. S. from Pekin. Lat. 27. 51. N. Long. 115. 55. E. It was anciently one of the most beautiful cities in the empire, but was almost destroyed by an invasion of the Tartars.

FOU-TCHING-Y, tn. China, prov. Kiang-nan; 18 m. NE. from Liu-tcheou.

FOU-TCHUEN, tn. China, prov. Chan-si; 30 m. NE. from Pinglo.

FOU-TSING, tn. China, prov. Fo-kien; 18 m. SE. from Fou-tcheou.

FOUVANT LA VILLE, vil. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 8 m. NE. from Champlitte, and 20 m. W. from Vesoul.

FOUX, CAPE, W. Indies, island St. Domingo, NW. coast. Lat. 19. 48. N. Long. 74. 16. W.

FOU-YANG, tn. China, prov. Tche-kiang, of the 3rd rank; 30 m. NE. from Yeu-tcheou.

FOU-YN, tn. E. Asia, Corea; 18 m. N. from Hetsin.

FOVANT, or FOFFONT, par. England, hund. Cawdon and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £2583. Pop. 553. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

FOVERAN, par. Scotland, dist. Ellon, sh. of Aberdeen. Area, 8 sq. m. Real prop. £4066. Pop. 1609. Aberdeen (P. T. 121½). Intersected by the riv. Ythan. Liv. in the presb. of Ellon, and synod of Aberdeen. Here are the ruins of Knock Hall Castle, the ancient seat of the Udnys, and of several ecclesiastical buildings.

FOVERNAY, vil. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 7 m. N. from Vesoul. Pop. 1420.

FOWBERRY, tnshp. England, par Chatton, ward Glendale, E. div., co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

FOWEY, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Powder, W. div., co. Cornwall, on the riv. Fowey, along the banks of which it extends for more than a mile. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £4856. Pop. 1767. London, 243 m. This was formerly a borough, erected in the reign of James II., but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. The corporation consists of a mayor, 8 aldermen, a recorder, and two assistants. The harbour of Fowey, the embouchure of the riv., is capable of containing vessels of 1000 tons, at all times of the tide. It is defended by 2 small batteries, and St. Catharine's Fort, built by the townsmen in the reign of Henry VIII. There is a valuable trade in pilchards. In the par. are 2 free-schools, and an almshouse for decayed widows. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. Fowey was famous for the piracies of its inhabitants in the reign of Edward I., but afterwards became mercantile. In the reign of Edward III., this tn. furnished 47 vessels to assist the king in his wars. During the same reign it obtained the name of the gallants of Fowey, in consequence of a successful attack on the ships of Rye and Winchelsea, which refused to strike their colours.—*Fowey, riv.* rises about 5 m. SE. from Camelford, in the co. of Cornwall, and discharges itself into the sea a little below the tn.

FOWLER'S BAY, Austral-Asia, New Holland: Point Fowler, the E. side, is situated in Lat. 32. 10. S. Long. 133. 0. E.

FOWNHOPE, par. England, hund. Greytree, upper div., co. Hereford. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £3797. Pop. 1006. Hereford (P. T. 135). On the E. bank of the riv. Wye. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford. In the vicinity are 2 ancient camps, one on Capler Hill, called Wolbury, has a double trench round it.

FOX, vil. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 5 m. NE. from Barjols.

FOX, riv. N. America, U. S.: it is tributary to the Illinois.

FOX, or AMPHOUX, vil. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 11 m. N. from Brignolles.

FOX, CAPE, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 54. 43. N. Long. 129. 29. W.

FOX, CAPE, island of Anticosti, N. America, on the N. coast. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 62. 10. W: projecting into the Atlantic ocean.

FOX CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., rises in co. Albany, New York, and after a course of 17 m. discharges itself into Schoharie riv. at the tn. of Schoharie.

FOX ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Ireland.

FOX ISLANDS, a group of small islands, N. America, in the gulf of St. Lawrence, S. side. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 68. 36. W.

FOX ISLANDS, N. America, U. S., Penobscot Bay, Maine: they contain about 10,000 acres, and constitute the tnshp. of Vinalhaven.

FOX ISLANDS. See ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.

FOX LOACS GROVE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Limestone, Alabama; 269 m. N. from Cahawba.

FOX RIVER, British N. America, Lower Canada, discharges itself into the gulf of St. Lawrence.

FOX RIVER, N. America, U. S., western territory, tributary to the Wabash 15 m. above its mouth. Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 88. 29. W.—*Fox River*, western territory, tributary to the Theakiki. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 87. 56. W.—*Fox River*, passes through Lake Winnebago, and discharges itself into Green Bay in Lake Michigan. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 87. 51. W.

FOXALL, or FOXHALL, par. Ireland, bar. Ardagh, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1200. Edgeworthstown (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ardagh.

FOXCOTT, par. England, hund. and co. Buckingham. Acres, 540. Real prop. £854. Pop. 107. Buckingham (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FOXCOTT, or FOSCOTT, chap. England, par. and hund. Andover, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 620. Pop. 95. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a cur. dioc. Winchester.

FOXEARLE, hund. England, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 14,030. Pars. 3. Pop. 3007. Situated nearly in the centre of the county.

FOXEARTH, par. England, hund. Hinkford, co. Essex. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £1844. Pop. 727. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

FOXFORD, tn. Ireland, par. Tumore, bar. Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1068. Dublin, 173 m.: on the riv. Moy. Four fairs are annually held here. It contains a handsome church, an excellent market-house, and a spacious barrack. It is a permanent military station, and enjoys an active linen trade.

FOXHALL, par. England, hund. Carleford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1385. Pop, 190. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. dioc. Norwich.

FOXHAM, ham. and chap. England, par. Bremhill, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury.

FOXHOLES, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2610. Real prop. £1375. Pop. 177. Acres of par. 4150. Pop. 277. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

FOXLEY, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £1436. Pop. 274. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

FOXLEY, par. England, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1043. Pop. 67. Malmsbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury.

FOXTON, par. England, hund. Thriplow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1682. Real prop. £1018. Pop. 408. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ely. Ann. val. £75.

FOXTON, tnshp. England, par. Sedgefield, ward Stockton, NE. div. co. Durham. Acres (with Shotton), 1720. Real prop. £1244. Pop. 73. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). This manor formerly belonged to the Knights of Jerusalem.

FOXTON, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3821. Pop. 346. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £70.

FOY, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £1892. Pop. 290. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. dioc. Hereford.

FOY, ST., vil. N. Italy, Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 18 m. E. from Moutiers.

FOY, ST., vil. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 4 m. SW. from Lyons.

FOY L'ARGENTIERE, ST., vil. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. SE. from St. Laurent de Chamousset.

FOY LA GRANDE, ST., vil. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 38 m. E. from Bourdeaux. Pop. 3250. On the Dordogne. Lat. 44 50. N. Long. 0. 13. E.

FOYERS. See FYERS.

FOYLE. See LOUGH FOYLE.

FOYLE, riv. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov Ulster, issues from Lough Dearg, receives the Finn and the Mourn, and discharges itself into Lough Foyle. It is naturally navigable 9 m. from its mouth to St. Johnstone, above the city of Derry, and from that point to the tn. of Strabane, a distance of 3½ m., there is an artificial navigation; at the city of Derry this riv. is crossed by a wooden bridge 1068 feet in length, constructed in 1791 after the design of Lemuel Cox, an American engineer.

FOYN'S ISLAND, Ireland, co. Limerick, in the riv. Shannon; 20 m. below Limerick.

FOZ, vil. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 25 m. NE. from Lisbon: at the confluence of the rivs. Zatas and Tagus.

FOZ LE MARTIGUES, vil. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 7 m. S. from Istres: on a small bay at the extremity of the Crau near to the Mediterranean.

FRABOSA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, in the vicinity of which are quarries of black marble.

FRADES, Dos, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean in Lat. 16. 45. S Long. 39. 0. W.

FRADING, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Znaym, prov. Moravia.

FRADLEY, ham. England, par. Alrewas, hund. Offlow, N. div. and co. Stafford. Real prop. £1994. Pop. 382. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

FRADSWELL, chap. England, par. Colwich, hund. Pirehill, S. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1603. Pop. 199. Stone (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield.

FRAGA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon; 30 m. S. from Balbastro, 50 m. SE. from Saragossa. Lat. 41. 24. N. Long. 0. 20. E. Seated on the riv. Cinca. In the vicinity is a noble chateau, and here a desperate battle was fought in 1134.

FRAGANT, two vils. Austrian empire, cir. of Villach, prov. Carinthia, distinguished into Upper and Lower. There are copper mines in the vicinity

FRAGNENTO, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples, containing 2780 inhabitants.

FRAGNETO L'ABBATI, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples, containing 2000 inhabitants.

FRAGOA DE ST. PEDRO, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 12 m. SW. from Lamego.

FRAGOAS, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 5 m. NW. from Santarem.

FRAGOLA, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, and 6 m. NE. from the capital. Pop. 10,000. Manufactures, hats.

FRAGUA, riv. S. America, depart. San Juan

de los Llanos, repub. Colombia, a tributary to the Caqueta riv. Lat. 1. 15. N. Long. 74. 30. W.

FRAIGNAN, St., tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 5 m. from Aigre (P. T.).

FRAILS, reef of rocks, St. George's Channel, off the coast of co. Wexford, Ireland; 10 m. SW. from Carnsore Point. Lat. 52. 9. N. Long. 6. 35. W.

FRAIMBAULT, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 13 m. N. from Maienne (P. T.).

FRAIN, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Znaym, prov. Moravia; 10 m. NW. from Znaym, and on the riv. Theya.

FRAISE, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 9 m. SE. from St. Diei (P. T.). Pop. 1820.

FRAKNO-ALLYA. See Forchtenau.

FRAMECOURT, tn. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Flanders; 22 m. W. from Arras, and 2 m. SW. from St. Pol.

FRAMERSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, dist. Alzey, grand duchy Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1427.

FRAMFIELD, par. England, hund. Loxfield-Dorset, rape of Pevensey, and co. Sussex. Acres. 6830. Real prop. £4413. Pop. 1468. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

FRAMINGHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 22 m. SW. from Boston, 415 m. from Washington. Pop. 2213. Here are an academy and a cotton factory.

FRAMLAND, hund. England, co. Leicester. Acres, 87,540. Pars. 40. Pop. 17,197.

FRAMLINGHAM, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 4470. Real prop. £8696. Pop. 2445. London, 87 m. Mkts. Saturday. Fairs, Whit Monday, and 11 Oct. Seated on the riv. Ore. It possesses a spacious market place, where once stood a noble cross, and is much adorned by the remains of the ancient castle. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The castle was founded by the Saxons, and was the retreat of Edmund the Martyr after his flight from Dunwich: here also queen Mary found an asylum during the efforts of lady Jane Grey's adherents to place her on the throne. In the church is a costly monument to the earl and countess of Surrey, for the repairs of which 40*s.* annually are contributed by Trinity Hospital, Greenwich, agreeably to the will of the earl of Northampton, the founder of that charity. Here are also a free-school and almshouse, both founded by sir Robert Hitcham, and a second almshouse endowed by Thomas Mills.

FRAMLINGHAM EARL, par. England, hund. Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 560. Real prop. £968. Pop. 74. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FRAMLINGHAM PIGOT, par. England, hund. Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 350. Real prop. £1016. Pop. 302. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FRAMLINGTON LONG, or Long Framlington, tnshp. and chap. England, Coquetdale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland, Acres of par. 5730. Pop. 735. Real prop. of tnshp. £4011. Pop. 543. Rothbury (P. T. 303). Fairs, 2nd Tuesday in July, 25th Oct. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham. Here is a methodist chapel and a poor school. Coal, limestone, and freestone, are raised here in abundance. Hall's Hill in the vicinity was probably a Roman station.

FRAMMERSBACH, tn. S. Germany, circ. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 12 m. W. from Rienek. Pop. 2575. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 9. 30. E.

FRAMONT, mntn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 16 m. S. from Molsheim.

FRAMPTON, liberty, England, div. of Bridport, co. of Dorset. Acres, 10,050. Pars. 6. Pop. 1852.

FRAMPTON, or Frometon, par. England, liberty Frampton, div. Bridport, co. Dorset, Acres, 2080. Real prop. £3254. Pop. 376. Dorchester (P. T. 119). On the riv. Frome. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £109. There was a cell, belonging to St. Stephen's of Caen, in Normandy, formerly at this place, established for Black Friars.

FRAMPTON, ham. England, par. Winchcombe, hund. Kiftsgate, co. Gloucester. Winchcombe (P. T. 99).

FRAMPTON, tything, England, par. Sapperton, hund. Bisley, co. Gloucester. Pop. 178. Cirencester (P. T. 89).

FRAMPTON, par. England, wapentake Hinton, co. Lincoln. Acres, 6200. Real prop. £8657. Pop. 706. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £80.

FRAMPTON, tn. N. America, cos. Dorchester and Hertford, Lower Canada, between Cranbourne and Jalliet; 30 m. SE. from Quebec.

FRAMPTON COTTERELL, par. England, hund. Langley and Swineshead, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £4334. Pop. 1816. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

FRAMPTON-UPON-SEVERN, par. England, hund. Whitstone, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £4992. Pop. 1055. Dursley (P. T. 108). On the banks of the Severn. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £101.

FRAMSDEN, par. England, hund. Thredling, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2,100. Real prop. £3964. Pop. 642. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

FRANC-ALLEN, dist. France, arrond. Evaux, depart. Creuse, prov. La Marche.

FRANCAI, tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. from Blois (P. T.).

FRANCAISE, La, tn. France, depart. Tarn and Garonne, prov. Guienne; 10 m. W. from Montauban. Pop. 3500. Lat. 44. 8. N. Long. 1. 15. E.

FRANCASTEL, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 2½ m. from Crevecœur (P. T.).

FRANCAVILLA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Otranto, kingd. Naples; 29 m. from Tarento. Pop. 6000. Lat. 40. 34. N. Long. 17. 37. E. Productions, olives and tobacco. Manufacture, stockings. This tn. was almost totally ruined by an earthquake in 1734.—*Francavilla*, tn. prov. Basilicata, kingd. Naples; 20 m. NW. from Cassano. Lat. 40. 8. N. Long. 16. 8. E.—*Francavilla*, tn. prov. Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. SE. from Pescara. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 14. 14. E.

FRANCAVILLA, tn. island of Sicily, intendancy Messina; 32 m. SW. from Messina. Lat. 37. 31. N. Long. 15. 7. E. The Spaniards, led by the Marquis Leyda, were defeated by the Imperialists under the command of Count Merci at this place, in 1719.

FRANCAVILLA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont: 5 m. S. from Novi.

FRANCE, kingd. Europe, bound N. and NW. by the English channel, NE. by the Netherlands, E. by Baden, Switzerland, and the Sardinian States, S. by the Mediterranean sea and the Pyrenean mntns., and W. by the Bay of Biscay.

Total superficies, exclusive of Corsica, 26,244 square leagues, or 157,464 geographical miles. Pop. 31,820,000 souls, *i. e.* 202 to every square geographical mile; including Franks, Germans, Celts, Basqueans, Italians, Jews, &c. Extent of coasts, 490 leagues; greatest length, 574 m., greatest breadth, 513 m. The surface in general is undulating, but more elevated towards the S. and E. The principal mntns. are—1. The Pyrenees, on the frontiers of Spain, from which issue in a NE. direction the chain of the Lozere mntns., and the extinct volcanoes of Auvergne; 2. The Maritime Alps, on the E.; 3. The chains of Jura, Vosges, Ardennes. Amongst the loftiest summits are Pellevoux de Vallouise, 13,236 feet, one of the Alps; Mont Perdu (in the Pyrenees), 10,578 feet; Mont d'Or, in Auvergne, 6288 feet above the level of the sea. Besides the following 10 rivs. viz.,—the Aa, Somme, Orne, Vilaine, Charente, Adour (which fall into the ocean), Aude, Heraut, Argens, and Var (which fall into the Mediterranean), there are 5 important rivs. supplied by numerous tributaries; they are, 1. The *Loire*, to which are tributary the Arroux, Nievre, Maienne, Allier, Loiret, Cher, Indre, Vienne, Sevre Nantaise; 2. The *Garonne*, fed by the Arriege, Tarn, Lot, Dordogne, Gimone, Gers, and Baise; 3. The *Rhone*, supplied by the Ain, Saone, Ardeche, Gard, Isere, Drome, and Durance; 4. The *Seine*, which receives the Aube, Marne, Oise, Yonne, Eure, and Rille; 5. The *Rhine*, whose stream is augmented by the afflux of the Ill, Moselle, Meuse, and Escaut. Canals are numerous: that of Languedoc on the south, unites the ocean with the Mediterranean sea; of Charolles, or of the Centre, connecting the Loire with the Saone; of Briare and Orleans, from the Loire to the Seine; of St. Quentin, from the English channel to the Manche; of the Ourcq, which conducts the waters of that riv. to the capital. The general system of still-water navigation adopted and executed by the government consists of 7 principal lines, and forms about 80 large canals. The roads are divided into royal roads of the first or second class, departmental, and district roads. There are 28 royal roads of the first class, and 97 of the second. The climate of France is salubrious, removed from the extremes of heat and cold. The winters are long in the Vosges, the Alps, and Upper Auvergne: snow lies for 5 or 6 months in these elevated regions. The westerly winds are most prevalent, and affect the inhabitants of the western coast; the *Mistral*, those that dwell on the Mediterranean littorale. Hail is frequent in the region of the Pyrenees, and hurricanes occur in the Alpine districts, and in Auvergne. Productions,—salt, alum, vitriol, bismuth, antimony, saltpetre, cobalt, fossil coal, flints, marble, chalk, gypsum, fuller's-earth, iron, copper, lead, silver, gold in small quantities, grain, pulse, flax, hemp, wine, brandy, liqueurs, olive oil, saffron, tobacco, madder, hops, fruits in great variety, cork, &c. Number of sheep from which fine wool is obtained, amounts generally to 25,000,000; number of fat cattle, 6,000,000; number of swine, 4,000,000; of horses, 1,200,000; of mules and asses, 550,000; of goats, 870,000. Poultry, bees, silkworms, occupy much attention. Game is now scarce; bears are found amongst the Alps and the Pyrenees, and wolves are numerous in the same districts. The industry of France is only exceeded by that of Great Britain. The chief manufactures and their relative values may be represented in the manner following:—

PRODUCTIONS.	Francs.
Silks, gauze, crapes	157,000,000
Drapery, woollen stuffs	250,000,000
Cloths of hemp, flax, &c.	200,000,000
Paper	25,000,000
Cotton fabrics	208,000,000
Lace, embroidery, &c.	10,000,000
Iron, steel, &c.	280,000,000
Copper, brass	30,000,000
Lead	5,000,000
Produce of mines and quarries	35,000,000
Watch and clock making	30,000,000
Jewellery, plate, &c.	80,000,000
Glass, china, pottery	80,000,000
Lime, cement, &c.	15,000,000
Salts and acids	30,000,000
Soap	30,000,000
Sugar refineries	15,000,000
Hat making	30,000,000
Leather	160,000,000
Paints, varnish, drugs, &c.	50,000,000
Perfumery	15,000,000
Books	30,000,000
Ebenisterie and musical instruments	50,000,000
Malt liquors	60,000,000
Cider and perry	50,000,000
Brandy	75,000,000
	2000,000,000

The superior administration of the kingd. is entrusted to 9 ministers, viz., of justice, foreign affairs, war, marine and colonies, commerce, finances, to which may be added the care of the king's household. Civil law is administered—1st, by prefects (one for a depart.); sub-prefects (one for an arrondissement, except in the prefecture): 2dly, by mayors (one for the commune), with coadjutors: 3dly, by a council of prefects (from 3 to 5 members); a council of the arrondissement (11 members); a general council of the departs. (an annual session of 15 days): 4thly, by precepteurs (in the commune); receivers (in the arrondissement), a receiver-gen. (in the prefectures), by inspectors, verificators, &c., for the purposes of registration: 5thly, by 21 conservators of forests: 6thly, by 15 inspectors of bridges and highways (at Paris, Lille, Chal, Strasbourg, Besancon, Nevers, Lyons, Aix, Carcassonne, Bourdeaux, Aurillac, Chartres, Rennes, and Caen): 7thly, by 5 inspectors and 18 supervisors of mines, &c. The judicial arrangements of the kingd. are under—1st, justices of the peace for the canton, tribunes of the premier instance for the arrondissement, 27 royal courts, a court of cassation, 213 tribunals de commun. The first section of the tribunal de premier instance is called the tribunal of correctionary police, and courts of assize are established for crimes and high misdemeanors, the members of which are selected indifferently from the royal courts, and from the tribunal of the premier instance. The ecclesiastical state includes 3 churches. The *first*, the Catholic, governed by 4 cardinals, 14 archbishops, 66 bishops, 1 royal chapter of St. Denis (10 episcopal canonries, and 20 canonries of the 2d order), 174 vicars general, 660 titular canons, 2917 rectors, 22,316 curates. The archbishops are those of Paris, whose suffragans are the bishops of Chartres, Meaux, Orleans, Blois, Versailles, Arras, Cambrai: the archbishop of Lyons and Vienne, whose suffragans are the bishops of Autun, Langres, Dijon, St. Claude, Grenoble: the archbishop of Rouen, whose suffragans are the bishops of Baieux, Evreux, Seez, Coutance: the archbishop of Sens and Auxerre, whose suffragans are the bishops of

Troyes, Nevers, Moulins: the archbishop of Rheims, of whom the suffragans are the bishops of Soissons, Chalons, Beauvais, and Amiens: the archbishop of Tours, whose suffragans are the bishops of Le Mans, Angers, Rennes, Nantes, Quimper, Vannes, St. Brieux: the archbishop of Bourges, whose suffragans are the bishops of Clermont, Limoges, Le Pui, Tulle, St. Flour: the archbishop of Albi, whose suffragans are the bishops of Rodez, Cahors, Mende, Perpignan: the archbishop of Bordeaux, whose suffragans are the bishops of Agen, Angouleme, Poitiers, Perigueux, Lucon, La Rochelle: the archbishop of Auch, whose suffragans are the bishops of Aire, Tarbe, and Baionne: the archbishop of Toulouse and Narbonne, whose suffragans are the bishops of Montauban, Pamiers, Carcassonne: the archbishop of Aix, Arles, and Embrun, whose suffragans are the bishops of Marseilles, Frejus, Digne, Gap, Ajaccio: the archbishop of Besancon, whose suffragans are the bishops of Strasbourg, Metz, Verdun, Bellei, St. Diei, Nanci: the archbishop of Avignon, whose suffragans are the bishops of Nimes, Valence, Viviers, and Montpellier. The *second*, or Church of the Augsburg Confession, is governed by pastors and vestries; and the *third*, or Protestant Reformed Church, is governed by pastors, vestries, and synods. The Jews have a central vestry at Paris, and synagogues at Strasbourg, Colmar, Metz, Nanci, Bordeaux, and Marseille. The military establishment is distinguished, *first*, into 21 military divisions:—

No. 1. Paris	Seine. Seine and Oise. Seine and Marne. Oise. Loiret. Eure and Loir.
No. 2. Chalons	Ardennes. Meuse. Marne.
No. 3. Metz	Moselle. Meurte. Vosges.
No. 4. Tours	Indre and Loire. Loir and Cher. Maine and Loire. Maienne. Sarte.
No. 5. Strasbourg	Upper Rhine. Lower Rhine.
No. 6. Besancon	Ain. Doubs. Jura. Haute Saone.
No. 7. Grenoble	Isere. Drome. Upper Alps.
No. 8. Marseille	Lower Alps. Vaucluse. Mouths of the Rhone. Var.
No. 9. Montpellier	Ardeche. Gard. Lozere. Herault. Tarn. Aveiron.
No. 10.	Aude. East Pyrenees. Arriege. Upper Garonne. Upper Pyrenees. Gers. Tarn and Garonne.
No. 11. Bourdeaux	Landes. Gironde. Lower Pyrenees.
No. 12. Nantes	Lower Charente. Lower Loire. Two Sevres. Vendee. Vienne.
No. 13. Rennes	Cotes du Nord. Finisterre. Ille and Vilaine. Morbihan.
No. 14. Caen	Manche. Calvados. Orne.
No. 15. Rouen	Lower Seine. Somme. Eure.
No. 16. Lille	Nord. Pas de Calais.
No. 17. Bastia	Corsica.
No. 18. Dijon	Aube. Upper Marne. Yonne. Cote d'Or. Saone and Loire.
No. 19. Lyons	Rhone. Loire. Cantal. Pui de Dome. Upper Loire.
No. 20. Perigueux	Correze. Lot. Lot and Garonne. Dordogne. Charente.
No. 21. Bourges	Cher. Indre. Allier. Creuse. Nievre. Upper Vienne.

The *second* great military arrangement includes 24 territorial divs. the chief places of which are Arras, Abbeville, le Havre, Cherbourg, Brest, Port Louis, La Rochelle, Baionne, Perpignan, Montpellier, Toulon, Embrun, Grenoble, Besançon, Befort, Strasbourg, Metz, Verdun, Givet, Soissons, Cambrai, Lille, Paris, Bastia. The *third*, belonging to the *artillery*, includes 20 ter. divs., of which the chief places are, Toulon, St. Omer, Neuf-Brisach, Bourges, Havre, Montpellier, Nantes, Paris, Lille, Besançon, St. Malo, Cherbourg, Mezieres, Valenciennes, Brest, Rochelle, Baionne, Perpignan, Bastia, Mount Dauphin. *Fourthly*, the gendarmerie: 24 legions, divided into companies named after the depart. or maritime arrondissement. Chief positions, Paris, Chartres, Rouen, Caen, Rennes, Angers, Tours, Moulins, Niort, Bordeaux, Limoges, Cahors, Toulouse, Carcassonne, Nimes, Marseilles, Bastia, Grenoble, Lyons, Dijon, Besançon, Nanci, Metz, Arras. *Fifthly*, the army, a military organization, consisting of 3 colonels-generaux, 12 marshals of France, field-marshals, royal corps, gendarmerie, artillery, &c. Total amount of the standing army, 231,608. The marine consists of one grand admiral, 9 vice admirals, 20 rear admirals, 4 commanders of marine, &c. The naval force consists of 45 vessels of the line, 34 frigates, 11 corvettes, 19 minor vessels. Total, 109. Number of men engaged on board the fleet and in the dock-yards, arsenals, &c., 30,683. Public instruction is promoted by an university, under which are 27 academies, 5 faculties, a royal college, and a college commun.; minor schools, at which 1,100,000 children are educated; and a normal school, established in 1826. There is, (not under the university,) the royal college of France, having 21 professorships, and possessing a museum of natural history, bureau of longitude, schools of languages, mathematics, fine arts, design, for deaf and dumb, veterinary, &c., &c. Amongst what are styled academies, the principal are the Academy Français, belles lettres, of sciences and fine arts (182 members), which form an institution. Amongst the various establishments that cannot easily be reduced to

any particular class are the *postes*, to which belong 1360 bureaux, lotteries, private banks, and the bank of France. The government is monarchical, and was hereditary, consisting of a king, two chambers, one of peers, an unlimited number, the other of deputies, 430 in number, chosen by about 100,000 electors. The religion of France is Christian, and its professors may be divided into the following proportions:

Catholics	29,346,558
Lutherans	300,000
Calvinists	900,000
Various sects	4,500
Jews	65,000

The language includes French and German (in Alsace and Lorraine), Breyzad (in Britanny), Basque (in Navarre), Provençale (in the west). France was divided by the Romans into 4 or 5 parts, but its present boundaries do not correspond precisely with any Roman provincial limits. From the reign of Louis XIV. it was divided into 32 provs. of which eight, situated in the north, are called

Provs.	Chief tns.
Alsace	Strasbourg.
Lorraine	Metz.
Champagne	Troyes.
Ile de France	Paris.
French Flanders	Lille.
Artois	Arras.
Picardy	Amiens.
Normandy	Rouen.

Sixteen central provinces.

Franche-Comte	Besançon.
Bourgoyne	Dijon.
Bresse	Bourg.
Orleannois	Orleans.
Berri	Bourges.
Marche	Gueret.
Bourbonnais	Moulins.
Nivernais	Nevers.
Anjou	Angers.
Maine	Le Mans.
Touraine	Tours.
Bretagne	Rennes.
Saintogne and Aunis	Saintes.
Auvergne	Clermont.
Limousin	Limoges.
Poitou	Poitiers.

Eight in the south, viz.:

Dauphiny	Grenoble.
Provence	Aix.
Forez and Lyonnois	Lyon.
Languedoc	Toulouse.
Guienne and Perigord	Bordeaux.
Roussillon	Perpignan.
Co. de Foix and Comminges	Foix.
Beurn and Navarre	Pau.

In 1792 the territorial divs. consisted of 86 departments, which are subdivided into arrondissements, cantons, and communes.

Departs.	Chief tns.
Ain	Bourg en Bresse.
Aisne	Laon.
Allier	Moulins.
Alps (Upper)	Digne.
Alps (Lower)	Gap.
Ardeche	Privas.
Ardennes	Mesieres.
Arriege	Foix.
Aube	Troyes.
Aude	Carcassonne.
Aveiron	Rodez.
Bouche-du-Rhone	Marseille.
Calvados	Caen.
Cantal	Aurillac.
Charente	Angouleme.
Charente (Lower)	La Rochelle.
Cher	Bourges.
Correze	Tulle.
Corsica	Ajaccio.
Cote d'Or	Dijon.
Cotes du Nord	Saint Brieux.
Creuse	Gueret.
Dordogne	Perigueux.
Doubs	Besançon.
Drome	Valence.
Eure	Evreux.
Eure and Loire	Chartres.
Finisterre	Quimper.
Gard	Nimes.
Garonne (Upper)	Toulouse.
Gers	Auch.
Gironde	Bordeaux.
Heraut	Montpellier.
Ille and Villaine	Rennes.
Indre	Chateauroux.
Indre and Loire	Tours.
Isere	Grenoble.
Jura	Lons de Saulnier.
Landes	Mont de Marsan.
Loire	Montbrison.
Loire (Upper)	Le Pui.
Loire (Lower)	Nantes.
Loiret	Orleans.
Loir and Cher	Blois.
Lot	Cahors.
Lot and Garonne	Agen.
Lozere	Mende.
Maine and Loire	Angers.
Marche	Saint Lo.
Marne	Chalons sur Marne.
Marne (Upper)	Chaumont.
Maienne	Laval.
Meurthe	Nanci.
Meuse	Bar le Duc.
Morbihan	Vannes.
Moselle	Metz.
Nievre	Nevers.
Nord	Lille.
Oise	Beauvais.
Orne	Alengon.
Pas de Calais	Arras.
Pui de Dome	Clermont Ferrand.
Pyrenees (Lower)	Pau.
Pyrenees (Upper)	Tarbes.
Pyrenees (East)	Perpignan.
Rhine (Lower)	Strasbourg.
Rhine (Upper)	Colmar.
Rhone	Lyons.
Saone (Upper)	Vesoul.
Saone and Loire	Magon.
Sarte	Le Mans.
Seine	Paris.
Seine and Marne	Melun.
Seine and Oise	Versailles.
Seine (Lower)	Rouen.
Sevres (The Two)	Niort.
Somme	Amiens.
Tarn	Albi.
Tarn and Garonne	Montauban.
Var	Draguignan.
Vaucluse	Avignon.
Vendee	Bourbon Vendee.
Vienne	Poitiers.
Vienne (Upper)	Limoges.
Vosges	Epinal.
Yonne	Auxerre.

History. The first known inhabitants of this part of Europe were Celtæ. These made numerous irruptions into Italy, Greece, and even Asia Minor. They were conquered by Cæsar B. C. 57—50, and, together with Spain and Britain, formed a Roman prov. It was next invaded by barbarians: 1st, by the Visigoths, who founded the kingd. of Toulouse (A. D. 412—419); 2d, by the Burgundians, who founded the kingd. of Burgundy under Gondicaire (414); 3dly, by the Francs-Saliens, who at last gave their name to the country, under Hlod (428, &c.). The Romans were wholly driven out in 486, and soon after, the Armoricans (Bretons) became independent. Clovis, master of almost all Gaul in 510, and chief of the Merovingian race, divided the empire into four parts (511—650). Pepin-Heristal governed in 679. The fall of the Merovingians occurred in 752, and the elevation of the Carlovingians in the person of Pepin-Karl (Charlemagne), master of France, Italy, Germany, and part of Spain; the renovation of the Western empire from 768 to 814; the dismemberment of that empire into 6 kingdoms, viz. Germany, Italy, France, Cisjuran Burgundy, Transjuran Bur-

gundy, Navarre (878, 888); and the transfer of the imperial dignity to Germany, in 887. The pillage and spoliation of the country by the Northmen, continued from 830 to 912. Feudality, or the feudal system (commenced towards 820), prevailed in the 10th century and after the fall of Carlovingians, 987, and elevation of Hugh Capet, head of the third dynasty, which gave 5 branches and 32 kings, to the reign of Louis XVI. First, direct *Capetians*: Hugh Capet, who died in 996; Robert, in 1031; Henry I., in 1060; Philip I., in 1108; Louis VI., in 1137; Louis VII., in 1180; Philip II., in 1223; Louis VIII., in 1226; Louis IX., in 1270; Philip III., in 1285; Philip IV., in 1314; Louis X., in 1316; Philip V., in 1321; Charles IV., in 1328. Secondly, the first line of *Valois*: Philip VI., in 1350; John, in 1364; Charles V., in 1380; Charles VI., in 1422; Charles VII., in 1461; Louis XI., in 1483; Charles VIII., in 1497. Thirdly, the line of *Orleans*: Louis XII, in 1515. Fourthly, the second *Valois*: Francis I., in 1547; Henry II., in 1559; Francis II., in 1560; Charles IX., in 1575; Henry III., in 1589. Fifthly, the *Bourbons*: Henry IV., in 1610; Louis XIII., in 1643; Louis XIV., in 1718; Louis XV., in 1774; Louis XVI., dethroned in 1792. The most remarkable events during the reigns of these monarchs were "The Crusades." (The first, 1096, 1100; the second, 1147, 1149; the third, 1187, 1193; the seventh, 1248, 1254; the eighth, 1270. France took no part in the fourth, fifth, and sixth Crusades.) Second, the enfranchisement of the Commons, which commenced under Louis le Gros. Third, the wars with England, viz, from 1113 to 1125; from 1202 to 1204; from 1241 to 1243; from 1293 to 1296; from 1336 to 1351; from 1355 to 1360; from 1368 to 1377; from 1414 to 1453. Fourth, the war with the Albigenses, and destruction of the kingd. of Arles, 1209 to 1226. Fifth, the abasement of the feudal aristocracy by Louis XI. Sixth, the wars in Italy. Seventh, the religious civil wars. Eighth, the thirty years war. Ninth, the war of the Spanish succession. Tenth, the war of the Austrian succession. Eleventh, the seven years war. Twelfth, the American war. In 1792, the destruction of the monarchy occurred; this desperate event was succeeded first by a republican government, from 1792 to 1794; by a national convention from 1794 to 1799; by an executive directory consisting of 5 members, from 1799 to 1804; by 3 consuls. Napoleon ruled as emperor from 1804 to 1814. The Bourbons were restored, and a constitutional form of government established in 1814. Napoleon again ascended the throne, and ruled for 100 days, in 1815; after which Louis XVIII. was restored, and died in 1824. To him succeeded Charles X., who was driven from the throne on the 30th July, 1830; and Louis Philip, of the Orleans branch, descended from a brother of Louis XIV., raised to the throne, with the style and title of king of the French.

FRANCE, Isle of, anc. prov. France, encircled by the departs. of Seine, Marne, Oise, Aisne, and Ourcq. Paris is the capital. It is divided into 6 departments, Aisne, Seine and Marne, Seine, Seine and Oise, Oise and Somme.

FRANCE, Isle of. See Mauritius.

FRANCES, or Port Francis, harbour, S. America, intendancy of Venezuela, repub. Colombia. It is capable of admitting small craft only.

FRANCESCAS, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne; 5 m. se. from Nerac (p. t.). Pop. 1580.

FRANCESE, Cape, island of Sardinia, on the e. coast. Lat. 39. 45. n. Long. 10. 0. e.

FRANCESTOWN, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire; 12 m. nw. from Amherst; 496 m. from Washington. Pop. 1540. It is a prosperous place, and in the vicinity are two quarries of soap stone.

FRANCHE COMTE, or Upper Burgundy, a former prov. of France; situated between Lorraine, Switzerland, Bassigni, Burgundy, and Bresse. It extends 50 leagues in length, by 30 in breadth, and includes the departs. of Jura, Doubs, and Saone. Ch. tn. Besancon. It was conquered by Louis XIV. in 1674.

FRANCHEVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. of Normandy, on the Iton; 5 m. nw. from Verneuil (p. t.). Pop. 1500. Manufactures, pins, hard-ware, locks, grates, &c.—*Francheville*, tn. depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 2½ m. s. from Lyons. Here are the remains of a Roman aqueduct.

FRANCHIMONT, tn. Belgium, on the frontier of the grand duchy of Luxemburg; 12 m. se. from Liege.

FRANCIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Genevieve, Missouri.

FRANCIS ISLES, Austral-Asia, in Nuyt's archipelago: off the s. coast of New Holland.

FRANCIS, Lake St. N. America, Lower Canada; an expansion of the riv. St. Lawrence; about 20 m. in length, by 6 m. in breadth.

FRANCIS, Point, cape, N. America, nw. coast: on the n. side of the entrance of Bellingham's bay. Lat. 48. 50. n. Long. 122. 20. w.

FRANCIS, St. riv. N. America, U. S., rising in Missouri state, in Lat. 37. 45. n.; running parallel to the Mississippi on the w., at the distance of 40 m., and after a course of about 220 m. becoming tributary to that great riv.; 45 m. above the afflux of the Arkansas riv.

FRANCIS, St. riv. N. America, Lower Canada, issuing from Lake Memphremagog, and losing itself in Lake St. Peter, after a course of 145 m. in length. It is available for the transport of goods.—*Francis, St.* riv. Labrador, falling into the Atlantic. Lat. 52. 45. n. Long. 55. 24. w.

FRANCISBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, Kentucky; 240 m. from Frankfort.

FRANCISCO, cape, S. America, repub. Peru, on the w. coast. Lat. 0. 42. n. Long. 80. 5. w.

FRANCISCO, Rio, S. America, empire of Brazil, having its source in the prov. Minas Geraes, and embouchure in the Atlantic ocean. It separates the provs. of Pernambuco and Bahia, and the length of its course is nearly 1000 m.

FRANCISCO, St., riv. S. America, repub. Chili, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 31. 10. s. Long. 73. 29. w.—*Francisco, St.*, riv. prov. Sao Paulo, empire of Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 26. 15. s. Long. 48. 30. w.

FRANCISCO, St., settlement, N. America, ter. New California, repub. Mexico, on a commodious harbour. It was founded by Franciscan friars, whose object was the education and conversion to Christianity of the native inhabitants. Lat. 37. 49. n. Long. 133. 10. w.

FRANCISCO, St., tn. S. America, repub. Chili;

45 m. NE. from Concepcion. Lat. 36. 21. S. Long. 72. 48. W.—*Francisco, St.*, tn. prov. Sao Paulo, on a commodious bay of the same name, which is accessible by three entrances, defended by strong forts. Lat. 26. 20. S. Long. 49. 0. W. Principal occupation, ship-building. The rich pastures in the interior of the prov. are separated from the inclined plane towards the sea by a chain of mountains, the summits of which average 4000 feet above sea level.

FRANCISCO, St., tn. N. America, U. S., in East Florida, seated on the St. Juan riv.

FRANCISCO, St., de la Sierra, tn. Central America, depart. Veragua, repub. Colombia; 25 m. NE. from St. Jago.

FRANCOIS, Cape, island of Desolation, or Kerguelen's land, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 69. 10. E.

FRANCOIS, Cape, tn. island St. Domingo, W. Indies, on the N. coast, situated upon a promontory, extending seaward from the base of a mountain chain, and possessing an excellent harbour. Lat. 19. 45. N. Long. 72. 15. W. Pop. 7200. Containing a governor's house. Jesuits college, barracks, arsenal, theatre, hospitals, &c. It is well-built, and in the vicinity are obtained lemons, limes, sugar canes, &c. This prosperous tn. was founded in 1670, destroyed by fire in 1793, surrendered by the French to the natives in 1803. It was called Cape Henry during the reign of Christophe, and was the last place held by the French in the island.

FRANCOIS, Old, Cape, island of St. Domingo, W. Indies, N. coast, NNW. from Cape Cabron. Lat. 19. 40. 30. N. Long. 69. 12. 50. W.

FRANCOIS, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, issuing from Lake Nepising, and falling into Lake Huron, and having several portages; that nearest to Lake Nepising is called Portage de trois Chaudiers, and is about half a mile in length.

FRANCOIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Wayne, Missouri.

FRANCOIS, islands, N. America, Canada, on Lake St. Peter. They are 6 in number, and yield wood, corn, and game.

FRANCOISE, islands, Atlantic ocean, at the entrance of Arguin Bay, and off the W. coast of Africa. Lat. 20. 14. N. Long. 17. 10. W.

FRANCOLI, riv. Spain, prov. Catalonia, falling into the Mediterranean, below Tarragona.

FRANCOMONT, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 2 m. from Verviers. Manufactures, drapery.

FRANCONIA, Circle of, one of the 10 circles into which the great German empire was divided. It was situated between Suabia, Bavaria, Bohemia, Hesse-Cassel, Thuringia, and Upper Rhine. Area, 11,000 square m. Pop. 1,670,000. Chief riv. the Maine. Produce, corn, fruits, wines, &c. It is now distributed between Wirtemberg, Baden, Hesse, Saxe, and Bavaria, and the name Franconia is no longer retained by geographers.

FRANCONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 28 m. NE. from Haverhill. Pop. 443. Here are two iron founderies.—*Franconia*, tn. co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania. Pop. 800.

FRANCONVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. N. from Paris, and 8 m. S. from Pontoise. Pop. 1113. Here is a magnificent chateau.

FRANCOURVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois. Pop. 784.

FRANE, tn. France, depart. Doubs; 15 m. SW. from Portarlier, and 30 m. S. from Besancon. Pop. 580.

FRANEKER, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 10 m. W. from Leuwarden, 6 m. E. from Harlingen, on a canal that forms a communication between those two places, and 5 m. from the Zuyder Zee. Pop. 4000. Here are an university, chateau, and several magnificent public buildings.

FRANGEY, tn. N. Italy, state Geneva, on the French frontier; 13 m. SW. from Geneva. Pop. 1000. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 5. 56. E.

FRANGI, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. of Franche-Comte; 8 m. from Louhans (P. T.).

FRANK, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 10 m. E. from Kingston.

FRANKBY, or Frankley, tnshp. England, par. West Kirkby, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 430. Real prop. £708. Pop. 114. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

FRANKENAU, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. N. from Dinkelsbuhl. Pop. 1150. The prince of Hohenlohe-Schellingsfurt has a palace here. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 10. 18. E.

FRANKENAU, tn. Central Germany, in Hesse-Cassel, and 25 m. SW. from Cassel. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 8. 52. E.

FRANKENBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle o Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 3 m. S. from Rothenburg. Pop. 980.

FRANKENBERG, tn. Central Germany, in Hesse-Cassel; 17 m. N. from Marbourg. Pop. 3000. Seated on the riv. Eder. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 13. 2. E. Here are rich mines of silver and copper.

FRANKENBURG, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 13 m. W. from Freyberg, and on the riv. Zschopau. Pop. 3875. Manufactures, woollens, cottons, and leather. This ancient place was regularly fortified by Charlemagne, and was nearly destroyed on two occasions by accidental fires, in 1788 and 1792.

FRANKENBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 5 m. NW. from Voglabruck, and in the Hausruck quarter.

FRANKENDAL, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria, situated on the riv. Rhine, opposite to Manheim; 13 m. NW. from Heidelberg. This place was wasted by war in 1688, 1794, and 1795. Pop. 4000. Manufactures, linen and woollens.

FRANKENFELS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 35 m. W. from Vienna, and seated on the riv. Nodespach.

FRANKENHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, principality Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt; 13 m. S. from Staatsberg, and on a tributary of the Wipper riv. Pop. 3890. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 11. 5. E. Here are celebrated salt mines and powder mills. This was the birth-place of Zacharie. —*Frankenhausen*, tn. bail. of Eschwege, Hesse-Cassel. Pop. 850.

FRANKENHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Ehingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1520.

FRANKENMART, tn. Austrian empire, quarter of Hausruck, prov. Upper Austria, near to Salzburg.

FRANKENSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 11 m. SW. from Glatz. Pop. 5000. Lat. 50. 38. N. Long. 16. 55. E. Seated on the riv. Bautza, and having manufactures of leather and linen.

FRANKENSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, circle of

the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. SE. from Deux-Ponts.

FRANKENSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, grand du. of Hesse-Darmstadt, and 5 m. SE. from Darmstadt.

FRANKENTHAL. See FRANKENDAL.

FRANKENTHAL, tn. Central Germany, prov. Lusatia, kingd. of Saxony. Pop. 1000. It is situated on the Misnian boundary.

FRANKERSHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, dist. of Bielstein, in Hesse-Cassel.

FRANKFORD, or KILLCORMUCK, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Ballyboy, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1112. Ballyboy (P. T. 75). Fairs, May 28, and Nov. 8. A Carmelite friary was founded here by the O'Molloy's.

FRANKFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, New Jersey, bordering on Newtown.—*Frankford*, tn. co. Cumberland, Pennsylvania.—*Frankford*, tn. co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on a small creek that falls into the Delaware, 1½ m. below the tn. It is 5 m. NE. from Philadelphia, and is a manufacturing and thriving tn. Pop. 1637. The Society of Friends have established a lunatic asylum here on a liberal scale.

FRANKFORT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Greenbrier, Virginia; 74 m. from Christianburg.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Hampshire, Virginia, on a creek running into the Potomac; 13 m. NW. from Romney, and 4 m. S. from Potomac.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Waldo, Maine, on the W. side of the Penobscot riv., at the head of the navigation; 26 m. N. from Castine, 12 m. S. from Bangor. Pop. 2500.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Herkimar, New York, on the Mohawk. Pop. 2620.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Beaver, Pennsylvania.—*Frankfort*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Morgan, Virginia, seated on Patterson's creek, a tributary of the Potomac riv.; 12 m. from Cumberland, in Maryland.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Franklin, Illinois; 47 m. NW. from Shawneetown, and 65 m. SE. from Kaskaskia.—*Frankfort*, tn. co. Guernsey, Ohio; 15 m. E. from Cambridge.

FRANKFORT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Kentucky, the political metropolis of the state; is seated on the N. bank of the Kentucky, 60 m. above its afflux with the Ohio. The environs of the plain on which the tn. is built, are remarkable for their romantic scenery. The riv. separates the tn. into sections, called Frankfort and Frankfort South, connected by a bridge over the Kentucky, which here flows between banks 500 ft. in height. Pop. 4500. Distant from Nashville, 212 m.; from New Orleans, 806 m.; from Lexington, 20 m.; from Indianopolis, 149 m.; from Washington, 550 m.; from Cincinnati, 85 m. The state house, with a noble Ionic portico in front, is built of white marble, which is raised in abundance along the channel of the riv. It contains the legislative halls, apartments for the court of appeals, and the judicial court. The penitentiary here receives 100 convicts, who are compelled to maintain themselves by their labour. The other public buildings are three churches, an academy, and county court-house. Manufactures, cotton-bagging, ropes, &c. This place is the head of the steam-boat navigation; derives much benefit from visitors crowding to admire the beautiful scenery in its vicinity, and for whose accommodation several excellent hotels have been established. and sea-vessels are sometimes built here and floated down to New Orleans. The general appearance of the tn. is remarkable and beautiful, the greater number of the private dwellings and all the public buildings being of white marble.

FRANKFORT, GRAND DUCHY OF, Central Germany, at first an independent ter converted in 1806 by Napoleon into a peculiar description of state, governed by a sovereign primate of the confederation of the Rhine, but restored to its republican form again in 1815. Area, 60 sq. m., including the tn. of Frankfort, two burghs, and five vils. Pop. 70,000. The grand du. no longer exists, and the area here described is properly called the ter. of Frankfort. The last and only primate was dismissed, and pensioned by the Congress in 1815.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAINE, city, Germany, in the ter. of Frankfort, an area of 60 sq. m., seated in an open plain on the riv. Maine, 20 m. above its afflux with the Rhine. It is separated by the riv., here crossed by a strong bridge, 400 ft. in length, into the sections called Saschen-Hausen and Frankfort Proper; 8 leagues NE. from Maienne, 117 leagues SW. from Hamburg, 108 leagues SE. from Amsterdam, 123 leagues SW. from Berlin, 140 leagues NW. from Vienna, 118 leagues NE. from Paris. Pop. of tn. 46,000, of ter. 70,000. Revenue, 80,000 florins. Debt, 300,000. Military force, 470 men, the contingent to the confederation. The streets are in general narrow, crooked, and gloomy; and many houses built of wood. In the ancient church of St. Bartholomew (built by Pepin, or by Louis the Pious, who died here in 876), several emperors have been crowned. In the Rœmer or town-house is preserved the bull of the emperor Charles IV. written on 43 skins of parchment: the *Saalhoff*, a palace of Louis le Debonnaire, is disfigured by modern additions: the palace of the Teutonic order, and of the prince of Tour and Taxis, are worthy of notice. Here are also a theatre, 7 Lutheran and 3 Calvinist churches, Jews' synagogue, and other public edifices. Its useful establishments include Bartholomew's library, cabinet of paintings, engravings, antiquities, three gymnasia, a school of medicine, two of drawing, one of painting and engraving, a mathematical seminary, and several schools of art; a society for the assistance of petty merchants and artizans, in lieu of the Mount of Piety: the public library contains 100,000 vols., besides several books and a vellum Bible printed by Faust, in 1462, and to this library is attached a collection of medals. The inhabitants are divided into 3 great Christian communities, which, under the superintendence of the senate, provide for the maintenance of their clergy, churches, and schools. The Jews enjoy a little more freedom here now than formerly, but so late as 1817, a law was enacted, prohibiting the celebration of more than 15 Jewish marriages in each year. The trade and manufacture of Frankfort are very important. Its trade with Germany, the principal source of its wealth, is promoted by the two navigable rivs., the Maine and Rhine. Fairs are held here at Easter and in September, at which upwards of 1500 foreign merchants are usually present. The manufactures include silk, linen, cotton, woollen stuffs, besides various commodities; tobacco, playing cards, types, wax, porcelain, and books. According to the constitution of 1816, the government is vested in all the citizens born within the ter. of Frankfort, but residents of 10

years standing, within the tn., and possessing an independent fortune, may obtain the right of citizenship from the senate. The 3 estates are called the Senate, Legislative body (20 senators, 20 deputies, 45 burgesses), and Deputies elected by the burgesses. Under the new form of government, the commercial character of Frankfort has much advanced, and its buildings, chiefly in the quarter of Wollgraben, increase so rapidly, that Frankfort will shortly be little inferior to the finest tns. in Germany. Frankfort, *the ford of the Franks*, was probably the rendezvous of that people in the 5th century The Saxons were defeated under its walls by Charlemagne, and the suburb on the left bank of the Maine retains its ancient name of Saxenhausen. Frankfort dates its freedom from the same period as the anc. Hanseatic tns., Hamburgh, Bremen, and Lubeck, but was not, like them, considered a conquest by Napoleon, or united to the French empire, but on the contrary continued after 1806 the capital of a duchy, and governed by a sovereign primate. It was declared free in 1815. The diets of the German confederation are held here: this was the birthplace of Charles the Bald: the first German Gazette was published within its walls, and it enjoys the high privilege of claiming to be the birth-place of Goethe.

FRANKFORT ON THE ODER, tn. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg. It is the cap. of a circle, was formerly an imperial city; is 45 m. from Berlin, 55 m. s. from Stettin, 75 m. from Wittenburg, and 250 m. from Vienna. Pop. 16,000. Lat. 52.18. N. Long. 14. 34. E. It is reckoned the 7th city in Brandenburg. The bridge across the Oder, 230 ft. in length, is fortified; the streets spacious, straight, and with well-built houses. Three suburbs belong to the tn., and many useful establishments and interesting monuments are contained within it. The university, founded in 1506, has been transferred to Breslau, but there are still here a gymnasium, scientific society, botanical garden, valuable library, many public schools and charitable institutions. The trade of this place is considerable. Three fairs are held here annually, when large sales are effected of linen, silk (the staple manufacture), besides furs, morocco leather, hosiery, tobacco, grain, lint. Commerce is promoted by still water and river navigation, which afford an easy communication with Berlin, and also with the Baltic sea. The canal of Muhlrose, 15 m. in length, unites the Oder with the Spree; and is situated between this place and Cotthus. At a short distance from Frankfort is Cunersdorf, celebrated for the battle fought here between the Russians and Prussians in 1759. On the banks of the Oder is erected a noble monument to the memory of the humane Leopold, duke of Brunswick, who perished in 1765, in attempting to save the lives of others during an inundation. This act of heroism and devotedness has been celebrated by painters and statuaries in various parts of Germany. Frankfort was always considered a place of considerable strength, but was taken by the French on the 28th Nov. 1806.

FRANKLAND'S ISLANDS, Austral-Asia, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. coast of New Holland. Lat. 17. 10. S. Long. 146. 5. E. About 10 m. from the mainland.

FRANKLEY, par. England, hund. of Halfshire, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1486. Pop. 176. Hales-Owen (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester.

FRANKLEY. See FRANKBY.

FRANKLIN, co. N. America, U. S., Vermont bounded on the N. by Lower Canada, on the W. by Lake Champlain. Pop. 24,525. Ch. tn. St. Albans.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Franklin, Vermont; 96 m. NE. from Burlington.—*Franklin*, co. Massachusetts, on both sides of the Connecticut riv., N. from co. Hampshire. Pop. 29,344. Ch. tn. Greenfield.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Norfolk, Massachusetts; 8 m. SW. from Dedham, 26 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1662.—*Franklin*, tn. co. New London, Connecticut, on the W. bank of the Shetucket, adjoining Norwich. Pop. 1200.—*Franklin*, co. N. part of New York, bounded on the N. by Canada, E. by cos. Clinton and Essex, S. by cos. Essex and Hamilton, and W. by co. St. Lawrence. Pop. 11,332. Ch. tn. Malone.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Delaware, New York, in the Susquehannah, N. from Delhi; 346 m. from Washington. Pop. 2775.—*Franklin*, co. NW. part of Alabama, on the S. bank of the Tennessee riv. Pop. 11,078.—*Franklin*, tnship. co. Gloucester, New Jersey.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Bradford, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Somerset, New Jersey.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Bergen, New Jersey.—*Franklin*, co. in the S. part of Pennsylvania, bounded on the NE. by co. Cumberland, E. by co. Adams, S. by Maryland, and W. by cos. Bedford and Mifflin. Pop. 35,103. Ch. tn. Chambersburg.—*Franklin*, tn. co. York, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Adams, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. and cap. co. Kenango, Pennsylvania, at the junction of French creek with the Alleghany; 25 m. SE. from Meadville, 63 m. N. from Pittsburg, and 237 m. from Washington. The celebrated oil springs are 11 m. NE. from this tn. They rise from the bed of Oil creek, and afford an inexhaustible supply of oil.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Franklin, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Fayette, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Greene, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania.—*Franklin*, co. in the S. part of Virginia, bounded NW. by co. Bottetourt, NE. by co. Bedford, E. by Pittsylvania, S. by cos. Henry and Patrick, W. by co. Montgomery. Pop. 14,911. Ch. tn. Rocky-Mount.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Pendleton, Virginia, on the S. branch of the Potomac; 35 m. SW. from Moorfield, 55 m. N. from Bath, 190 m. from Washington.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Russell, Virginia; 20 m. NW. from Abingdon.—*Franklin*, co. in the N. part of North Carolina. Pop. 10,665. Ch. tn. Louisburg.—*Franklin*, co. in the central part of Ohio. Pop. 14,716. Ch. tns. Franklinton and Columbus.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Warren, Ohio, on the Great Miami; 10 m. NW. from Lebanon: 34 m. NE. from Cincinnati.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Portage, Ohio.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio.—*Franklin*, co. in the N. part of Kentucky. Pop. 9,251. Ch. tn. Frankfort.—*Franklin*, co. West Tennessee. Pop. 15,644. Ch. tn. Winchester.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Haywood, North Carolina.—*Franklin*, tn. and cap. co. Williamson, Tennessee, on the Harpath riv.; 17 m. SW. from Nashville, 767 m. from Washington. Pop. 2000. It is the best and most improving tn. in the state. Here are the co. buildings, bank, printing office, and a newspaper issues from the press of this place.—*Franklin*, co. SE. part of Indiana. Pop. 10,199. Ch. tn.

Brookville.—*Franklin*, tn. par. St. Mary's, Louisiana; 150 m. from New Orleans. Lat. 30. 1. N. Long. 91. 58. W.—*Franklin*, co. Illinois. Pop. 4081. Ch. tn. Frankfort.—*Franklin*, co. Alabama. Pop. 11,078. Ch. tn. Russellville.—*Franklin*, co. Missouri. Pop. 3484. Ch. tn. Union.—*Franklin*, tn. and cap. co. Howard, Missouri, on the Missouri riv.; 160 m. from St. Louis.—*Franklin*, co. in the NW. part of Georgia. Pop. 10,135. Ch. tn. Carnesville.—*Franklin*, co. Mississippi. Pop. 4622. Ch. tn. Franklin.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Attahapas, Louisiana; 1327 m. from Washington.—*Franklin*, tn. co. Jackson, also in co. Stark, also in co. Coshocton, also in co. Columbiana, also in co. Wayne, also in co. Licking, also in co. Richland, all which are in the state of Ohio.

FRANKLIN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, running SE. into the Great Miami, below Franklin.

FRANKLINTON, tn. N. America, co. Franklin, Ohio, on the SW. branch of the Sioto riv., opposite to Columbus, and 1 m. distant; 45 m. N. from Chillicote, and 419 m. from Washington. It is the seat of justice for the co.

FRANKLINVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Catauraugus, New York; 289 m. SW. from Albany.—*Franklinville*, tn. Kentucky; 80 m. SE. from Frankfort. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 83. 46. W.

FRANKS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1297.

FRANKSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prerau, prov. Moravia; 5 m. S. from Freyburg. Pop. 3000. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 18. 14. E.

FRANKSTOWN, tn. N. America, co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on Frankstown riv.; 20 m. SW. from Huntingdon.

FRANKSTOWN-BRANCH, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; the NW. branch of the Juniata, rising in the co. Bedford, and uniting with Raystown branch; 2 m. below the bor. of Huntingdon, and forming the Juniata riv.

FRANKTON, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Rugby div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £2557. Pop. 261. Dunchurch (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £27.

FRANKWEILER, tn. S. Germany, dist. of Spire, cir. Rhine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 973.

FRANLEUSE, tn. France, depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. W. from Abbeville.

FRANOPOL, tn. European Russia, waiwodat Lublin, gov. of Poland.

FRANQUE, tn. island Madagascar, South Indian ocean; situated on the E. coast. Lat. 18. 42. N. Long. 49. 0. E.

FRANQUEMONT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 15 m. N. from Neufchatel, and 24 m. W. from Solothurn. It is seated on the riv. Doube, and was violently contended for in the Swiss wars. It is a frontier tn.

FRANQUEVILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. of Normandy; 5 m. S. from Rouen.

FRANSCHE HOECK, tn. S. Africa, div. of Drakenstein, colony Cape of Good Hope, occupied by French settlers.

FRANSHAM, Great, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1803. Pop. 323. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FRANSHAM, Little, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1068. Pop. 234. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

FRANT, or Fant, par. England, hund. Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, and hund. Rathfield, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 9430. Real prop. £4738. Pop. 2071. Tunbridge Wells (P. T. 36). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester.

FRANZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 15 m. SW. from Cilley.

FRANZBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 15 m. SW. from Stralsund. Pop. 1150: founded on the site of an ancient monastery, in 1587. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 12. 55. E.

FRANZENBRUNNEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Elnbogen, Bohemia, on the Egra riv. Celebrated for its mineral springs.

FRANZHAGEN, tn. Denmark, in the duchy of Lauenburg, which, since 1815, has formed part of Denmark.

FRARESAU, tn. N. America, Missouri, on the road from St. Charles to St. Louis.

FRASCARNOLA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 4 m. NE. from Valenza, and 9 m. SW. from Lumello: near to the banks of the river Po.

FRASCATI, tn. N. Italy, Campagni di Roma, States of the Church, at the foot of a mntn., but still in an elevated and salubrious situation; 10 m. SE. from Rome, and near to the ruins of the ancient Tusculum. Pop. of the vicinity (which is adorned with palaces and villas), 10,000. Here is an academy endowed by Cardinal York, and this is the see of a bishop. Cæsar, Crassus, and Cicero had villas at Tusculum. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

FRASCINETTO, tn. S. Italy, dioc. Cassano, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 1750. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 16. 13. E.

FRASCOLARI, riv. Sicily, falling into the Mediterranean, below Camarana, after watering the Val di Noto.

FRASERBURGH, mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, dist. of Deer, sh. of Aberdeen. Area of par. 10,500 acres. Real prop. £6320. Pop. 2954. The tn. stands on the margin of a little bay, at the entrance of Murray Firth, the channel being shown by a light placed on Kinnaird's head. The plan of the tn. is regular, the houses well built. A tn.-house, tolbooth, and a noble cross adorn the principal streets, and at the W. end is the suburb of Broadsea, inhabited by fishermen and their families; and near it stand the remains of a building, erected for an university, in 1592, by Sir Alexander Fraser. This tn. was erected a burgh of regality in 1613. Lord Saltoun is superior, possesses the authority of provost, and is assisted in the government by two bailiffs, a dean of guild, &c. Liv. in the presb. of Deer, and synod of Aberdeen. The harbour admits vessels of 300 tons burden, and has a convenient pier. Vessels entering pay shore and harbour dues to the feuars, for the maintenance of the public works connected with it. An active Baltic trade is carried on with this par. Manufactures linen, yarn, kelp. Limestone, granite, and ironstone are raised here in abundance.

FRASINORO, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Modena: 28 m. SW. from Modena.

FRASNES, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 3 m. S. from Quatre Bras. Lat. 50. 32. N. Long. 4. 29. E.

FRASNES LE BUISSENAL, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 15 m. from Tournai. Pop. 4120.

FRASSO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Terra di Lavoro, kingd. Naples. Pop. 4000.

FRAT. See EUPHRATES.

FRATELLI, rocky islets, Mediterranean sea, at the s. entrance of the Grecian archipelago; 35 m. W. from the island of Scarpanto. Lat. 35. 50. 20. N. Long. 27. 55. 10. E.

FRATING, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1902. Pop. 630. Colchester (P. T. 51).

FRATTA, tn. N. Italy, delegation Urbino, States of the Church; 13 m. N. from Perugia, and 30 m. S. from Urbino. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

FRATTA, LA, tn. N. Italy, Polesino di Rovigo, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. SW. from Rovigo, and seated on the riv. Scorta. Pop. 7000. Here are numerous villas of the Venetian nobles. Lat. 41. 1. N. Long. 11. 39. E.

FRATTA MAGGIORE, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, and near to the metropolis. Pop. 8465. Manufacture, ropes.

FRATTING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 20 m. NW. from Znaym.

FRAU, mntn. Switzerland, canton of Berne, 12,150 feet above the level of the sea.

FRAUBRUNNEN, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 6 m. N. from Berne. In 1375, the Swiss defeated the Normans and Burgundians at this place. In 1799 the Bernois were themselves defeated here by the French. An abbey founded here in 1346, gives name to the tn., and a monument perpetuates the fame of the victory of 1375. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 7. 32. E.

FRAUENBERG, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Bechin, Bohemia; 6 m. SW. from Hayd. Pop. 750. Here are iron works, and in the vicinity a strong castle.

FRAUENBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 16 m. NW. from Furth. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 12. 22. E.

FRAUENBERG, tn. Prussia, cir. of Braunsburg, prov. E. Prussia, on the Frische Haffe; 15 m. NE. from Elbing. Pop. 1500. This is the see of the bishops of Ermeland. The hydraulic engine which supplies this place with water, was the invention of Copernicus, who died here, chancellor of the cathedral, in 1543. Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 19. 41. E.

FRAUENBERG, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Courland; 40 m. W. from Mittau, and 18 m. SE. from Goldingen. Lat. 56. 38. N. Long. 22. 22. E.

FRAUENBURG, tn. and lordship, Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 12 m. from Judenburg.

FRAUENDORF, tn. Prussia, new mark of Brandenburg; 11 m. S. from Custrin.

FRAUENFELD, tn. Switzerland, canton of Thurgau, of which it is the capital; 15 m. from Constance, and 20 m. NE. from Zurich. Pop. 1870. Coals are found in the vicinity. This tn. was nearly destroyed by fire in 1771. Lat. 47. 34. N. Long. 8. 53. E.

FRAUENHOFEN, OLD, tn. S. Germany, cir. of Isar, kingd. Bavaria, on the Vils riv. Lat. 48. 23. N. Long. 12. 36. E—*Frauenhofen, New*, tn. circle of Isar, on the Vils. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 12. 7. E.

FRAUENPRIESSNITZ, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar; 16 m. W. from Weimar, and on the riv. Saale.

FRAUENSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirg, kingd. of Saxony; 16 m. SE. from Dresden, and 10 m. SE. from Freyburg: seated on the riv. Boberitsch. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

FRAUENSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, bail. Brunnau, prov. Austria, seated upon the riv. Inn.

FRAUENSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, dist. Neuburg, circle of the Rezat, and kingd. Bavaria, seated on the N. bank of the Danube. Pop. 1120.

FRAUENTHAL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 11 m. S. from Voitzburg.

FRAUENWALD, tn. Prussia, circle of Oelstrebnitz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1020.

FRAUENWORTH. See CHIEM-SEE.

FRAUHEIM, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 5 m. N. from Windisch-Weistritz.

FRAUHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. S. from Landshut.

FRAUNBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 6 m. SE. from Oberswoltz.

FRAUSTADT, tn. Prussia, in the grand duchy of Posen, near to the Silesian frontier; 21 m. NE. from Glogau, 75 m. NW. from Breslau. Pop. 5222. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 16. 20. E. Trade and manufactures, damask, thread, woollens, stockings, linens, &c. In 1706, the Russians and Saxons sustained a signal defeat from the Swedes at this place. In 1802, a large portion of the tn. was destroyed by fire.

FRAYLES, Los, islands, W. Indies, Caribbean sea, off the E. coast of the island of Margaretta. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 63. 45. N.—*Frayles, Los*, rocky islets, W. Indies; 12 m. NW. from Beata island, and off the S. coast of St. Domingo.

FRAYLES, Los, islands, Pacific ocean, off the coast of the department Veragua, repub. Colombia, S. America.

FRAYSTHORPE, par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

FRAZE, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 5 m. from Brou (P. T.).

FRECHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. of Cleves; 8 m. W. from Cologne. Pop. 1899. Trades in oil and pottery.

FRECKENFELD, tn. France, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1110.

FRECKENHAM, par. England, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £1897. Pop. 427. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Rochester.

FRECKENHORST, tn. Prussia, principality Munster, prov. of Westphalia; 18 m. E. from Munster, 2 m. SW. from Warendorf. Pop. 1053. Here is a nunnery for females of noble birth.

FRECKLETON, tnship. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, county Lancaster. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £3063. Pop. 969. Kirkham (P. T. 225). Manufacture, sacking.

FREDDO, riv. N. Italy, grand du. Tuscany, watering the district of Arezzo.

FREDDO, riv. island of Sicily, traversing the Val di Demona, and falling into the gulf of Santa Theela.

FREDEBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, on the riv. Wenne; 50 m. E. from Cologne, 15 m. S. from Brelon. Pop. 1000. Lat. 51. 13. N. Long. 8. 20. E.

FREDEN, UPPER and LOWER, two tns. N. Germany, bail. Lichtenburg, principality of Wolfenbuttel, duchy Brunswick. Pop. 1052.

FREDENWALD, tn. Prussia, upper mark of Brandenburg; 40 m. N. from Berlin, 10 m. S. from Prenzlow. Lat. 53. 10. N. Long. 13. 42. E.

FREDERIC HENRY'S BAY, Bruny island, Austral-Asia, on the E. coast of the island, and opening into Storm Bay to the W. from Cape Frederic-Henry. Lat. 43. 14. S. Long. 147. 34. E. It was discovered by Tasman in 1642.

FREDERICA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Delaware, at the forks of Motherhill, a branch of Delaware riv.; 7 m. from Milford, and 12 m. E. from Dover.—*Frederica*, tn. co. Glynn, Georgia, on the W. shore of St. Simon island, on a branch of the Alatamaha riv.: founded by general Oglethorpe, and possessing a safe and commodious harbour; 64 m. SW. from Savannah. Lat. 31. 6. N. Long. 80. 56. W. In 1735, a body of Scotch emigrants settled here.

FREDERICIA, tn. Denmark, prov. Jutland, on the Little Belt; 6 m. N. from Middlefarth. Pop. 4000. Lat. 55. 33. N. Long. 9. 47. E. It is strongly fortified, has a custom-house at which toll is paid by vessels passing through the Belt. Trades in tobacco, silk, and woollens. It was founded in 1651, and stormed and burned by the Swedes in 1657.

FREDERICK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Montgomery, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1000.—*Frederick*, co. Maryland, on the Potomac. Area, 90 square m. Pop. 40,793. Chief place, Fredericktown.—*Frederick*, tn. co. Cecil, Maryland, on the Sassafras riv., opposite to Georgetown, and 19 m. NE. from Chestertown.—*Frederick*, co. Virginia. Area, 60 square m. Pop. 26,048. Chief town, Winchester.

FREDERICK HENDRICK, fort, Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 14 m. NW. from the city of Antwerp. It stands upon the Scheldt below Lillo.

FREDERICK HENDRICK, shoal, East Indian Seas, between the islands of Sumatra and Banca.

FREDERICK HENDRICKS, bay, Austral-Asia, Van-Dieman's Land, on the E. coast. Lat. 42. 52. S. Long. 147. 58. E.

FREDERICK HOUSE, trading station, N. America, Upper Canada, at the head-water of the Ottawa riv. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 82. 45. W.

FREDERICK, Point, N. America, Upper Canada, on the E. side of Kingston Harbour, and on the W. side of Haldimand Cove, which is sheltered between it and Point Henry.—*Frederick, Point*, Queen Charlotte's island, off the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 134. 5. W.

FREDERICKSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Spottsylvania, Virginia, one of the most flourishing commercial tns. in the state, regularly laid out on the SW. bank of the Rappahannock riv., 110 m. from its mouth; 57 m. SW. from Washington, and 66 m. N. from Richmond. Pop. 3307. Lat. 38. 18. N. Long. 77. 33. W. Here are a court-house, jail, academy, 2 banks, 4 places of worship. It is advantageously situated for trade at the head of the navigation, and in a fertile and highly improved country. Exports, corn, flour, tobacco, &c. Vessels of 150 tons burden can come up to the quays.—*Fredericksburg*, tn. co. Washington, Indiana, on Big Blue riv.; 20 m. NW. from Corydon.—*Fredericksburg*, tn. co. Gallatin, Kentucky.

FREDERICKSBURG, tn. N. America, co. Lenox, Upper Canada, on the bay of Quinte, and W. from Ernestown.

FREDERICKSGRAVE, mining dist. kingd. Norway, dist. of Christiana. Copper is obtained here in abundance.

FREDERICKSHALL, tn. Norway, dioc. of Christiana, at the afflux of the Tistedal with the Svinesund; 50 m. SE. from Christiana, 48 m. N. from Udevalla. Pop. 3845. Lat. 59. 5. N. Long. 11. 30. E. Trades in sugar, tobacco, iron, timber, &c. Near to this is the fortress of Frederickstein. In 1665, this place made an obstinate resistance to the Swedes, and Charles XII. was killed in the trenches here, 11 Dec., 1718. Upwards of 300 houses were destroyed by fire in this tn. in 1759.

FREDERICKSHAVEN. See Fladstrand.

FREDERICKSHOLM. See Christiansand.

FREDERICKSHOLM. See Ert-Holmer.

FREDERICKSTADT, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Courland; 40 m. SE. from Riga, and seated on the left bank of the Dwina. Lat. 56. 34. N. Long. 25. 5. E.

FREDERICKSTADT, tn. Denmark, duchy of Sleswick, at the confluence of the Eider and the Trene; 20 m. SW. from Sleswick. Pop. 2270. Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 9. 11. E. Manufactures, woollens, silks, oil, starch, &c. A body of Arminians, who withdrew from Holland upon the division of the synod of Dort in 1621, founded this town.

FREDERICKSTADT, tn. Norway, dioc. of Christiana, at the embouchure of the Glommen; 45 m. S. from Christiana. Pop. 1840. Lat. 59. 10. N. Long. 11. 5. E. Trade, wool. In 1764, this place was almost laid in ashes by an accidental conflagration.

FREDERICKSTOWN, tn. Ireland, par Leckpatrick, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136). Fairs, 3rd January, March, June, and October.

FREDERICKSUND, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, on the Iseflord; 20 m. NW. from Copenhagen. Pop. 350. Trade, corn. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 12. 4. E.

FREDERICKSWERK, tn. Denmark, island of Zealand, seated on a bay on the N. coast. Here are founderies of cannon, manufactures of small arms, implements of labour, saltpetre, powder mills, &c. General Classen laid the foundation of this establishment in 1756.

FREDERICKTON, or St. Anne, tn. N. America, New Brunswick, on St. John's riv., at the head of the sloop navigation, and 90 m. from the mouth of the riv. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 66. 45. W.

FREDERICKTOWN, city, N. America, U. S., co. Frederick, Maryland, on a branch of Monocasey Creek; 43 m. NW. from Washington, and 42 m. W. from Baltimore. Pop. 6000. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 77. 30. W. It contains a court-house, gaol, bank, market-house, academy, 7 chapels, and possesses an active trade with the back country. Leather, shoes, hats, saddles, and gloves, are transported hence to Baltimore.—*Fredericktown*, tn. co. Knox, Ohio; 7 m. N. from Mount Vernon, 40 m. NE. from Columbus.—*Fredericktown*, tn. and cap. co. Madison, Missouri, near to St. Michael's.—*Fredericktown*, tn. co. Washington, Pennsylvania, on the left bank of the Monongahela riv., 2 m. below the mouth of the Ten-mile Creek, and 8 m. above Brownsville.

FREDERICKVORN. See Stavern.

FREDONIA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York; 45 m. from Buffalo, 45 m. from Erie, on the road connecting those places, and 4 m. from Dunkirk: on Lake Erie.—*Fre-*

denie, tn. co. Crawford, Indiana, on the Ohio riv.; 5 m. below the mouth of Great Blue riv., and 15 m. SW. from Corydon.

FREDOREA, island. Russia in Europe, in the gulf of Bothnia, off the coast of Finland. Lat. 63. 2. N. Long. 21. 0. E.

FREDROPOL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 9 m. S. from Przemysk.

FREEBOOTER'S POINT, island of Anagada, W. Indies, at its western extremity.

FREEBRIDGE LYNN, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 75,770. Pars. 34. Pop. 12,227. Extending along the Lynn-Wash.

FREEBRIDGE-MARSH-LAND, hund. England, co. of Norfolk. Acres. 57,280. Pars. 17. Pop. 11,274. Almost insulated by an arm of the sea and the riv. Ouse.

FREEBY, chap. England, par. Melton-Mowbray, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 920. Real prop. £2145. Pop. 120. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield.

FREEDOM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Waldo, Maine; 28 m. NE. from Augusta. Pop. 869.—*Freedom*, tn. co. Duchess, New York; 35 m. from Albany.—*Freedom*, tn. co. Baltimore, Maryland.

FREEFOLK MANOR, par. England, hund. Evingdar, Kingsclere div. and co. Southampton. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1082. Pop. 73. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. The paper used for bank notes by the bank of England has been manufactured at a mill in this par. since George the First's reign.

FREEFORD, ham. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Offlow, N. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 250. Pop. 17. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

FREEHOLD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Greene, New York, on Catskill Creek; 20 m. NW. from Hudson, and 27 m. SW. from Albany.—*Freehold* or *Monmouth*, tn. and seat of justice, co. Monmouth, New Jersey; 15 m. SW. from Shrewsbury, and 25 m. SE. from Bordentown: possessing an academy, and seated in a rich and picturesque country. An engagement took place here between the British, under general Clinton, and the Americans under Washington, in which the former had 250 killed.

FREEHOLDER'S QUARTER, tnshp. England, par. Long-Horsely, Morpeth ward, W. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 127. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

FREELES, cape, N. America, Newfoundland, situated on the E. coast. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 53. 20. W.

FREEMAN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, Maine; 40 m. NW. from Norridgewock. Pop. 724.

FREEMAN'S-STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jones, Georgia; 14 m. W. from Milledgeville.

FREEMANTLE POINT, Puerto de Valdes, Prince William's Sound, N. America, NW. coast. Lat. 60. 55. N. Long. 146. 20. W.

FREEMONT, or FREMONT, cape, island of Jersey, British channel; 4 m. N. from St. Helier, and on the N. coast.

FREEPORT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine; 20 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 2623.—*Freeport*, tn. co. Armstrong, Pennsylvania, on the right bank of the Alleghany riv. at the mouth of Buffalo Creek; 15 m. below Kittaning, and 26 m. above Pittsburg.—*Freeport*, tn. co. Harrison, Ohio, in the SW. angle of the county.

FREEREN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 21 m. SE. from Meppen, and 26 m. NW. from Osnabruck. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

FREETHORPE, par. England, hund. Blofield, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1055. Pop. 289. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FREETOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bristol, Massachusetts: on the left bank of Taunton riv., and 40 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1909.—*Freetown*, tn. co. Cortlandt, New York. Pop. 1051.

FREEWILL, or ST. DAVID'S ISLES, Polynesia. Pacific ocean, about 100 m. N. from Papua or New Guinea, Mean Lat. 0. 55. N. Long. 134. 21. E. They were named Freewill by Carteret in 1767, but St. David's by the commander of the Warwick in 1761. The principal are Onata, Onella, and Pegan, the largest of which does not exceed 10 m. in circumference. The inhabitants are hospitably disposed towards strangers, subsist on fish and cocoa-nuts, wear a covering of thin matting round the loins, are expert in the building and management of their canoes, and are sensible of the value of iron, which they seek with great earnestness from visiters. Their shores are surrounded by a continuous reef of rocks, extending about 1 m. both to the north and to the south.

FREEZE. See JETZE.

FREGATES FRANCAIS, BASSES DES, island, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 23. 45. 10. N. Long. 166. 8. 0. W. It is encircled by rocks, on which the ship of Perouse was near being lost.

FREGHLETTEN, tn. Central Germany, bail. Sandersleben, duchy of Anhalt-Dessau. Pop. 872.

FREGOLO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 1 m. from Alessandria. The Russian army, under Suwarrow, in 1799, made this their head quarters in North Italy.

FREHEL, CAPE, France, NW. coast of Britanny; 10 m. NW. from St. Malo. Lat. 48. 41. 10. N. Long. 21. 20. 0. W. Here is a light to direct mariners bound to Granville and St. Malo's.

FREHEL, CAPE, N. America, Newfoundland. Lat. 59. 27. N. Long. 54. 50. W.

FREIENWALDE, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 35 m. SE. from Cammin, 14 m. NE. from Stargard. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 15. 25. E.

FREIGNE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 22 m. W. from Angers, and 2½ m. from Condé (P. T). Pop. 1500. Seated on the Erdre.

FREIN, or WRANOW, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Znaym, prov. Moravia, and 7 m. from Znaym.

FREINSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 19 m. NW. from Heidelberg, and 9 m. NW. from Manheim. Pop. 1680.

FREISACH, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Klagenfurt, prov. of Carinthia; 75 m. E. from Saltzbourg.

FREISINGEN, or FREYSINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 18 m. NE. from Munich, 19 m. SW. from Landshut. Pop. 4000. The town of Freisingen, with a pop. of 26,500, was ceded to Bavaria in 1802, and the bishopric transferred to Munich.

FREISLETT, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 8 m. N. from Kehl.

FREISTON, or FRIESTON, par. England, wapentake Skirbeck, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3980. Real prop. £8422. Pop. 1089. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £137.

FREJUS (+Forum Julii), tn. France, depart. of Var, prov. Provence, near to the embouchure of the Argens: on the shores of the Mediterranean sea. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. de comm.*; 40 m. NE. from Toulon, 28 m. SW. from Nice. Pop. 1943. Lat. 43. 15. 52. N. Long. 6. 43. 28. E. Fairs held on 13th March and five following days. In 1799 Buonaparte landed here on his return from Egypt, and in 1815, on his escape from Elba. Frejus was the birthplace of Agricola and of the Abbe Sieyes. Here are the remains of a Roman aqueduct, and other splendid ruins.

FREKENFELD, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. NE. from Weisembourg.

FREMINGTON, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres. 33,350. Pars. 11. Pop. 8844.

FREMINGTON, par. England, hund. Fremington, co. Devon. Acres, 6600. Real prop. £3844. Pop. 1180. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

FREMONA, Jesuit settlement, Abyssinia; 55 m. NE. from Sire: having the remains of a noble convent. It was visited by Bruce.

FRENCH, or French-Moor, tything, England, Broughton, hund. Thorngate, Andover div. co. Southampton. Pop. 50. Romsey (P. T. 73).

FRENCH BROAD, river, N. America, U. S., one of the sources of the Tennessee. It rises in S. Carolina, and crossing the W. part of N. Carolina enters Tennessee through a defile in the mntns., and unites with the Holston 11 m. above Knoxville. It is navigable for boats during the whole of its course to Tennessee; 30 m. from its mouth there is a mineral spring.

FRENCH BAY, S. America, Patagonia, in the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 50. S. Long. 72. 25. W.

FRENCH CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Alleghany 80 m. NE. from Pittsburg. It was the usual French route from Lake Erie to the Ohio.—*French Creek*, riv. co. Mercer, Pennsylvania.—*French Creek*, riv. co. Venango, Pennsylvania.—*French Creek*, riv. Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio.—*French Creek*, riv. co. Jefferson, New York; 200 m. NW. from Albany.—*French Creek*, riv. rising co. Berks, Pennsylvania, flowing SE. into co. Chester, and falling into Schuylkill riv. 10 m. above Norristown.—*French Creek*, riv. rising in co. Chatauque, New York, enters Pennsylvania in co. Erie, continuing to Meadville, there receives the Cassawago, after which, turning NE. for 25 miles, unites with the Alleghany at Franklin. It is navigable as high as the mouth of Boeuf Creek, 5 m. S. from Waterford.

FRENCH GRANT, tn. N. America, co. Scioto, Ohio; 106 m. S. from Columbus.

FRENCH KEY, island W. Indies, off the Mosquito shore, Central America. Lat. 11. 10. N. Long. 82. 47. W.

FRENCH KEYS, two islands, W. Indies, in the Bahamas, one of which is 5 m. in length, the other 3, separated by a deep channel 1 m. in breadth. They are not inhabited. Lat. 21. 32. N. Long. 72. 4. W.

FRENCH-PARK, tn. Ireland, par. Tybohan, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon. Pop. 447. Dublin, 117 m. Fairs held on the 21st May, July, and September.

FRENCH MILLS (Fort Covington), tn. N. America, co. Franklin, New York, on Salmon riv. 8 m. E. from St. Regis.—*French Mills*, tn. co. Onslow, North Carolina; 158 m. SE. from Raleigh.

FRENCH RIVER, N. America, Upper Canada, having its source in Lake Nepising, and embouchure in Lake Huron, after a winding course of 80 m. It is enclosed between precipitous banks, is broken by falls, intercepted by islands, and has five portages intervening in its navigation between the lakes. It affords a communication with the Ottawa riv. also by short portages. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

FRENCH RIVER, N. America, U. S., having its source in Massachusetts, and embouchure in the Quinebaug, co. Thompson, Connecticut.

FRENCH VILLAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Illinois; 3 m. E. from St. Louis.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, N. America, U. S., Mayne, situated between Mount Desert island and the peninsula of Goldsborough. It has a communication with Blue Hill Bay. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 68. 20. W.

FRENCHMAN'S BAY, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, situated between the bays of Starvegut and Great Pedro, and on the S. coast of the island.

FRENCHTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dinwiddie, Virginia.

FRENCHTOWN, landing, N. America, U. S., co. Cecil, Maryland, on the E. bank of Elk riv. and 1 m. S. from Elkton.—*Frenchtown*, tn. co. Monroe, Michigan territory.

FRENE SUR AVANCE, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. SE. from Bourbonne (P. T.).

FRENEUSE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France. Bonnieres (P. T.). Vast quantities of turnips are grown in the surrounding district.—*Freneuse*, tn. depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 25 m. NW. from Versailles.

FRENEUSE, lake, N. America, New Brunswick, through which the St. John riv. passes.

FRENOY LE GRAND, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France; 6 m. SW. from Compeigne.

FRENSHAM, tything and par. England, hund. Farnham, co. Surrey. Acres, 9390. Real prop. £3293. Pop. 1388. Pop. of tything 601. Farnham (P. T. 38). Liv. a cur. dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £95. Frensham Great Pond, in this par. is 3 m. in circuit, abounds with fish, and is frequented by wild fowl in the winter. A large copper cauldron is preserved in the vestry room of the par. church, the origin or design of which is not known.

FRENSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. SW. from Worms.

FRENZE, par. England, hund. Diss, co. Norfolk. Acres, 500. Pop. 50. Scole (P. T. 99). Liv. a rectory in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £73.

FRERE, cape, island of Martinico, W. Indies, situated on the E. coast.

FRESCA, Capo del, headland, island of Sardinia, on the W. coast. Lat. 39. 44. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

FRESCATI. See Frascati.

FRESDON, tything, England, par. Highworth, hund. of Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Pop. 21. Highworth (P. T. 77).

FRESHFORD (Ireland). See Aghourr.

FRESHFORD, par. England, hund. Bath-Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 440. Real prop.

£1560. Pop. 666. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £146.

FRESHWATER, par. England, hund. West Medina, Isle of Wight div. co. Southampton. Acres, 4760. Real prop. £4552. Pop. 1184. Yarmouth (P. T. 97). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester. Hooke, the inventor of the pendulum spring for watches, was born here in 1635.

FRESHWATER, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, falling into a bay of the same name 5 m. SE. from Pembroke Haven. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 5. 4. W.

FRESHWATER, vil. Austral-Asia, co. of George Town, Van Dieman's Land, on the E. shore of port Dalrymple; 2 m. NW. from George Town. Lat. 41. 5. S. Long. 146. 47. E.

FRESHWATER BAY, England, Isle of Wight, on the SW. coast. There is a vil. of the same name on its margin.

FRESHWATER BAY, S. America, in the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 26. S. Long. 72. 14. W.

FRESHWATER BAY, N. America, Newfoundland, situated on the E. coast. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 53. 28. W.

FRESHWATER BAY, Austral-Asia, island of Papua, or New Guinea, on the W. coast. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 132. 30. E.

FRESHWATER ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of South Carolina. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 79. 16. W.

FRESHWATER KEY, island, Caribbean sea, off the coast of Guatimala, in Central America. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 82. 24. W.

FRESHWATER LAKE, Austral-Asia, in the island of Bruny, off the S. coast of Van Dieman's Land. Lat. 43. 12. S. Long. 147. 30. E.

FRESHWELL, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 27,710. Pars. 10. Pop. 6807.

FRESNAI, tn. France, depart. of Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche. It is a (P. T.); 13 m. S. from Alençon. Pop. 2146. Trades in grain, cattle, and lace.

FRESNAIE, La, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine and Perche; 5 m. NW. from Mamers (P. T.).

FRESNE-EN-VOIVRE, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. from Verdun-sur-Meuse (P. T.). Pop. 1000. In the vicinity are many nursery gardens.

FRESNEDA, La, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon; 10 m. SE. from Alcaniz. It was originally a place of much strength, but was dismantled by Philip V. in 1706.

FRESNES, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 5 m. from Aulnai-sur-Odon (P. T.). —*Fresnes*, tn. depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 8 m. E. from Meaux-Claie (P. T.). Here is a magnificent chateau.—*Fresnes*, tn. depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 10 m. NW. from Arras.—*Fresnes St. Minietz*, tn. depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comté; 12 m. from Cintrei (P. T.).—*Fresnes sur Apauce*, tn. depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. E. from Bourbon (P. T.).

FRESNILLO, tn. N. America, intendancy Zacatecas, repub. of Mexico; 30 m. NW. from Zacatecas. Lat. 23. 15. N. Long. 102. 0. W. Rich silver mines are situated in the vicinity.

FRESNO, tn. Spain, prov. Old Castile; 4 m. S. from Borgo d'Osma.—*Fresno*, tn. prov. Andalusia; 18 m. N. from Cordova.

FRESNOI, Baye de, France, prov. Brittany: on the Atlantic. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

FRESNOI, La, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Pont-Ste-Maxence (P. T.). —*Fresnoi*, tn. depart. of Somme, prov. of Picardy; 7 m. N. from Montdidier (P. T.).

FRESPECH, tn. France, depart. of Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne and Perigord; 10 m. NE. from Agen (P. T.).

FRESQUEL, riv. France, having its source in Languedoc and embouchure in the Aude at Carcassonne.

FRESSELINES, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche; 20 m. NW. from Gueret, and 5 m. N. from Dun.

FRESSENVILLE, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. W. from Abbeville (P. T.).

FRESSIN, tn. France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; 18 m. E. from Montreuil-sur-Mer (P. T.).

FRESSINGFIELD, parish, England, hund. Hoxne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3780. Real prop. £5788. Pop. 1352. Harleston (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Archbishop Sancoft was born and died in this par.; he bequeathed a small stipend to the vic., £10 per annum to the par. schoolmaster, and £6 per annum to the par. clerk.

FRESTON, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £1233. Pop. 466. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £132.

FRESTON, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1763. Pop. 183. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FRESWICK, riv. Scotland, having its source in the shire of Caithness and embouchure in the North Ocean, at Wick. Lat. 58. 36. N. Long. 3. 6. W.

FRETE, La, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 18 m. S. from Bourgoin.

FRETENHAM, or Frettenham, par. England, hund. Faversham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1819. Pop. 269. Cottishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FRETHERNE, par. England, hund. Whitston, upper div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 380. Real prop. £931. Pop. 224. Stroud (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

FRETHUND, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 3 m. S. from Calais (P. T.).

FRETIGNI, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 5 m. from Champrond (P. T.). Manufacture, paper.

FRETTEVAL, tn. France, depart. Loir and Cher, prov. Orleannois; 8 m. NE. from Vendome (P. T.). Having blast furnaces established in the vicinity. In 1194 the English obtained a victory over the French at this place, and amongst the spoils were found some important records of the French monarch.

FREUCHIE, vil. Scotland, par. Falkland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife. Falkland (P. T. 24). Manufacture, linen. In 1716 Rob Roy wasted and despoiled this dist.

FREUDAH, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 12 m. S. from Mascar.

FREUDENBERG, tn. N. Germany, co. Hoya, kingd. of Hanover; 18 m. SW. from Bremen. Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 8. 41. E.

FREUDENBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of

Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 6 m. SE. from Salzburg. Pop. 1000. Lat. 49. 29. N. Long. 11. 54. E.

FREUDENBERG, tn. Central Germany, du. Nassau. Trades extensively in iron and steel.

FREUDENBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, seated on the riv. Sarne. Pop. 1570.

FREUDENSTADT, tn. S. Germany, depart. of the Black Forest, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 22 m. SE. from Strasbourg. Pop. 2550. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 8. 25. E. This tn. was founded in 1600 as an asylum for the Protestants who were expelled from Austria. It was taken by the French in 1795.

FREUDENTHAL, tn. and princip. Austrian empire, prov. of Silesia, in the duchy, and 22 m. from Troppau. Celebrated for its fine horses and excellent linens. It was materially damaged by fire in 1764.—*Freudenthal*, tn. prov. Carniola; 6 m. N. from Cirknitz.

FREUDENTHAL, tn. S. Germany, depart. of Enz, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. from Besigheim. Pop. 890.

FREUNSBURG, or FRAISBURG, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 8 m. SE. from Siegen.

FREVENT, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois. It is a (P. T.); 20 m. W. from Arras. Trades in leather.

FREVILLE, tn. France, depart. of the Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 18 m. NW. from Rouen, and 5 m. NE. from Caudebec.

FREYBERG, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzebirge, kingd. of Saxony, on the Freyber Mulda riv.; 17 m. SW. from Dresden. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 13. 20. E. Situated upwards of 1250 feet above sea-level. It is a rich mineral district, containing both royal and private mines. A mineralogical academy, or society, was established here in 1765, and its register contains the names of Werner, Lampe, Charpentier, &c. Silver, lead, tin, copper, are obtained here in abundance. Vitriol, hardware, cloth, brass, gold, and silver tissues, &c., are amongst the articles of trade and manufacture of this place. In 1762, prince Henry of Prussia obtained a decisive victory at this place.

FREYBERG, or PRZIBOR, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 35 m. E. from Olmutz. Pop. 4000. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 18. 16. E.

FREYBERG, tn. Switzerland, can. of Glarus, and 8 m. S. from Glarus.

FREYBURG, or FRIBURG, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Treisan, grand duchy of Baden, (formerly the capital of Brisgau). Pop. 10,210. It possesses a gymnasium and polytechnique institution, and is celebrated for its mineral springs. It was once fortified, but was dismantled in 1744 by the French.

FREYBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 6 m. W. from Schweidnitz, 15 m. S. from Jauer. Pop. 1680. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 16. 15. E.—*Freyburg*, tn. prov. Saxony; 5 m. N. from Naumberg, and 15 m. S. from Halle. Pop. 1500. Situated upon the riv. Unstrut.

FREYBURG, tn. N. Germany, duchy Bremen, kingd. Hanover. Pop. 1000.

FREYDECK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the riv. Ips.

FREYDENBURG, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 30 m. NE. from Heidelburg; 9 m. N. from Wertheim. Pop. 1470. Situated on the riv. Maine.

FREYE-AEMTER, dist. Switzerland, including two free bails. in the canton of Aargau; 3 m. W. from Lucerne. It is encircled by the cantons of Zurich, Berne, Lucerne, and Zug, extends along the W. bank of the Reuss, and has a population of 17,500.

FREYEN, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 63. 42. N.

FREYENHAGEN, town, Central Germany, princip. Waldeck, which is encircled by Prussia, Hanover, and Hesse-Cassel. Pop. 910.

FREYENHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Waldeck, seated on the riv. Watter.

FREYENHOLD, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 5 m. S. from Arensberg.

FREYENSEE, tn. Central Germany, co. Solms, Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 1110.

FREYENSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 21 m. SE. from Nuremberg, and 30 m. NW. from Ratisbon: seated on the riv. Schwarzack. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

FREYENSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg; 55 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 1000. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 12. 18. E.

FREYENTHURN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carniola; 8 m. S. from Budolfsworth: seated on an eminence overhanging the riv. Culp.

FREYENWALD, tn. Prussia, middle mark, Brandenburg; 30 m. NE. from Berlin, and 25 m. NW. from Custrin. Pop. 2200. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 15. 20. E. Seated on the riv. Oder.

FREYENWALD, NEW, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 28 m. E. from Stettin, 20 m. NE. from Stargard. Pop. 1150. Lat. 53. 29. N. Long. 15. 30. E.

FREYHAN, tn. Prussia, circle Militsch, prov. Silesia; 25 m. N. from Oels, 28 m. NE. from Wohlau. Pop. 950. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 17. 25. E.

FREYHIT, tn. Austrian empire, circle Bitschow, Bohemia; 10 m. NW. from Trautenau. Pop. 1020. Here are hot baths and bleach-greens.

FREYLING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 5 m. SE. from Efferding.

FREYSAYTE, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 20 m. SW. from Oldenburg, and 35 m. NE. from Lingen: situated on the riv. Solse.

FREYSINGEN. See FREISINGEN.

FREYSTADT, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 75 m. SW. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1100. Seated on the margin of a lake. Lat. 53. 36. N. Long. 18. 16. E.—*Freystadt*, tn. circle of the same name, princip. Glogau, prov. Silesia; 25 m. NW. from Gros-Glogau, 13 m. NE. from Sagau. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 15. 32. E. Manufacture, woollens.

FREYSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 3 m. NE. from Leopoldstadt: seated on the Waag riv. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 16. 46. E.—*Freystadt*, tn. prov. Silesia; 6 m. NW. from Teschen. Pop. 1125. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 18. 35. E.—*Freystadt*, tn. quarter of the Muhl, prov. Upper Austria; 12 m. N. from Enns, 80 m. W. from Vienna. Pop. 4210. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 14. 27. E.

FREYSTADT, tn. S. Germany, dist. Neumarkt, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria: on the riv. Schwarzock. Pop. 890.—*Freystadt, Old*, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 2 m. N. from Bischoffsheim, 10 m. NE. from Kehl. Pop.

1270. Seated near to the banks of the Rhine. New Freystadt is adjacent. Pop. 520.

FREYSTADTEL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 18 m. NE. from Hradisch.

FREYSTETT, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 11 m. NW. from Darmstadt, and seated on the riv. Maine.

FREYSTRESS, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £762. Pop. 636. Haverford-West (P. T. 251). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. David's.

FREYWALDE, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Silesia; 14 m. S. from Neisse, 20 m. W. from Jagerndorf. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 17. 6. E.

FRIAR'S HEAD, cape, island of Antigua, W. Indies, on the E. coast. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 61. 24. W.

FRIAR'S HOOD, mntn. island of Ceylon, E. Indies; 70 m. E. from Candy. One of the most conspicuous eminences on the coast.

FRIAR'S ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Connaught, Ireland, 1 league S. from Inis-Boffin.

FRIAR'S ISLANDS. See BOREEL'S ISLES.

FRIAS, tn. Spain, prov. Old Castile; 20 m. NE. from Burgos, 135 m. N. from Madrid. Lat. 42. 40. N. Long. 3. 3. W. Seated on a height overhanging the riv. Ebro.

FRIBOURG, canton, Switzerland, 14 leagues in length by 12 in breadth. Area, 2800 sq. m. Pop. 70,000. The N. section of the canton abounds in fertile plains and rich pastures, the S. is wholly encumbered with mountains. Chief riv. the Sane. Produce, cattle, grain, fruits, cheese, of which the species called Gruyere is extensively known and esteemed. The ter. divisions comprehends the districts of Fribourg, Estavayer, Bulle, Marten, and Romont.—*Fribourg*, or *Freyburg*, tn. cap. of the canton of the same name, seated on the riv. Sane; 15 m. SW. from Berne, 30 m. NE. from Lausanne, 35 m. SW. from Soleure, 75 m. SW. from Zurich. Pop. 6000. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 7. 7. E. It is enclosed by walls, is adorned by many public buildings, of which the most remarkable are the cathedral, Jesuit's college, and college of St. Michael. Trade, spices, drapery, dyeing, leather, hats, cattle and cheese. Fairs held on 3rd May and 11 Nov.

FRIBOURG, THE HERMITAGE OF, Switzerland, canton Fribourg, and 3 m. from the cap. of the canton. It consists of a church, several apartments, and a kitchen with a chimney 90 feet in height, all excavated from the rock by John Dupee of Gruyere and his companion in the space of 35 years.

FRIBURG, or FRIEDBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 14 m. SE. from Braunau, and 19 m. SE. from Burkhausen.

FRIBURG, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 6 m. N. from Naumburg.

FRIBURG L'EVEQUE, tn. France, depart. of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 5 m. E. from Dieze, and 8 m. W. from Sarburg.

FRIBUS, tn. Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, Bohemia, on the frontier of Vogtland; 10 m. W. from Joachimstal. Pop. 875. Tin and lead are obtained here.

FRICENTI, tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 21 m. SE. from Benevento, 11 m. NW. from Conza: on the Tripalto riv. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 15. 0. E.

FRICK, LOWER, vil. Switzerland, dist. Frickthal, canton Aargau, adjacent to the vil. of Upper Frick. Pop. 923.

FRICKENHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. from Wurzburg. Pop. 1125. It is situated near the banks of a spacious lake, and on the river Maine.

FRICKLEY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Clayton, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, lower div. and co. York, W. riding. Barnesley (P. T. 172). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120.

FRICKTHAL, dist. Switzerland, canton of Aargau since 1801, previously belonging to Brisgau, and ceded to Switzerland by Austria; situated between Botzberg and Augst, and lying along the S. bank of the Rhine. It is divided into 2 sections, Lauffenburg and Rheinfelden. Pop. 19,500.

FRIDAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 5 m. S. from St. Polten. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 16. 10. E. Manufacture, cotton.

FRIDAW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Styria; 10 m. SE. from Pettau, and 105 m. S. from Vienna. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 16. 12. E.

FRIDAYTHORPE, par. England, liberty of St. Peter, city of York, and also wapentake of Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £1619. Pop. 283. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100.

FRIEDBERG, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Gratz, prov. Styria; 30 m. E. from Pruck, and 40 m. S. from Vienna. Pop. 1870, chiefly weavers. Lat. 26. 26. N. Long. 15. 54. E. Fuller's earth is obtained here.—*Friedberg*, tn. prov. Silesia; 10 m. SW. from Neisse. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 16. 16. E.

FRIEDBERG, or FRIEDEBERG-HOHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. N. from Schweidnitz. A battle was fought here on the 4th June, 1745, between Frederick II. and the Austrians, when the latter were defeated.—*Friedberg*, tn. prov. Silesia, on the Bohemian frontier; 26 m. SE. from Gorlitz, and 28 m. W. from Jauer. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 15. 26. E.

FRIEDBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. NE. from Augsburg, 30 m. NW. from Munich. Pop. 3500. Manufacture, clocks and watches.

FRIEDBERG, tn. Central Germany, Anhalt: on the riv. Saale, and near the frontiers of the duchy.—*Friedberg*, tn. Hesse Darmstadt, near to the Usbach. Pop. 2000. It possesses a normal school.

FRIEDBERG, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Bremen, kingd. of Hanover; 36 m. NW. from Hamburg, and 21 m. NW. from Stade: seated on the W. bank of the Elbe.

FRIEDBERG-SCHEER, dist. S. Germany, circle of Constance, grand duchy of Baden, extending along the Danube between Buchau and Sigmaringen. Pop. 10,000.

FRIEDEBERG, tn. Prussia, new mark of Brandenburg; 46 m. NE. from Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and 80 m. N. from Berlin: seated between two lakes. Pop. 2550. Lat. 52. 55. N. Long. 15. 38. E.

FRIEDEBERG, tn. North Germany, prov. East Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 25 m. NE. from Embden, 18 m. E. from Aurich: on the

Oldenburg frontier. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 7. 49. E.

FRIEDEBURG, tn. Prussia, co. Mansfeld, prov. Saxony; 5 m. E. from Gerbstadt.

FRIEDEBERG-HOHEN. See FRIEDBERG-HOHEN.

FRIEDEK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Silesia, on the Ostrowicza; 10 m. SW. from Teschen. Pop. 2800. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 18. 26. E. It was almost annihilated by fire in 1702.

FRIEDEK. See BRIESEN.

FRIEDENSBERG, mntn. Russia in Europe, gov. Lithuania, on the summit of which stands a rich convent of Camaldulian monks. It is encircled by dense woods, and is 5 m. from Kouno.

FRIEDENSHUETTEN, settlement of Moravians, N. America, U. S. Pennsylvania; 25 m. below Tioga Point. and on the Susquehannah riv.

FRIEDENWEILER, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 3 m. E. from Neustadt. Pop. 1500.

FRIEDERICHS-FIORD, bay, West Greenland. Lat. 62. 15. N. Long. 48. 25. W.

FRIEDERICHSTADT, tn. island of Santa Cruz, W. Indies, situated on the W. coast. Lat. 17. 49. N. Long. 93. 26. W.

FRIEDERICHSTEIN, tn. and castle, Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 2 m. N. from Neuwied.

FRIEDERICKSFELD, tn. Prussia, middle mark Brandenburg; 5 m. from Berlin.

FRIEDERICKSGRABEN, GREAT and LITTLE, 2 canals, Prussia, prov. E. Prussia. The Great is 15 m. in length, and opens a communication between the Wiepe and Deine rivs. The Little connects the Gilge with the Niemonieu. Both were projected in 1688, and completed also, by the countess of Truchses.—*Friedericksgruben, Great*, tn. prov. E. Prussia; 30 m. NW. from Konigsberg. Pop. 873: seated on the banks of the canal of the same name.

FRIEDERICKSHALL, tn. Central Germany, in Saxe-Hildburghausen, near to Liebenau. Here are obtained Glauber salts, and magnesia.

FRIEDERICKSHAM, fortified tn., Russia in Europe, gov. Viborg, on the gulf of Finland; 50 m. SW. from Viborg, and 110 m. SW. from Petersburg. Pop. 1476. Commerce considerable, in hemp, tar, pitch. timber, &c., conducted through the medium of Port Rotschensalm, 10 m. below the tn., at the embouchure of the Kymmena. This is often the rendezvous of the Russian fleet. In 1809, a treaty was concluded at this place, ceding, on the part of Sweden, the whole of Finland, part of Lapland, and East Bothnia, to Russia. Lat. 60. 35. N. Long. 28. 20. E.

FRIEDERICKSHORST, FORT, tn. Denmark, du. Holstein, at the entrance of the Kielfiord; 5 m. NE. from Kiel. It was first fortified in 1632, some time afterwards demolished, but soon restored. Surrendered to Marshal Bernadotte, 19th December, 1813. Lat. 54. 27. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

FRIEDERICKSHULDE. tn. Prussia, circle of Zullichau. new mark of Brandenburg. This tn. was founded by Lutheran emigrants from Silesia and Poland, in 1702.

FRIEDERICKSRODE. tn. Central Germany, du. Saxe-Gotha; 10 m. S. from Gotha. Pop. 2000. Bleach fields are established here.

FRIEDERICKS-SUND. See FREDERICKSUND.

FRIEDERICKSTADT. See FREDERICKSTADT.

FRIEDERICKSTHAL, tn. Central Germany, circle of Meissen, kingd. Saxony; 40 m. N. from Dresden, 26 m. SW. from Cottbus. Manufacture, mirrors.—*Friedericksthal*, tn. princip. Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield. There are iron works in the vicinity.

FRIEDERICKSTHAL, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 8 m. NE. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 870.

FRIEDERSBACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria.

FRIEDERSDORF, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. Pop. 1680. Near to Greiffenburg.—*Friedersdorf*, tn. prov. Silesia; 3 m. from Gorlitz. Manufacture, linen.—*Friedersdorf*, tn. middle mark Brandenburg; 12 m. from Berlin.

FRIEDERSDORF, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony, seated on the riv. Queiss.

FRIEDEWALDE, tn. Central Germany, du. of Nassau; 5 m. E. from Hersfeld. Pop. 1280.

FRIEDINGEN, tn. S. Germany, princip. of Tuttling, kingd. Wirtemberg; 36 m. NW. from Constance. Pop. 1110.

FRIEDLAND, tn. Prussia, dist. Konigsberg: on the Alle. Pop. 1706. A battle was fought by the French with the Prussian and Russian armies united in 1807, when the latter were defeated with the loss of 20,000 men.—*Friedland*, tn. near to Waldenbourg, on the Steinau. Pop. 1100. Manufactures, paper and linen.—*Friedland*, tn. Frankfort, in the circle of Lubben, on the riv. Spree; 11 m. NE. from Guben. Pop. 888.—*Friedland* (Meerkisch), tn. circle of Deutsch-Crone, dist. Marienwerder. Manufacture, cloth. —*Friedland*, tn. circle Schbochau, dist. Marienwerder. Pop. 1445. Near to three lakes that abound with varieties of fish.

FRIEDLAND, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, near to Stargard. Pop. 3369.

FRIEDLAND, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Bunzlau, Bohemia. Pop. 2275. Wallenstein took the title of duke from this place.—*Friedland*, tn. prov. Moravia; 20 m. NE. from Olmutz. Pop. 850.

FRIEDLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden, between Basle and Huningen. Marshal Villars defeated the imperialists, under Prince Louis of Baden, at this place, in 1702.

FRIELENDORF, tn. Central Germany, co. of Ziegenhayn, duchy of Hesse-Cassel.

FRIEMAR, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Saxe-Gotha. Pop. 1000: seated on the Nesse riv.

FRIENDLY COVE, harbour, N. America, NW. coast, in Nootka sound. A settlement was established here in 1788, by a few English, under the direction of Meares, an enterprising merchant, to promote the fur trade. This remote spot occasioned a misunderstanding that was near being the cause of a war between Great Britain and Spain.

FRIENDLY ISLANDS (Oceanica), one of the group included in Polynesia, Pacific ocean. They comprise upwards of 100 islands, some of which are large, many very much elevated, and in some there are volcanoes. The most important are Tongataboo (the Consecrated Island), Eaoorue, Annamoka, Hapace, Mayorga Isles, Feejee Isles, Vavaoo, Toofoa, Hamoua, Latte, (*q. v.*) Pop. 200,000. Lat. 19. 40. to 21. 30. S. Long. 184. 46. to 185. 45. E. They are in general fertile, well planted with cocoa-nut, bread fruit trees, plantains, sugar-canes, yams, &c. The pepper plant grows here, and from it they make the

pungent drink called kava. Mats are made here from the pandanus odoratissimus. From the bark of the hibiscus tiliaceus, a stuff is made resembling that from the paper mulberry. Cotton, of the species gossypium religiosum, grows in the marshy places. Sandal wood is found here, and a species of nutmeg, destitute of any aromatic quality. The foliage is subject to little apparent change during the year, and the climate remarkably healthy. Almost every one of the group rests on coral rock foundation, and few other kinds of stone are found here. The lapis lydius is found in some of the islands, and from this the natives form their hatchets. Birds and insects are numerous, and of various species. Parrots, paroquets, pigeons, wild ducks, and many kinds of water fowl abound. Multitudes of rare and beautiful shells are gathered along the shores. Each island has a despotic prince of its own, but these are under a necessity of paying homage to the state of Tongataboo (*q. v.*). In 1773, Captain Cook visited these islands, and he has given the inhabitants a favourable character. Mariner, however, relates a different history, and Labillardiere confirms his narration, asserting that perfidy and murder are common amongst them. Conjugal infidelity is severely punished. Polygamy is a prerogative of chieftains; the women in general are in a state of slavery. The islanders are dark coloured, well made, active, and industrious; they do not appear to possess a regular priesthood, but invoke many deities; Foota-faihi, to bless their fruits; Calla Feilatonga is god of their waves; Maurvi bears the island on his back, and when he tries to shake it off, an earthquake results; Higgolayo, the god of pleasure, is supposed to collect all his worshippers around him in Paradise, after the manner of Mahomet. The public buildings and private dwellings are contemptible. In building of boats, however, the islanders are eminently successful. Manufacture and exports, include mats, glossy stuffs, baskets, combs, and other productions of female industry; and fishing occupies a large portion of the male population. See TONGATABOO, and the others of the Friendly Islands, each under its respective name.

FRIENDSHIP, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Allegheny, New York; SW. from Angelica. Pop. 1502.—*Friendship*, tn. co. Lincoln, Maine; 30 m. E. from Wiscassett. Pop. 634.—*Friendship*, tn. co. Anne-Arundel, Maryland.

FRIENDSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 324. Ballytore (P. T. 35). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Dublin and Glendalogh. Ann. val. £25.

FRIENDSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania.

FRIERMERE, chap. England, par. Rochdale, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster, adjacent to Rochdale (P. T. 198). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £97.

FRIERN-BARNET, par. England, hund. Ossulston, Finsbury div. and co. Middlesex. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £4683. Pop. 615. London, 9 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. The porch and some other parts of the church are ancient. The village of Colney Hatch is in this parish.

FRIERNING, or FRYERNING, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co, Essex. Acres, 3830. Real prop. £2810. Pop. 269. Ingatestone (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

FRIERY, liberty, England, city of Lichfield, co. Stafford. Pop. 20. Lichfield (P. T. 119), claiming to be extra-par.

FRIESACH, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Klagenfurth, prov. Carinthia, anc. kingd. of Illyria; 10 m. N. from St. Veit, 5 m. NE. from Gurk. Pop. 1890: seated on the riv. Metnitz. Here are mineral baths and iron works. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 14. 25. E.

FRIESACH, tn. Prussia, dist. Potsdam, middle mark Brandenburg; 26 m. NW. from Berlin, and seated on the riv. Rein. Here is a canal established for the improvement of Havelland. Lat. 52. 46. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

FRIESDON, chap. England, par. Pigfesthorne, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres (with Nettlesden), 420. Real prop. £1050. Pop. 142. Berkhampstead (P. T. 26). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FRIESDORF, tn. Prussia, circle of Bonne. Pop. 600. Alum is obtained here.

FRIESEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 11. 21. E.

FRIESEN-HAGEN, tn. Prussia, circle of Altenkirchen. Here are smelting-houses for lead and copper.

FRIESENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria, opposite to Manheim. Pop. 950.

FRIESENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of Kinzig, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. N. from Lahr. Pop. 1623.

FRIESHEIM, tn. Prussia, du. of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1020. It was formerly subject to the elector of Cologne.

FRIESLAND, prov. Holland, bounded on the N. by the German ocean, E. Groningen and Overyssel, S. Overyssel and the Zuyder Zee, and W. by the riv. Flie. In climate and soil it resembles the rest of Holland, especially the NW. parts, which are lower than the sea, and remarkable for rich pastures, in which oxen, cows, sheep, and large horses are fed. In the more elevated grounds much corn is raised. Leeuarden is the capital. Area of the prov. 1152 sq. m., divided into three districts; viz.: Leeuarden, pop. 93,220; Sneek, pop. 45,769; Heerenveen, pop. 37,568. Total, 176,557.

FRIESLAND, EAST, prov. kingd. Hanover, bounded on the N. by the North Sea, E. by Oldenburg, S. by Oldenburg and Meppen, and W. by Groningen; 38 m. from N. to S., and 36 m. from E. to W. The air is moist and thick, but occasionally purified by the sea breezes. Spring and harvest are late. The land is low, flat, and defended against the waves by strong and lofty dikes. The tract along the coast is rich, affording excellent pasture, and yielding some corn. Religion, Lutheranism, Calvinism, Catholicism; and Moravians are settled at Embden, Leer, and Norden. Ch. tns. Aurich, Norden, Embden, or Emden. Districts, 12. Sq. m. 1113. Houses, 21,673. Pop. 120,286.

FRIESLAND, dist, Denmark, duchy of Sleswick, extending along the shore of the German ocean. It is low, flat, and marshy.

FRIESLAND, NEW, Eastern Peninsula, off the great island of Spitzbergen, North Icy regions. Lat. 79. 0. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

FRIESLAND, div. S. Africa, Cape Colony, Cold Bokkeveld, in Tulbagh district. Lat. 32. 43. s. Long. 19. 15. E.

FRIESOYTHE, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburg. Pop. 800.

FRIESTHORPE, par. England, wapentake Lawres, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 610. Real prop. £599. Pop. 46. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £95.

FRIESTON. See FREISTON.

FRIGANTO, tn. South Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 2700. It is the see of a bishop. Gypsum is obtained here in abundance.

FRIGATE BAY, island of St. Christopher, W. Indies; 3 m. SE. from Basseterre.

FRIGNANO, tn. and dist. N. Italy, duchy of Modena; 14 m. S. from Modena.

FRIKEN, lake, Sweden, prov. Warmeland; 50 m. in length.

FRIKENHAUSER, tn. S. Germany, depart. Alb, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1050.

FRILFORD, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Marcham, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1090. Pop. 129. Abingdon, (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Salisbury.

FRILSHAM, par. England, hund. Faircross, co. Berks. Acres, 920. Real prop. £889. Pop. 192. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £131.

FRIMLEY, chap. England, par. Ash, hund. Godley, first div., and co. Surrey. Acres, 7770. Pop. 1350. Bagshot (P. T. 26). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £44.

FRINDSBURY, or FRINSBURY, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £5135. Pop. 1856. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Rochester. The church is an ancient and interesting building, supposed to have been erected by Paulinus, sacrist of Rochester, in the twelfth century.

FRING, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1666. Pop. 127. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £67. Fairs are held on 10th May, and 11th Dec.

FRINGEYPOT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara; 5 m. E. from Mangalore.

FRINGFORD, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1766. Pop. 358. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

FRINGY-BAZAR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. of Jacca Jelalpoor, pres. Bengal; 13 m. SW. from Dacca: seated on the W. bank of the Dullasery, a tributary of the Ganges. It was founded in 1666 by the nabob Shaista-khan.

FRINSTEAD, par. England, hund. of Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £668. Pop. 193. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Canterbury. Ann. val. £110

FRINTON, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 710. Real prop. £759. Pop. 466. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The sea has encroached much on this par.

FRIO, CAPE, S. America, prov. Rio Janeiro, empire Brazil. Lat. 23. 0. S. Long. 42. 0. W.

FRIO, CAPE, S. Africa, W. coast, at the embouchure of the Augrafria riv. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 11. 55. E.

FRIO, riv. S. America, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Cauca riv.

FRIO, island, S. Atlantic ocean; 3 m. E. from the Brazilian coast. Lat. 23. 0. S. Long. 45. 50. W.

FRIO SERRA, mntn.-chain, S. America, prov. Minas Geraes, empire of Brazil, crossing the frontier of Bahia. Lat. 15. 30. S. Long. 43. 0. W.

FRISBY, hamlet, England, par. Gaulby, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Real prop. £1419. Pop. 21. Leicester (P. T. 96).

FRISBY ON THE WREAK, par. England, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1080, Real prop. £2495. Pop. 492. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

FRISCHE-HAFF. See HAFF.

FRISCHE-NERUNG, dist. Prussia; 25 m. in length, by 3 in breadth, included between the Baltic, and the Frische-Haff. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 19. 40. E.

FRISCHHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 20 m. E. from Konigsberg. Agates are found here.

FRISCHLING, riv. Prussia, having its source 5 m. N. from Preussich-Eylau, and embouchure in the Frische-Haff.

FRISEK, tn. Prussia, middle mark Brandenburg, on the riv. Rein. Pop. 1560.

FRISKNEY, par. England, wapentake Candleshoe, Marsh div., parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 6270. Real prop. £8322. Pop. 1457. Boston (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln.

FRISTHORPE. See FRIESTHORPE.

FRISTON. See FRITTON.

FRISTON, hamlet, England, par. Craythorpe, wapentake Laveden, parts Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Grantham (P. T. 110).

FRISTON, par. England, hund. Willingdon, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 2080. Real prop. £770. Pop. 89. East Bourne (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

FRITH, tnshp. England, par. of Wrenbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres (with Wrenbury tnshp), 2030. Real prop. £2499. Pop. 524. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

FRITH, tnshp. England, par. Middleton in Teasdale, Darlington ward, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres (with Forest), 16,670. Pop. 760. Middleton (P. T. 255). See FOREST.

FRITHE-VILLE, tnshp. England, not included in a par., soke of Bolingbroke, W. div. parts of Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2900. Pop. 261. Spilsby (P. T. 132).

FRITHELSTOCK, par. England, hund. Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £2727. Pop. 696. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a cur. dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £54.

FRITTENDEN, par. England, hund. Cranbrook, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3640. Real prop. 3023. Pop. 816. Cranbrook (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Canterbury.

FRITTLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemburg; 6 m. SE. from Rothweill. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 8. 43. E.

FRITTON, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 710. Real prop. £1383. Pop. 243. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

FRITTON, or Friston, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £1441. Pop. 170. Lowestoft (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

FRITWELL, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £3080. Pop. 494. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £110.

FRITZLAR, dist. Central Germany, in Hesse-Cassel. Area, 138 sq. m. Pop. 16,000. It was transferred from the electorate of Mentz to that of Hesse-Cassel, in 1802.—*Fritzlar*, tn. dist. of the same name, Hesse-Cassel, and seated on the riv. Edder; 12 m. SW. from Cassel. Pop. 2235. Manufactures, earthenware, tobacco, &c. Here are several convents. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 9. 13. E.

FRIULI, dist. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter., bounded on the N. by Carinthia, S. by the gulf of Venice, E. the gulf of Trieste, and co. Goritz. Austrian Friuli contains 2,500 sq. m. Inhabitants, 125,000. Ch. tn. Trieste. Produce, corn, wine, silk. Principal river, the Ironzo. Venetian Friuli occupies a large area. Pop. 385,000. Ch. tn. Udina. Products, silk and wines. It is watered by the Tagliamento, Meduna, Selina, and Natisone rivs. During the Lombardo dynasty, Friuli was a duchy; in 1420 it was added to Venice; in the following century a part was seized by Austria, and the whole ceded to that power in 1797. The peace of Presburg attached it to the new kingd. of Italy, and at the general settlement of Europe, in 1814, it was again ceded to Austria. It comprehends the legation of Udina, and the circle of Goritz; and although the theoretical division of Friuli has ceased to be observed, the title and arms of the ancient duchy are borne by the emperors of Austria.

FRIZINGTON, High and Low, tnshps. England, par. Arlecdon, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Whitehaven (P. T. 294). Iron ore is obtained here, and there is a chalybeate spring in the vicinity, the waters of which resemble those of Harrowgate.

FROBISHER'S STRAITS, N. Atlantic ocean, a narrow sea that indents the coast of Cumberland, N. America. Lat. 63. 30. N. Long. 66. 0. W. It is called from its discoverer Sir Martin Frobisher.

FROCESTER, par. England, hund. Whitestone, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1830. Real prop. £3593. Pop. 414. Dursley (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £140. Here is the ancient and noble hall of lord Davies, at which queen Elizabeth passed one night in 1574.

FRODESLEY, par. England, hund. Condover, co. Salop. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £1994. Pop. 186. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FRODINGHAM, par. England, wapentake of Manley, E. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5030. Real prop. £2588. Pop. 425. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £124.

FRODINGHAM, North, par. England, wapentake Holderness, N. div. and co. York. E. riding. Acres, 2880. Real prop. £3660. Pop. 711. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

FRODINGHAM, South, tnshp. England, par. Owthorne, wapentake Holderness, S. div. and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1756. Pop. 60. Hull (P. T. 174).

FRODSHAM, mkt.-tn., lordshp., tnshp., and par. England, hund. Eddisbury, second div. and co. Chester. Acres of lordshp. 3000. Real prop. £3655. Pop. 1024. Acres of tnshp. 1950. Real prop. £5780. Pop. 1746. Acres of par. 14,100. Pop. 5547. London, 191 m. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 2. 45. W. Market, Wednesdays, Fairs, 16, 17, and 18 May; 21, 22, and 23 August; 13, 14, and 15 December. Seated at the N. extremity of Delaware Forest, and near to the afflux of the Weaver with the riv. Mersey. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Here are salt works, cotton factories, a graving dock, and an endowed free-school. Frodsham Castle was bestowed on Llewellyn, last reigning prince of Wales, by Edward I. It was afterwards in the possession of lord Rivers, but totally destroyed by fire in 1642.

FROG, tn. N. America, U. S., Georgia; 5 m. W from Tugeloo.

FROG, lake, N. America, Upper Canada, an expansion of the Wastickwya riv. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 93. 30. W.

FROG'S POINT, or Frog's Neck, N. America, U. S., co. Westchester, New York, on Long Island Sound; 10 miles NE. from Harlem heights.

FROGES, tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 5 m. NE. from Grenoble.

FROGGAT, tnshp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £224. Pop. 167. Stoney Middleton (P. T. 161).

FROG-STREET, tnshp. England, par. Presteigne, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Real prop. (with Stapleton), £1573. Pop. 156. Presteign (P. T. 151).

FROHBURG, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, on the Wichra; 16 m. SE. from Leipsic. Pop. 2000. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 12. 34. E.

FROHENS LE GRAND, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 5 m. NW. from Doulens (P. T.).

FROIDE FONTAINE, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 6 m. E. from Belfort, and on the Allain riv.

FROIDMONT, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 5 m. W. from Tournai.

FROIDMONT, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Moncorcet (P. T.).

FROISSI, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Breteuil (P. T.), and 12 m. NE. from Clermont. Pop. 1020.

FROITZHEIM, tn. Prussia, duchy Juliers, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 8 m. NE. from Aix la Chapelle.

FROLLERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, cir. of Znaym, prov. Moravia: on the Taya riv. Pop. 950, chiefly of Croatian origin, and retaining the language of that country.

FROLOIS, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy, near to Flavigni (P. T.).

FROME, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 39,900. Pars. 18. Pop. 19,884.

FROME, or Frome Selwood, mkt.-tn. and par. England. Acres, 6960. Real prop. £16,009. Pop. 12,240. London, 103 m. Fairs held on 24 Feb., 22 July, 14 Sept., and 25 Nov. Market, Wednesdays and Saturdays. It is seated on the riv. Frome, which is here crossed by a stone bridge, and near to the site of the ancient forest

of Selwood. The streets, 40 in number, are irregularly built. The churches are handsome, and the market-house is new and gracefully designed, and architectural embellishment has commenced in the private dwellings. Frome is governed by 2 constables, chosen at the court leet of the marquis of Bath and earl of Cork; it was constituted a borough under the reform bill, and sends one member to parliament. Returning officer, the sheriff of the co. Manufactures, broad cloth, kerseymeres, card making for wool combers. In the vicinity are mills for fulling, and also for rolling iron; ale breweries, &c. The livs. consist of a vic. and 2 curs. dioc. Bath and Wells. One free church was added in 1817, a second in 1835, and various classes of Dissenters have chapels. Besides the free-school, founded by Edward VI., here are a charity school, asylum for girls, hospital for aged men, alms-house for widows, and several Sunday schools. The Stalbridge canal passes this place, from which there is a branch also to Wells. Frome is an ancient place; a priory was established here by Aldhelm, a kinsman of Ina, king of the West Saxons, in 705, but the monks were dispersed by the Danes. Some vestiges of the ancient building may still be traced.

FROME, riv. England, co. Hereford, tributary to the riv. Lug.

FROME, riv. England, co. Somerset, tributary to the Avon at Bristol.

FROME, riv. England, co. Dorset, flowing by Dorchester, falling into Poole Harbour, below Wareham.

FROME, riv. England, co. Gloucester, tributary to the Severn at Berkeley.

FROME, or Frome St. Quintin, or Little Frome, par. England, hund. of Tollerford, co. Dorset. Acres, 960. Real prop. £859. Pop. 143. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FROME, or Froome-Vauchurch, par. England, hund. Tollerford, co. Dorset. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1089. Pop. 135. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

FROME BISHOPS. See Bishop's Frome.

FROME-CANON. See Canon-Froome.

FROME-CASTLE. See Castle-Frome.

FROME-HALMONDS. See Halmond's Frome.

FROMEHAMPTON, tnshp. England, par. Marden, hund. Broxash, co. Hereford. Hereford (P. T. 135).

FROMENTAL, tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. La Marche; 5 m. from Morterol (P. T.).

FROMENTEAU, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. s. from Paris. Pop. 800.

FROMENTIERS. See Fourmentierres.

FROMERIERES, tn. France, depart. of Oise, prov. Isle of France; 9 m. sw. from Poix. Pop. 1640.

FROMIGUERES, tn. France, depart. East Pyrenees, prov. Roussillon; 16 m. w. from Prades (P. T.).

FROMISTA, tn. Spain, situated on the banks of the riv. Curion.

FROMMERN, tn. S. Germany, bail. of Balingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1000.

FRONBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 25 m. N. from Ratisbon: on the Naab riv. Lat. 49. 19. N. Long. 12. 2. E.

FRONHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. of Lake Constance, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 970.

FRONSAC, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 3 m. NW. from Libourne (P. T.). On the Isle.

FRONSAC, Cape, N. America, island of Cape Breton, on the s. coast. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 61. 12. W.

FRONTEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 15 m. NE. from Estremos, 10 m. from Alentejo. The Spaniards were defeated at this place in 1663 by the Portuguese under the conduct of Schomberg.

FRONTENAI, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Niort (P. T.).

FRONTENAS, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. N. from Arbrele (P. T.).

FRONTENHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 15 m. E. from Landshut. Pop. 1000. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 12. 27. E.

FRONTERA, tn. S. America, depart. div. Chachapoias, repub. Peru; 280 m. NE. from Lima.

FRONTERA, San Juan de la, tn. S. America, depart. div. of San Juan, repub. of La Plata, on the Limari riv.; 100 m. NE. from Mendoza. Lat. 31. 20. S. Long. 68. 36. W.

FRONTERA, San Lorenzo de la, tn. S. America, depart. div. Santa Cruz, repub. Bolivia, s. from Santa Cruz. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 61. 40. W.

FRONTIGNAN, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 13 m. SW. from Montpelier (P. T.). Pop. 1500. Lat. 48. 28. N. Long. 3. 44. E. Excellent wine is produced here, much brandy distilled, and in the vicinity are mineral waters.

FRONTINAC, co. N. America, Upper Canada, seated on Lake Ontario.

FRONTON, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc. It is a (P. T.); 15 m. from Toulouse. Pop. 1945.

FRONTROYAL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Frederick, Virginia.

FRONZAC, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 24 m. NE. from Bourdeaux. Pop. 1400. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 0. 18. W.

FROOKABOO, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra, situated on the riv. Niger; 25 m. E. from Bammakoo. Lat. 12. 37. N. Long. 3. 25. W.

FROSE, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Anhalt-Bernberg. Pop. 1624.

FROSE, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 10 m. s. from Magdeburg. Pop. 872.

FROSINONE, delegation, N. Italy, States of the Church. Chief tn. Frosinone; 50 m. from Rome. Lat. 41. 41. N. Long. 13. 20. E.

FROSO, island, Russia, in the Gulf of Bothnia, and off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 35. W. Long. 22. 15. E.

FROSOLONE, tn. N. Italy, ter. of the Molise, kingd. of Naples, NE. from Naples. Pop. 4000.

FROSON, tn. Sweden, prov. Jamtland; 90 m. NW. from Hermosand, and on an island in Lake Storsio. Lat. 63. 12. N. Long. 14. 30. E.

FROSSAI, tn. France, prov. Brittany; 5 m. SE. from Paimbœuf, seated near to the embouchure of the riv. Loire.

FROSTBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Alleghany, Maryland, situated on the National road; 10 m. W. from Cumberland, and 145 m. from Washington. It stands at an elevation of 1792 feet above sea-level, and is the highest inhabited place in the United States.

FROSTEN, tn. Norway, dioc. of Drontheim, seated on the sea coast.

FROSTENDEN, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1617. Pop. 373. Southwold (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

FROUARD, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. NW. from Nanci (P. T.). Pop. 780. Seated on the Moselle.

FROULAI-TESSE, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 8 m. S. from Domfront (P. T.).

FROUQUIE, island, in the English channel, one league distant from the W. coast of Jersey island.

FROWARD, Cape, S. America, Magalhaen's Straits, and the most S. point of S. America. Lat. 53. 53. S. Long. 71. 0. W.

FROWLESWORTH, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1960. Real prop. £2881. Pop. 278. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FROXFIELD, par. England, hund. East Meon, Alton South div., co. Southampton. Acres, 6480. Real prop. £4269. Pop. 618. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

FROXFIELD, par. England, hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1380. Pop. 581. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £40. Here is an almshouse for 30 widows of clergymen not possessing more than £20 per ann. private income, to each of whom £21 per ann. is allowed by the charity. It was founded by Sarah, duchess of Somerset.

FROYEN, island. North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 63. 44. N. Long. 9. 5. E. It is 30 m. in circuit.

FROYLE, par. England, hund. Alton, Alton North div., co. Southampton. Acres, 3920. Real prop. £4777. Pop. 777. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

FROZEN ISLAND, Arctic ocean, off the E. coast of Spitzbergen. Lat. 79. 30. N. Long. 22. 20. E.

FROZEN OCEAN, or Icy Sea, the northern boundary of Asia. It is rather a long channel confined by lands and islands than what is usually considered and called a sea by geographers, and extending from Fohutski Noss to Nova Zembla. Its navigation is impeded by ice, which breaks up at the end of July,—by eternal fogs, which at a distance resemble islands or pillars of smoke, but when these are dissipated and intense cold established, the horizon is perfectly clear. The great rivers, named the Obi, Lena, Kovima, and many others, discharge themselves into this sea, and its surface is constantly strewn with driftwood from the mouth of the last. Tides are not sensibly felt here, but currents are numerous and violent, caused by winds, breaking up of the ice, and other influence. Here are many islands; those opposite to the embouchure of the Lena and Yana are great turf hills, resting on a base of eternal ice, and containing half frozen lakes. These solitudes are the habitations of the bear and the reindeer. Islands more deserving of notice have been discovered north from Cape Sviatoi; they were visited in 1711 and 1724, but forgotten, and re-discovered by Liaikhoff, a Russian merchant, in 1774. They contain lakes, the shores of which consist of soft earth easily broken to pieces, and exposing beneath it vast collections of bones, entire skeletons of buffaloes, elephants, and rhinoceroses. The ivory found here is as white and fresh as that brought from Africa. The high bold coast to the W. was surveyed the following year by Chwönof, and recently examined by Hedenstrom: it has been called New Siberia (*q. v*). Amongst the animal creation that can exist here are found white bears, arctic foxes, the whistling marmot, reindeer, and some wild sheep; in the sea, herrings, salmon, bellugæ, and whales have been seen. The coasts in some places are formed of fossil-wood, bones of the mammoth, and other animals, and fossil remains of humanity are supposed to have been perceived.

FROZES, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 4 m. W. from Poitiers. Pop. 1050.

FRUCHIE, ham. Scotland. par. Falkland, sh. Fife. Falkland (P. T. 24). Situated on the S. side of the Home of Fife. The inhabitants are occupied in weaving. Here is a meeting-house of the United Secession church.

FRUCHILAU, island, Scotland off the W. coast. Lat. 58. 5. N. Long. 5. 12. W.

FRUGA, tn. N. Africa, Morocco; 30 m. SE. from the city of Morocco.

FRUGES, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois. It is a (P. T.), and distant 17 m. from Montreuil. Pop. 3000. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 2. 8. E.

FRUHITAN, island, Atlantic ocean, one league off the W. coast of Ireland.

FRUITSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Colombia, Pennsylvania; 15 m. N. from Danville.

FRUMO, island, Sweden, lying off the E. coast, and in the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 65. 20. N. Long. 21. 36. E.

FRUR, or Nobfleur, or Tavem. island, in the Persian Gulf; 4 leagues SW. from Polior island. It is not inhabited.

FRUSINONE. See Frosinone.

FRUSTFIELD, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres. 8200. Pars. 2. Pop. 1480.

FRUTINGEN, tn. Switzerland, bail. same name, canton Berne, near to the banks of the Engstlichen; 30 m. NE. from Sion, 18 m. S. from Thun. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 7. 37. E.

FRY, cape, N. America, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64. 4. N. Long. 38. 20. W.

FRYBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine, on the N. branch of the Saco riv.; 58 m. NW. from Portland. Pop. 1353. Here is a public academy.

FRYERN-BARNET. See Friern-Barnet.

FRYERNING. See Frierning.

FRYING-PAN SHOALS, N. America, off the estuary of Cape Fear riv., North Carolina.

FRY'S BAY, island of Antigua, W. Indies; a league S. from Reed Point.

FRYSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine; 110 m. N. from Boston.

FRYSOYTA, tn. Prussia, princip. Munster; 40 m. SE. from Embden, and 70 m. N. from Munster. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

FRYSTON-FERRY, or Water-Fryston, par. England, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £3952. Pop. 833. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £113.

FRYSTON-MONK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Barkston Ash, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1470. Real prop. £1281. Pop. 430. Acres of par. 3770. Pop. 863. Ferry-Bridge (P. T. 177). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

FRYSZTAK, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Lublin, prov. of Poland; 44 m. SW. from Zamoski, and on the riv. Wisloca.

FRYTON, tnshp. England, par. Hoveringham, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 970. Real prop. £985. Pop. 60. New Malton (P. T. 217).

FUCA, STRAITS OF ST. JUAN DE, N. Pacific ocean, between Cape Flattery and Quadra's Isles, off the NW. coast, between Lat. 48. 24. and 48. 50. N. It was discovered by Juan de Fuca, a Greek pilot, in 1592, and visited by Vancouver in 1792.

FUCCAGE, tn. Japan, in the island of Ximo, 35 m. E. from Nangasaki.

FUCECCHIO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 20 m. W. from Florence, 19 m. SW. from Pistoja: on the margin of a spacious lake. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 10. 45. E.

FUCHSMUHL, tn. S. Germany, dist. Waldeck, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1090.

FUCHSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 850. Seated near to the banks of the Saale.

FUDAL-BABA, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Kharid; about 15 m. S. from Konieh. Lat. 37. 58. N. Long. 33. 30. E.

FUDIA, or FUDAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides; situated between South Uist and Barsay Isles. Lat. 57. 3. N. Long. 7. 27. W.

FUEGO, or FOGO, or ST. PHILIP'S ISLAND, one of the Cape Verde group, W. from St. Jago, partially inhabited, and approachable at a few places only. At Fonte Villa is a safe roadstead. Produce, cotton, water melons, pompions, &c. Here is an active volcano. Lat. of the summit of the peak, 14. 56. 0. N. Long. 24. 24. 3. E.

FUEGO. See TERRA DEL FUEGO.

FUEGOS, or SIQUIGON, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine isles. Lat. 9. 10. N. Long. 123. 30. E. It is about 40 m. in circumference.

FUEN, riv. China, prov. Chan-si, falling into the Yellow Sea. Lat. 36. 45. N. Long. 111. 30. E.

FUENCALIENTE, tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 16 m. N. from Siguenca: at the source of the Xalon riv.

FUENGIROLA, tn. Spain, prov. Grenada; 15 m. E. from Marbella: on the shores of the Mediterranean sea.

FUEN-HON, city, China, prov. of Pe-tche-li, of the first rank.

FUENSALIDA, tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 20 m. NW. from Toledo.

FUEN-SI, tn. China, prov. of Chan-si; 10 m. NW. from Teko. Of the third rank.

FUEN-TCHEOU, city, China, prov. Chan-si; 300 m. SW. from Pekin, and on the riv. Fuen. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 111. 24. E. Here are thermal springs. The palaces, temples, and public buildings of this place are much celebrated.

FUENTE DE CARTOS, tn. Spain, subdiv. Badajoz, prov. Estremadura; 10 m. S. from Zafra. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 6. 7. W.

FUENTE DE LA FIGUERA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 50 m. SE. from the city of Valencia. Pop. 3000. Lat. 38. 56. N. Long. 4. 8. W.

FUENTE-GINALDO, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, kingd. of Leon; 15 m. NW. from Coria. Lat. 40. 38. N. Long. 6. 36. W. This was a depot of supplies during the war of succession, and was pillaged in 1734 by the marquis das Minas and the Portuguese.

FUENTE OVEJUNA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cordova, prov. Andalusia; 30 m. NW. from Cordova: on the Gaudiana riv.

FUENTE PALMERA, tn. Spain, prov. Andalusia, at the base of the Sierra Morena mntns., founded in 1750.

FUENTE DE LA PIEDRA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Granada, prov. Andalusia; 5 m. from Antequera. Here are mineral springs, and in the vicinity is a salt lake.

FUENTE-RABIA. See FONTARABIA.

FUENTELCESPED, tn. Spain, subdiv. Segovia, prov. Old Castile; 38 m. NE. from Segovia.

FUENTELSOL, tn. Spain, prov. Old Castile; 30 m. N. from Avila.

FUENTES, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. at the afflux of the Adda with Lake Como; 30 m. SW. from Sondrio, 28 m. NE. from Como. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 9. 25. E. The fortress at this place was dismantled by the French in 1796.

FUENTES, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon; 24 m. SE. from Saragossa, and seated on the riv. Ebro. Lat. 41. 30. N. Long. 0. 32. W.

FUENTES D'ONORE, or DE HONOR, tn. Spain, subdiv. Salamanca, prov. Leon; 12 m. W. from Ciudad Rodrigo, 10 m. SE. from Almeida. The French, under Massena, were defeated at this place in 1811 by the British, and were necessitated to effect their escape at night across the riv. Agueda. Lat. 40. 49. N. Long. 6. 44. W.

FUERBACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. S. from Friburg. The French were defeated at this place by the Austrians in 1796.

FUERTE RIO, riv. N. America, intendancy of Sonora, repub. Mexico, having its source in Lat. 27. 0. N. Long. 110. 0. W., and embouchure in the gulf of California. It is 150 m. in length, and traverses the intendancy.

FUERTY, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon. Pop. 5611. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Fairs, 1st Wednesday in May, 4 Aug., 21 Nov. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £240.

FUESSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 45 m. S. from Augsburg. Pop. 1455. Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 70. 42. E. Seated on the Lech. A peace was concluded here in 1745 between the elector of Bavaria and the emperor of Germany. The Benedictine abbey at this place was secularized in 1802.

FUEZEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 15 m. S. from Villingen, and 6 m. NE. from Furstenburg.

FUFA, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 150 m. NW. from Jeddo.

FUGA, or NEW BABUYAN, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Babuyanes. Lat. 19. 3. N. Long. 121. 20. E. It is 25 m. in circuit.

FUGGER, dist. S. Germany, kingds. Wirtemberg and Bavaria; so called from a Bavarian family of that name that acquired a large fortune at Augsburg in the 16th century, and were raised to the rank of counts of the empire.

FUGGLESTONE ST. PETER, par. England, hund. Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £757. Pop. 515. Wilton (P. T. 84). Extending along a branch of the riv. Wily. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. An hospital for lepers was founded here by Adeliza, queen of Henry I., and a religious establishment existed here even earlier, as Ethelbert was buried here in 827. The buildings have fallen to decay, but the institution is still in some respects maintained.

FUGITIVA, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 14. 19. s. Long. 151. 49. w. Discovered by Quiros, a Spaniard, in 1606.

FUHNE, riv. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt: one branch falls into the Mulda at Steinfurt, and the other is tributary to the Saale at Drobel.

FUHNE, riv. and still water navigation, Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, which in 1742 was converted into a communication between the Oder and the Havel.

FUHRFIELD, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. sw. from Wimpfen. In 1622 an obstinate engagement took place here between the Protestants and Catholics.

FUHSANAH, or Fusana, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis; 75 m. sw. from Kairwan.

FUICHT. See Waldfeucht.

FUKOK (Paukok), island, E. Indian Seas, off the coast of Cambodia, to the N. from the Cancao riv. Lat. 10. 17. N. Long. 104. 15. E. It extends 35 m. in length and 15 m. in breadth, is clothed with woods, and rises to an height of 2000 feet above the sea. It belongs to China, and supplies sea-slugs and aguilla-wood.

FULBECK, par. England, wapentake Loveden, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3900. Real prop. £5324. Pop. 650. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

FULBOURN, ham. England, pars. St. Vigors and All Saints, hund. Flendish, co. Cambridge. Acres, 5221. Real prop. £4531. Pop. 1207. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

FULBROOK, ham. England, par. Hogshaw, hund. Ashendon, co. Buckingham. Acres (with Hogshaw), 1030. Real prop. £2195. Pop. 48. Winslow (P. T. 49).

FULBROOK, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2145. Pop. 361. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford.

FULBROOK, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Snitterfield div., co. Warwick. Acres, 650. Pop. 77. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

FULDA, anc. princip. Germany. Area, 120 sq. leagues. Pop. 70,000. Produce, wheat, fruits, wine. Manufacture, linen and yarn. It is watered by the Fulda. This ter., or the greater part, was formerly the estate of the celebrated and wealthy Benedictine abbey of Fulda. In 1802 it was made over to the prince of Nassau, as an indemnification, but resumed by Napoleon in 1810; in 1814 one section was given to Saxe-Weimar, and the other to Hesse-Cassel.

FULDA, tn. Central Germany, electorate Hesse, and the cap. of the anc. ter. of the same name; 45 m. E. from Wetzlar, 65 m. NE. from Mentz. Pop. 8800. Lat. 50. 33. N. Long. 9. 43. E. The cathedral contains the remains of St. Boniface, the apostle of the Germans. The town is in general finely built, and possesses a gymnasium, seminary of arts, school of midwifery, and ecclesiastical college. Manufactures, woollens, linens, &c. Trades in corn, fruit, wood, &c., and in the vicinity are mineral waters. The religious institutions of Fulda have been dissolved, two nunneries, at which schools are established, being permitted to remain. The Capuchins and Franciscans have establishments in the neighbourhood.

FULDA, riv. Central Germany, having its source in a mntn. named the Rhone, passing through the town of Fulda, traversing Hesse-Cassel, and having its embouchure in the Werra at Munden, in Brunswick, below which the united streams are called the Weser. It is of equal value with the Werra, and 150 vessels arrive annually by means of its navigable part, at the commercial town of Munden.

FULFORD, tything, England, par. Cheriton-Fitzpaine, hund. Budleigh West, and co. Devon. Crediton (P. T. 180).

FULFORD, chap. England, par. Stone, hund. Pirehill, s. div. co. Stafford. Stone (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £57.

FULFORD, Little, tnshp. England, pars. Crediton and Shobrooke, hund. of Crediton and West Budleigh, co. Devon. Crediton (P. T. 180).

FULFORD-AMBO, par. England, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1940. Pop. 934. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £115.

FULFORD GATE, tnshp. England, par. Fulford-Ambo, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £4926. Pop. 905. York (P. T. 196). Here are the York barracks, and the lunatic asylum (the Retreat) belonging to the Society of Friends.

FULFORD WATER, tnshp. England, par. Fulford-Ambo, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 310. Real prop. £310. Pop. 29. York (P. T. 196).

FULGENT, St., tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. SE. from Montaigu. Pop. 857.

FULGO, (Phalgu), riv. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, formed by the union of the Nilajau and Mohanè rivs. The stream of the Fulgo is held in high veneration, and part of it is said by its worshippers to flow (occasionally) with milk.

FULHAM, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Kensington div., co. Middlesex. Acres, 3960. Real prop. £28,551. Pop. 17,539. London, 5 m. Seated on the Thames opposite to Putney, with which it communicates by a wooden bridge, thrown across in 1729. Here is a palace of the bishops of London, founded in the reign of Henry VII. by bishop Fitzjames. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Here are many market gardens, and the fishery here is productive, supplying barbed eels, lampreys, roach, shad, flounders, &c.; dace are also taken, and have been used in the manufacture of mock pearls. Eight protestant bishops of London have been interred within the church, which contains many monuments of interest and historic importance.

FULKERY, ham. England, par. Edburton, hund. Poynings, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 1330. Pop. 166. Hurst-Pierpoint (P. T. 56).

FULL SUTTON, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 950. Real prop. £889. Pop. 140. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £310.

FULLAWAY, tything, England, par. Allcannings, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Pop. 6. Devizes (P. T. 89).

FULLERTON, Point, island of Antigua, W. Indies, on the W. coast. Lat. 17. 10. N. Long. 61. 36. W.

FULLERTON, Cape, N. America, projecting into Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64. 0. N. Long. 88. 0. W.

FULLERTON COVE, Australia, co. Durham, colony of New South Wales, opening into the estuary of Hunter's River. Lat. 32. 50. S. Long. 151. 43. E.

FULLERTOOL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oude. Lat. 28. 36. N. Long. 80. 5. E. Trade, cotton, bamboos, timber, &c.

FULLETBY, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2065. Pop. 250. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120.

FULLING-MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Rhode Island.

FULLMOON-SHOAL, N. America, off Cape Hatteras, N. Carolina, on which are 12 feet at low water.

FULMERE, par. England, hund. Stoke, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2712. Pop. 391. Beaconsfield (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £122.

FULMODESTON, par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Croxton), 2330. Real prop. £2049. Pop. 391. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

FULNECK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 20 m. NE. from Prerau. Pop. 3500. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 18. 0. E. Manufacture, cloth.

FULNETBY, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, W. div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1083. Pop. 53. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

FULSHAW, tnshp. England, par. Wilmslow, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 540. Real prop. £847. Pop. 291. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

FULSTOW, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £2466. Pop. 448. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £80.

FULTA (Phalata, *fertility*), tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, on the E. bank of the Hoogly; 20 m. SW. from Calcutta. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 88. 21. E. Here is a sheltered roadstead and good anchorage. The British who escaped from incarceration in the Black Hole at Calcutta in 1756, found an asylum at this place for some time.

FULTAWARY, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; 25 m. N. from Purneah.

FULTON, vil. Scotland, par. Bedrule, dist. Jedburgh, sh. Roxburgh, on the riv. Rule. Jedburgh (P. T. 45).

FULTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rowan, N. Carolina; 137 m. from Raleigh.—*Fulton*, tn. dist. of Sumpter, S. Carolina; 49 m. from Columbia.—*Fulton Courthouse*, co. Fulton, N. Carolina; 96 m. from Vandalia.

FULVI, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 2 m. from Anci-le-Franc (P. T.), and NE. from Montbard: near to the Armancon.

FULVELL, tnshp. England, par. Monkwearmouth, Chester ward, E. div., co. Durham. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1230. Pop. 158. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

FULWAR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore; seated on the riv. Sutleje.

FULWOOD, tnshp. England, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2620. Pop. 500. Preston (P. T. 217). This tnshp. is situated within the precincts of the ancient Fulwood forest.

FULWOOD, liberty, England, par. Sutton-in-Ashfield, wapentake Broxtow, N. div. co. Nottingham. Pop. 12. Mansfield (P. T. 138).

FUMAI, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. from Rocroi. Pop. 1900. Lat. 49. 59. N. Long. 4. 42. E. Seated on the riv. Meuse. Trade, slates.

FUMBO, island, Indian Ocean, off the E. coast of Africa, one of the Querimba group.

FUMEL, tn. France, depart. Lot and Garonne, prov. Guienne. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. from Villeneuve. Pop. 2265. Lat. 44. 31. N. Long. 11. 59. E.

FUMEN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilar, Persia; 12 m. NE. from Reshd.

FUMONE, tn. N. Italy, in the Campagna, States of the Church; 5 m. NW. from Alatri. Celestine V. having resigned the papacy, was imprisoned in the castle of this place, and starved to death by the contrivance of Boniface VIII. his successor.

FUNAI, or FUGEO, tn. Japan, island of Ximo, on the E. coast of the island. Lat. 33. 24. N. Long. 133. 18. E.

FUNCHAL, tn. island of Madeira, chief of the group so named. It is the cap. of the island, agreeably seated on the margin of a bay at the S. side of the island, at the foot of a lofty mountain and defended by several forts. Number of houses, 2700. Pop. 12,500. Lat. 32. 38. 0 N. Long. 16. 54. 26. E. The streets are crooked, badly paved, and seldom cleaned. Here are many religious establishments. In the church of St. Francis the window-sashes are of massive silver, while the walls of another are lined with human skulls, that also constitute the ornaments of the altar. The country around Funchal is fertile and populous, producing fruits and vegetables. The climate is equable and salubrious; mean annual temperature 68 deg. The export trade, which is principally conducted by British resident merchants, consists in Madeira wine to Great Britain and to both the Indies. The roadstead of Funchal is not tenable in winter.

FUNCHEON, riv. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster; it becomes tributary to the Blackwater 4 m. above Rathcormack. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 8. 17. W.

FUNDAO, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 18 m. W. from Penamacon. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 7. 19. W.

FUNDENHALL, par. England, hund. Depwade, and co. Norfolk. Acres. 1270. Real prop. £1886. Pop. 334. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £21.

FUNDI, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, and 40 m. NW. from Naples.

FUNDO, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Moldavia; 45 m. NW. from Birlat.

FUNDY BAY, N. America, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Its entrance is situated between Cape Sable, the SW. point of Nova Scotia, and Mount Desert Island on the coast of Maine. The tides in this bay rise with extraordinary rapidity and to an unusual height; at the entrance of the bay they attain only the ordinary height of 8 feet, at Lubec common tides rise 25 feet, at St. John's 30 feet, and at the head of the bay they rise 60 feet. The approach of the tides is often so rapid as to sweep off cattle from the shore.

FUNEN, or FYEN, or FIONIA, island, Denmark; situated in the Baltic sea, and separated from Jutland by the Little Belt. It extends 18 leagues in length by 12 leagues average breadth, and occupies an area of 154 square leagues. Pop. 110,000. Produce, barley, oats, buck-wheat, rye, &c. horses and black cattle are numerous. Apples

grow here in abundance, and the honey of Funen is much esteemed. Chief tn. Odensee (Odins-ey).

FUNES, tn. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. Colombia, on the Guaitara riv.

FUNFKIRCHEN, or Pets, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Baranya, Hungary, between the Drave and the Save; 150 m. NW. from Belgrade, 170 m. SE. from Vienna. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 18. 46. E. It is an episcopal see, possessing a palace, library, and ruins of an university, founded in 1364. The Turks held this place from 1543 to 1686, but it was retaken by the Austrians. The surrounding district is fertile, and excellent wine is produced here.

FUNGENO, dist. SW. Africa, adjoining Congo.

FUNGES, tribe and country, Africa, in Sennaar, of Sillouk origin.

FUNINGKEDI, tn. Africa, in Kaarta, and to the S. from Sahara; 35 m. N. from Kemmou. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 7. 17. W.

FUNK, island, Atlantic ocean, off the NE. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 52. 20. W.

FUNKABUN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mazanderan, Persia; 16 m. W. from Fehrabad.

FUNKSTOWN, or Jerusalem, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Maryland: seated on Antietam Creek; 3 m. SW. from Elizabethtown.

FUNNALAGHUR, fort, Hindoostan, prov. Candeish, on a peak amongst the Salpoora mntns.; 20 m. NW. from Laowda. Lat. 21. 25. N. Long. 75. 48. E. Near to this is the pass of Kookreen-Ghaut, leading to Beekkungaum.

FUNSTERMUNTZ, pass, Switzerland, cant. Grisons, leading into the Tyrol; 60 m. SW. from Innspruck. It has always been considered of much importance as a military post.

FUNTINGTON, par. England, hund. Bosham, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 3810. Real prop. £5726. Pop. 969. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £54.

FUORLI, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Citra, kingd. of Naples; 20 m. SE. from Sulmona.

FURA, island, Scotland, off the W. coast of Ross-shire; 4 m. W. from Udrigill Head: on the E. side of Loch Broom.

FURA, mntn. E. Africa, in Mocaranga. Gold is found here.

FURAJANNA, Loo, tn. W. Africa, in the Fooladoo country.

FURANS, or Furens, riv. France, tributary to the Isere at Romans.

FURCA, mntn. Switzerland, canton Valais, rising to an height of 14,000 feet above sea-level. Lat. 46. 13. N. Long. 8. 10. E. It is double-peaked, and is the parent of branches that extend into Piedmont and Grisons: here the Rhone, Reuss, Aar, Rhine, Ticino, and others, have their sources. The boundary of Valais and Uri passes between the two peaks or forks of this mountain, and on the highest part of the line a boundary mark is erected.

FURCULA, mntn. Switzerland; 10 m. W. from Chiavenna.

FURDAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, on the Berar frontier, below the Ajuntee Ghaut. Here is a handsome serai belonging to the nizam.

FURED, tn. Austrian empire, co. Szolnok, Hungary. Here are medicinal baths and thermal springs.

FUREEDABAD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi; 15 m. S. from Delhi city. Lat. 28. 26. N. Long. 77. 6. E. Here is a spacious tank, and on its margin a ruined banquetting hall. Tamarind trees grow luxuriantly in the vicinity.

FUREEDPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dacca-Jelalpoor, prov. Bengal; 40 m. from Dacca, and 5 m. from the S. bank of the Ganges. The civil establishment of the zillah of Dacca-Jelalpoor is fixed at this place.—*Fureedpoor*, tn. dist. Bareily, prov. Delhi; 10 m. SE. from Delhi.

FURFELD, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. NW. from Helbronn.

FURFELD, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 1000.

FURIANA, riv. island of Sicily, having its embouchure on the N. coast. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 12. 46. E.

FURINA, riv. island of Cuba, W. Indies. Lat. 20. 4. N. Long. 76. 14. W.

FURLAND, tything, England, par. and hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Crewkerne (P. T. 132).

FURNACE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lichfield, Connecticut; 58 m. NW. from Hartford.

FURNAUGHTS, par. Ireland, bar. Salt, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Kildare.

FURNEAUX, island, S. Pacific ocean; 50 m. in circuit. Lat. 17. 0. S. Long. 143. 0. W. Visited by Capt. Cook. It is inhabited, and is clothed with woods.

FURNEAUX ISLANDS, Austral-Asia, in Bass's Straits, which separate Australia from Van Dieman's Land. The largest are Great Island, Cape Barren Island, Clarke's, Chappel, and an island yet unnamed, lying to the W. from Great Island. Banks' Straits lie between these islands and the N. coast of Van Dieman's Land. Of the minor isles of the group, the Sisters are visible at 10 leagues distance, the Patriarchs, three extraordinary pyramids, are SW. from Babel Isles. The channel between Preservation Isle on the W. and Passage Isle on the E. is called Armstrong's Channel; and Hamilton's road, within Preservation Isle on the SE., is a safe asylum for shipping. The shores in general are low and sandy, but granite hills rise in the interior; vegetation is scanty on all. Here seals, kangaroos, wombats, ant-eaters, snakes, sooty peterels, &c. breed and remain. Lat. of W. point of Great Isle. 39. 52. S. Long. 147. 38. E.

FURNEAUX-PELHAM. See Pelham Furneaux.

FURNES, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders, on the canal of Nieuport, between Bruges and Dunkirk; 14 m. SW. from Ostend, 20 m. NE. from Ypres. Pop. 2500. Lat. 51. 4. N. Long. 2. 39. E. Trades in hops, corn, cheese, butter.

FURRAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, on the road that leads from Agra to Mathura. Here are the ruins of an extensive serai and of several mud forts.

FURRAH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 70 m. N. from Dooshak. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 61. 29. E. Situated in a rich vale, and surrounded by gardens.

FURRISHPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 18 m. from Ashta. Pop. 3200.

FURRUCKABAD (a Happy Residence), dist. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, in the doab of the Ganges and Jumna, between Lat. 27. and 28. N., bound. N. Bareily and Alighur, S. Etaweh and Cawnpoor, E. Bareily, and W. Alighur, including in its jurisdiction 13 police stations: one-sixteenth of this dist. is waste, one-eighth is fit for cultivation, the remainder all cultivated and yielding

an annual revenue of 1,028,485 rupees. In 1801 the tribute payable to the nabob of Oude from this district was transferred to the British, who assumed the government of the district in 1802, since which period industry, morality, and security have succeeded to idleness, profligacy, and murder.

FURRUCKABAD, city, Hindoostan, cap. of dist. of the same name, prov. of Agra, near to the W. bank of the Ganges, and 4 m. from the king of Oude's reserved ter.; 111 m. from Lucknow, 755 m. from Calcutta. No. of houses, 14,999. Pop. 70,000. Lat. 27. 24. N. Long. 79. 27. E. It is encompassed by a wall, contains several good streets overshadowed by trees, is divided into 7 wards, which are subdivided into 194 mohallahs. This is one of the best towns in North Hindoostan; the civil establishment resides at Futteghur. In 1805 Holcar's army was surprised at this place by lord Lake.

FURRUCKABAD, tn. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal, on the W. bank of the Ganges; 20 m. S. from Rajemahel. Lat. 24. 45. N. Long. 87. 44. E.

FURRUCKNAGHUR (the Happy City), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Merut, prov. Delhi, and 10 m. NE. from Delhi city.—*Furrucknaghur*, tn. prov. Delhi; 35 m. W. from Delhi city. Lat. 28. 40. N. Long. 76. 30. E.

FURRY'S TOWN, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, co. St. James; 20 m. NE. from Savannah-la-Mer.

FURSEY, island, England, off the S. coast, at the mouth of Poole Harbour.

FURSTENAU, tn. N. Germany, princip. Osnabruck, kingd. Hanover; 9 m. SW. from Lingen, 14 m. NW. from Osnabruck. Pop. 1110.

FURSTENAU, tn. Central Germany, margraviate of Meissen, kingd. of Saxony; 2 m. S. from Lauenstein.

FURSTENAU, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 5 m. N. from Erbach.

FURSTENAU, tn. Prussia; 9 m. N. from Marienburg.—*Furstenau*, tn. prov. Silesia; 16 m. SW. from Breslau.

FURSTENBURG, dist. of Germany, formerly an independent principality, but now partitioned between Baden, Wirtemberg, and Hohenzollen-Sigmaringen. Area, 850 sq. m. Pop. 80,000. It is much occupied by mntns., and yields wood, copper, silver, &c. The inhabitants are industrious, and manufacture wooden clocks, hats, and bonnets. The ancient Furstenburg family reside at Donaueschingen.—*Furstenburg*, vil. dist. of the same name; 15 m. NW. from Schaffhausen. Here are the ruins of a once spacious chateau.

FURSTENBURG, tn. N. Germany, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, seated on the Havel; 10 m. SE. from Strelitz, and 45 m. N. from Berlin. Pop. 2000. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 13. 15. E. It suffered materially from fire in 1797.

FURSTENBURG, tn. Prussia, dist. of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and on the Oder; 10 m. N. from Guben, 12 m. from Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 2000. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 14. 50. E.—*Furstenburg*, tn. bishop. Paderborn, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 3 m. NE. from Wunnenberg.

FURSTENBURG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Waldeck; 25 m. W. from Cassel, and 11 m. W. from Waldeck.

FURSTENBRUCK, tn. Austrian empire, circ. of Bunzlau, Bohemia.

FURSTENECK, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 12 m. N. from Fulda.

FURSTENFELD, tn. S. Germany, dist. Dachau, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1220.

FURSTENFELD, tn. Prussia, new mark of Brandenburg; 11 m. N. from Custrin, and 50 m. NE. from Berlin. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 14. 20. E. —*Furstenfeld*, tn. prov. of Styria, on the Laufnitz and Feistritz rivs.; 70 m. S. from Vienna, 32 m. E. from Gratz. Pop. 2000. Lat. 47. 6. N. Long. 15. 40. E. Manufacture, tobacco.

FURSTENWALD, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, on the Spree; 25 m. E. from Berlin, 20 m W. from Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Pop. 2560. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 14. 10. E. Manufacture, woollen stuffs. This place was taken by the Swedes in 1631, and injured by fire in 1633.

FURSTENWERDER, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 12 m. NW. from Prenzlow. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 13. 35. E. Situated between the Wakrensee and Dammsee.

FURSTENZELL, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, between the rivs. Inn and Danube.

FURT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, near to Gothwich monastery. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 12. 53. E.

FURTH, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. NE. from Nuremberg: between the Pegnitz and Rednitz rivs. Pop. 12,705. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 12. 24. E. Manufacture, mirrors, watches, saddlery, stockings, &c.—*Furth*, tn. circ. of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 88 m. NE. from Munich, and 60 m. NW. from Passau. Pop. 2000.

FURTH-AM-BERG, tn. Central Germany, dist. Kronach, princip. Saxe-Cobourg, but belonging to the kingd. of Bavaria.

FURTHO, par. England, hund. Cleley, co. Northampton. Acres, 480. Pop. 16. Stoney-Stratford (P. T. 52). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

FURTWANGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 14 m. NE. from Freyburg. Pop. 1580. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 8. 12. E.

FURUO, island, Russia in Europe, off the N. shore of the Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 65. 41. N. Long. 22. 25. E.

FURUSUND ISLAND, Sweden, lying in the Baltic sea. Lat. 59. 45. N. Long. 18. 40. E.

FURY POINT, N. America, on the W. coast of Prince Regent's Inlet. Lat. 72. 40. N. Long. 92. 0. W.

FURY AND HECLA STRAITS, N. America, between Melville and Cockburn Islands. Lat. 70. 0. N. Long. 85. 0. W.

FUSAGASUGA, riv. S. America, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Magdalena. It is infested with alligators.

FUSANA. See FUHSANAH.

FUSCALDO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria-Citra, kingd. of Naples; 16 m. NW. from Cosenza, and seated on the sea-coast.

FUSE, riv. Central Germany, princip. Hildesheim. Its afflux with the Aller is below Zell.

FUSHENG, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia. Taken by Tamerlane in 1330.

FUSIGNANO, tn. N. Italy, duchy Ferrara, States of the Church; 30 m. SE. from Ferrara, 12 m. NW. from Ravenna, and seated on the riv. Senio.

FUSINA tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. W. from Venice, and on the canal of Brenta.

FUSINI, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 15 m. SE. from Meaco.

FUSIVATA, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 55 m. SE. from Meaco.

FUSSACH, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol, on the R. shore of Constance Lake.

FUSSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria. Trades in wood, butter, cheese, musical instruments.

FUTAK, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 15 m. SE. from Bacs, and on the riv. Danube, opposite to Peter-Wardein.

FUTTEHABAD, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, between Lat. 18. and 19. N., forming part of the nizam's dominions. Chief tns. Daroor (the capital), Cullum, and Latoor. Principal rivs. the Manjera and Tierna.—*Futtehabad*, tn. Bhatty country, prov. Ajmeer, on the S. bank of the Cuggur; 35 m. from Hansi, 30 m. from Hissar. Pop. 5000. It is surrounded by a ditch, and possesses a spacious brick fort with lofty walls. The adjoining country is jungly, and affords shelter to many lions and to hordes of Bhatty thieves. Timour led his army through this dist. —*Futtehabad* (the Abode of Victory), tn. div. Oojein, prov. Malwa. Lat. 28. 1. N. Long. 75. 45. E. Formerly belonging to Dowlet-Row Sindia.—*Futtehabad*, tn. prov. Agra; 16 m. S. from the city of Agra.—*Futtehabad*, tn. dist. Hissen, prov. Delhi.

FUTTEHGHUR (the Fort of Victory), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, on the W. bank of the Ganges; 90 m. NW. from Lucknow, 3 m. from Furruckabad. Lat. 27. 20. N. Long. 79. 28. E. This is the head quarters of the commissioners for the settlement of ceded provinces, and also of the civil authorities of the Furruckabad zillah. It possesses an arsenal, mud fort, and private theatre: tents are manufactured here.

FUTTEHGUNGE, town, Hindoostan, prov. Oude; 10 m. SW. from Lucknow. Here is a large tank surrounded by ruined buildings. This place was formerly the residence of raja Tickait Roy.

FUTTEHPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 65 m. S. from Lucknow. Lat. 25. 56. N. Long. 80. 45. E. Here are many excellent houses, a beautiful mosque built by the nephews of the eunuch Almass Ali Khan, and a spacious serai, now rapidly falling to decay. The town is surrounded with tombs.—*Futtehpoor*, tn. prov. of Ajmeer.

FUTTEHPOOR SIKRA, town, Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 19 m. SW. from Agra. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 77. 35. E. It is enclosed by a strong stone wall with towers and battlements, built by the emperor Acbar. On the highest point of the grey rock, and within an arcaded square, is the tomb of Shah Selim Chestee, a Mahommedan saint, to the efficacy of whose prayers the sudden pregnancy of Acbar's empress was attributed: the son born under these circumstances was called Jehangeer. This was Acbar's favourite residence, and here yet remain the ruins of a once sumptuous palace, tombs of elaborate workmanship, the shrine of Sheikh Soliman, all of white marble, the palace of Beenball, Acbar's minister, and the cell in which the emperor performed his magical rites.

FUTTEH-SING, dist. Hindoostan, pres. Bengal; lying N. from Burdwan, and 50 m. in circumference.

FUTTYPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 85 m. NW. from the city of Jeypoor. Lat. 27. 50. N. Long. 74. 45. E.—*Futtypoor*, tn. prov. Gundwana; 4 m. SW. from Husseinabad, and 26 m. from Chownagur. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 78. 36. E. This is the residence of a chief who is tributary to the raja of Nagpoor.

FUTUMAYO, riv. S. America, intendancy Caxamarquilla, republic of Peru; tributary to the Guallaga.

FUTWA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar, at the afflux of the Pompon with the Ganges below Patna. Manufacture, linens, cottons, &c. There is a bridge across the Pompon at this place, and here are two pagodas. In 1574 the bridge here broke down under the Afghan army retreating from the arms of Acbar.

FUUR LAND, island, Denmark, situated in the Lymffiord. Lat. 56. 49. N. Long. 9. 3. E. It is 15 m. in circuit, and contains the tn. of Fuur, with 4 small vils.

FUVEAU, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence. Pop. 1470.

FU-YAN-TCHEOU, tn. China, prov. Tchekiang, on the frontiers of Kian-Nam. Manufacture, white nankin.

FUZES-GYARMATH, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary. Pop. 2579.

FYEN. See FUNEN.

FYERS, or FOYERS, riv. Scotland, sh. Inverness; traverses the vale of Fyers and falls into Loch-Ness. It is celebrated for its beautiful and lofty falls, the upper of which is 70 feet, the lower 208 feet perpendicular height or depth. A bridge is thrown across a chasm near the falls at a height of 200 feet above the river bed.

FYFIELD, or TYFIELD, par. England, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £2637. Pop. 403. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £92.

FYFIELD, par. England, hund. Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £4339. Pop. 35. Chipping-Ongar (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The grammar-school was founded in 1692. Ancient arrow-heads are frequently found in this parish.

FYFIELD, par. England, hund. Andover, Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £1274. Pop. 211. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

FYFIELD, tything, England, par. Endford, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Real prop. £409. Pop. 157. Ludgershall (P. T. 71).

FYFIELD, chap. England, par. Overton, hund. Selkley, co. Wilts. Marlborough (P. T. 74). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

FYLINGDALES, par. and chap. England, liberty Whitby Strand, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 13,010. Real prop. £5304. Pop. 1535. Whitby (P. T. 236). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £106. Raven Hill, on which Hubba the Danish general set up his raven-bearing standard in 867, is in this par.

FYNE, LOCH, Scotland, sh. Argyll, 35 m. in length; extending about 6 m. N. from Inverary, and communicating with the estuary of the Clyde. It is celebrated for its herring-fishery, which commences in July or August and continues until January.

FYTHE EL BOTHNIA, station of Arabs, N. Africa, state of Algiers, near to the borders of the desert. Much turpentine is obtained here.

FYVIE, par. Scotland, dist. Turreff, sh. Aberdeen. Real prop. £4085. Pop. 3252. Aberdeen (P. T. 121). Liv. in the presb. of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen. Here are the ruins of a priory founded in 1179.

FYZABAD (a Beautiful Residence), tn. Hin-

doostan, prov. of Oude, and cap. under Shuja ud Dowlah, but deserted by his son Asoph ud Dowlah, who transferred his seat of government to Lucknow. It is situated on the s. side of the Gogra riv., 78 m. E. from Lucknow. This place was the last residence of Bhow Begum, who appointed the British government her heirs, but at their suggestion altered her will, and bequeathed the residue, after discharging the expences of her funeral and some legacies, to her grandson the king of Oude.

FYZABAD, vil. Hindoostan, dist. of Saharunpoor, prov. Delhi, near to the E. bank of the Jumna, and on the skirts of the North forest. Here are some remains of a hunting seat, erected by the Mogul emperor Shah Jehan.

G.

GAASKIER, island, Scotland, par. Harris, shire Inverness, one of the Hebrides; 12 m. NW. from Taransay. It is uninhabited, but frequented by vast flocks of wild geese, whence its name, which signifies in Gaelic, "The Rock of Geese."

GABAFFA, ham. Great Britain, par. Llandaff, hund. Kibbor, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Llandaff (P. T. 163).

GABARET, or GABARRAT, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 14 m. NE. from Roquefort (P. T.). Lat. 43. 59. N. Long. 0. 1. W. On the riv. Gelise. Pop. 1325.

GABAROUS BAY, N. America, Cape Breton island, E. coast. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 60. 0. W.

GABBIANO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 7 m. E. from Verrua. Pop. 2500. Lat. 45. 11. N. Long. 8. 12. E.

GABEL, tn. Austrian empire, circle Bunzlau, Bohemia; 35 m. NW. from Gitschin. Pop. 2460. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 14. 46. E. It is strongly fortified; the Russian army passed through here in August, 1813, on their march against Dresden.

GABELLA, or GABELA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Herzegovina, on the borders of Dalmatia; 32 m. SW. from Mostar. Lat. 43. 3. N. Long. 17. 38. E. On the riv. Narenta.

GABERSDORF, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1225.

GABES, or GAB. See CABES.

GABIAN, vil. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Bezieres. Here is a mineral spring, and adjoining it a rock, from which petroleum is obtained.

GABINDA. See CABENDA.

GABLE END FORELAND, Cape New Zealand, N. Island, on the E. coast, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 38. 17. S. Long. 78. 10. E.

GABLOUZ, vil. Austrian empire, in the circle of Bunzlau, Bohemia. Pop. 1620.

GABOLTHO, vil. Austrian empire, co. Saros, Hungary. Lat. 49. 21. N. Long. 21. 13. E.

GABOON, co. W. Africa, Guinea, bounded on the N. by Majombo, E. by Angiko, S. by Loango, and W. by the Atlantic. Lat. 0. 20. S. Long. 10. 0. E. It is traversed by a river of the same name, which discharges itself into a vast estuary, open to the Atlantic. Lat. 0. 7. N. Long. 9. 50. E. The inhabitants are fierce, barbarous, and licentious: chief tn. Sette.

GABOU, or JAHOU, tn. W. Africa, Guinea, between the countries Benin and Dahomey. It was a considerable slave mart.

GABRIEL, harbour, Lapland; 4 m. N. from Salensi. Lat. 69. 27. N. Long. 35. 52. E. There are three islands at its mouth.

GABRIEL, mntn. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster; 13 m. S. from Bantry.

GABRIEL, tn. N. America, ter. of New California, repub. Mexico. Pop. 1200.

GABRONG, island, Chinese Sea, off the SW. coast of the island of Palawang. Lat. 8. 11. N. Long. 117. 24. E.

GACE, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 21 m. NE. from Argentan. Pop. 1350. Lat. 48. 56. N. Long. 4. 0. E. On the river Touque.

GACILLY, vil. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 30 m. NE. from Vannes.

GADAMIS, or GADUMIS, country, North Africa, Barbary, situated SW. from Tripoli, and NW. from Fezzan. Lat. 29. 44. N. Long. 11. 10. E. It includes above 100 villages. Chief tn. Gadamis. It is in the usual route from Tripoli and Fezzan to Tombuctoo.

GADDESBY, par. England, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £2791. Pop. 276. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GADDESDEN, GREAT, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £3222. Pop. 988. Hemel Hempsted (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GADDESDEN, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1158. Pop. 492. Berkhampstead (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. John de Gaddesden, a famous physician of the 14th century, was born here. These villa. take their names from the riv. *Gade*, which has its source on the borders of Bucks, passes Hemel Hempsted in Hertfordshire, and is tributary to the Colne near Rickmansworth.

GADEBUSCH, tn. N. Germany, dist. Schwerin, Mecklenburg; 17 m. SW. from Dassau. Pop. 1675. Lat. 53. 40. N. Long. 11. 14. E. On the Radegast. The Swedes defeated the allied Danes and Saxons here in 1712.

GADERSLEBEN. See GATTERSLEBEN.

GADIACZ, tn. European Russia, gov. Poltova; 155 m. SE. from Czernigov. Pop. 2760. Lat. 53. 43. N. Long. 33. 3. E.

GADIE, riv. Scotland, having its source in Aberdeenshire, and embouchure in the Ury near its afflux with the Don.

GADOU, country, W. Africa, bounded on the N. and E. by Brookod Fooladoo, and W. by Konkodoo. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 7. 30. W. It is a mountainous tract, containing mines of gold, iron, and saltpetre. It is intersected by numerous small streams from the mountains of Manding, which unite and form the riv. Senegal.

GADZHILL, or GADSHILL, hill, England. co. Kent, 3 m. from Rochester, which Shakspeare has rendered famous by his scene between Henry V. and Falstaff.

GAEL, vil. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany; 27 m. W. from Rennes.

GAELIES, promontory and bay, island Ceylon, E. Indies; 4 m. W. from Dondra Head.

GAER, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanfair, hund. Mathrafel, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Llanfair (P. T. 183).

GAESBECK, tn. and lordship, Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 8 m. SW. from Brussels.

GAETA, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. Naples, on the W. coast, situated at the foot of a mountain on the Gulf of Gaeta; 37 m. SE. from Frosinone. Pop. about 16,000. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 13. 34. E. It is a bishop's see, contains 9 churches, is called from Caeta, the nurse of Æneas, was founded before Rome, and for some time after the fall of the Roman empire enjoyed a republican constitution. It was afterwards governed by dukes, who acknowledged the pope as their feudal lord. This is one of the strongest fortresses in Europe, and is approachable on the land side only by a narrow isthmus. This place was besieged in 1435, by Alphonso, king of Arragon; in 1702 it was taken by assault by the Austrians, after a siege of 3 months; and in 1734, by the united armies of France, Spain, and Sardinia; and lastly by the French, on 18th July, 1806, after a siege of 5 months.

GAFSA, or Gafsa (+ Capsa), tn. N. Africa, Tunis, adjoining Bled el Jereede; 160 m. SW. from Tunis. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 8. 54. E. Its ancient and extensive fortress has been converted into private dwellings.

GAGA, island, S. Pacific ocean, lying between the islands Waygioo and Gilolo. Lat. 0. 22. S. Long. 126. 43. E. It is uninhabited, but has a harbour on its S. side, and yields sago and timber in abundance.

GAGARAWAU BAY, W. Indies, island St. Vincent, on the N. coast.

GAGES, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 10 m. NE. from Rhodez.

GAGE'S TOWN, tn. British N. America, New Brunswick. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 66. 15. W. On the W. side of St. John's river.

GAGGENAU, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 8 m. SE. from Rastadt. Pop. 950. Seated on the riv. Murg.

GAGNAC, two villages, W. Africa, country of the Jaloffs, Senegambia, near the riv. Senegal. Their united pop. amounts to 2500.

GAHARA, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 140 m. S. from Algiers: bordering on the desert.

GAHIAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tatta, prov. Sinde. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 67. 54. E. It stands on the shore of a salt water creek, which communicates with the sea, and is navagable for small boats.

GAIBA, or Gahiba, lake, S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 58. 20. W. Formed by the great riv. Paraguay.

GAIDRONISI, or Gaitheronesi, or Gaidurnisi (*i. e.* Asses Island), island, Mediterranean sea, S. from Candia. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 23. 57. E. It was also called Patroclea, from Patroclus, an Egyptian officer, who came hither to assist the Athenians against Antigonus, the son of Demetrius. It is barren and uninhabited.

GAILDORF, or Gaitendorf, tn. S. Germany, dist. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg; 30 m. NE. from Stutgard. Pop. 1550. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 9. 45. E. Near the riv. Kocher.

GAILIAC, vil. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 9 m. NW. from Severac le Chateau.

GAILLAC, or Gaillac Toulza, vil. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. S. from Toulouse. Pop. 1600. Lat. 43. 56. N. Long. 1. 55. E.

GAILLARD, tn. N. Italy, Sardinia state of Savoy, adjoining the lake of Geneva.

GAILLE FONTAINE, vil. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 27 m. NE. from Rouen. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 1. 23. E.

GAILLON, vil. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 28 m. SE. from Rouen. Pop. 1175. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 1. 22. E. On the Seine. It possesses a splendid castle, formerly the residence of the archbishop of Rouen.

GAIMERSHEIM, vil. S. Germany, cir. Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. NE. from Neuburg.

GAINFORD, tnshp. and par. England, Darlington ward, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres of tnshp. 2450. Real prop. £3274. Pop. 524. Acres of par. 24,370. Pop. 7430. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). On the N. bank of the riv. Tees. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Here is a Wesleyan chapel.

GAINSBOROUGH, tn. and par. England, wapentake Corringham, S. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 7210. Real prop. £18,903. Pop. 7535. London, 149 m. On the E. bank of the riv. Trent. Two fairs are annually held here. The town is paved, lighted, possesses a town hall and theatre, and is situated on the riv. Trent, 20 m. above its afflux with the Humber. The riv. is here navigable for vessels of 200 tons burden. The tide rises rapidly at this place, producing the phenomenon called the Hygre. Gainsborough is a place of considerable foreign and inland trade, for which an extensive inland navigation affords great facilities. Here are several places of public worship for different dissenting congregations. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. At the NE. end of the tn. is an old mansion, called John of Gaunt's House, it consists of 3 sides of a quadrangle, open to the south, chiefly constructed of oak timber framing. At the NE. corner is an embattled tower. The Danes, under the tyrant Sweyne, landed here, and Alfred the Great, in 868, celebrated his nuptials at this place. The Noel family derive the title of earl from this town. This was the birthplace of William de Gainsborough, who was bred a Franciscan friar at Oxford, and afterwards became ambassador to Edward I. The learned Patrick, bishop of Ely, was also born here in 1626.

GAIRA, riv. S. America, intendancy Magdalena, repub. Colombia, discharging itself into the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 11. 12. N. Long. 74. 7. W.

GAIRIE, riv. Scotland, shire of Angus, having its source in the par. Kirriemuir, and after a circuitous course of about 13 m. uniting with the Dean, near Glammis castle.

GAIRING, vil. Austrian empire, Hungary; 22 m. from Presburg: on the March. Its traffic is chiefly in cattle.

GAIRLOCH, or Geirloch, par. Scotland, shire of Ross; 32 m. long, and 18 m. broad. Poolew (P. T. 232½). On the coast of the Minch channel, having several fine harbours, capable of containing vessels of any burden, and numerous lochs, amongst which is Loch Maree, 12 m. long, and about 1 m. broad, studded with numerous

islands, one of which, Maree, contains some druidical remains. Living in the presbytery of Loch Carron, synod Glenelg.

GAIRNEY, two rivs. Scotland, shire of Kinross, one of which falls into Loch Leven, and the other into the riv. Devon.

GAIRNEY BRIDGE, vil. Scotland, par. of Cleish, shire of Kinross. Kinross (P. T. 25). It has a small school, of which Michael Bruce, the poet, was once master.

GAIRSAY, island, Scotland, par. Rendal, in Mainland, shire of Orkney and Shetland, 2 m. long and 1 m. broad. Pop. 96. It is separated from Mainland by a strait of about 1½ mile in breadth, and has a good harbour, sheltered by an islet at the entrance; on the S. shore are the ruins of a fine old mansion.

GAISS, or GAES, vil. Switzerland, canton of Appenzel. Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 9. 27. E. Chief manufactures, linen and cotton.

GAISZIN, tn. European Russia, gov. Podolia; 110 m. SE. from Kaminiec. It is the chief town of a circle.

GALA, tn. N. Africa, Algiers, situated E. from Constantia, towards the desert. It is fortified, and is governed by a chief.

GALA WATER, riv. Scotland, having its source in Midlothian, washes the towns of Stow and Gallashiels, and is tributary to the Tweed, about 2 m. below the latter town.

GALAFIGUERA, CAPE, a promontory, island Majorca, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 39. 38. N. Long. 2. 30. E.

GALAFRAN, PUNTA DE, cape, island Cuba, W. Indies, on the S. coast. Lat. 22. 2. N. Long. 84. 45. W.

GALALA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Tunis. Lat. 38. 17. N. Long. 9. 33. E.

GALAN, tn. France, depart. Upper Pyrenees, prov. Guienne; 21 m. E. from Tarbes. Pop. 1025.

GALAPAGER, vil. Spain, prov. Castile; 7 m. E. from the Escurial.

GALASHIELS. See GALLASHIELS.

GALASO, riv. S. Italy, prov. Otranto, kingd. Naples; having its source in the Appenines, and discharging itself into the Gulf of Tarento, near to the city of that name.

GALATA, tn. European Turkey, at the embouchure of the Phidari, on the coast of the anc. Ætolia, on the site of the anc. Chalcis.

GALATA, a suburb of Constantinople. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

GALATON. See GALLATON.

GALATZ, or GALACZ, tn. European Turkey, pach. Moldavia; 53 m. W. from Ismael, and 110 m. SW. from Bender. Pop. 6000. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 27. 59. E. On a lake near the confluence of the Pruth and Danube. It possesses a good harbour. The adjoining country yields excellent wine. This town was taken and burned by the Russians in 1789, after a severe conflict.

GALAURE, riv. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphiny, tributary to the Rhone.

GALAUTHA, vil. Austrian empire, co. Presburg, Hungary; 7 m. from Tyrnau. Pop. 2750.

GALBALLY, or NAHARLOWE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 560, of par. 5563. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Emly. There was formerly a monastery here for grey friars, the ruins of which, as well as of some other religious houses, are still visible.

GALDETOOR, tn. Hindoostan, cir. Cicacole; 16 m. SW. from Cossimcotta.

GALE, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1533. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

GALE, riv. Ireland, having its source in the co. Limerick, prov. Munster, flows into co. of Kerry, and unites with the Feale to form the Cashin.

GALE'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina, discharging itself into the Atlantic. Lat. 34. 48. N. Long. 77. 15. W.

GALEN, vil. Prussia, duchy of Cleves. Pop. with vil. Buhl, 1320.

GALEN, tnshp. N. America, U.S., co. Seneca, New York. Pop. 2979. On the Erie canal, immediately N. from Junius. It contains the vil. of Clyde, and some salt-works.

GALERA, island, Mediterranean, off the SW. coast of Minorca. Lat. 39. 52. N. Long. 4. 8. E.

GALERA, cape, S. America, depart. Cumana, intendancy Oronooco, repub. Colombia. Lat. 10. 45. N. Long. 62. 30. W. Projecting into the Caribbean Sea.

GALERA, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil, tributary to the Guapore. Lat. 14. 30. S. Long. 60. 30. W. Below Villa Bella.

GALERA, riv. N. America, repub. Mexico, discharging itself into the N. Pacific ocean, Lat. 15. 57. N. Long. 98. 2. W.

GALERA, island, Mediterranean sea, NW. from Ciudadella, W. Indies, and off the coast of Minorca.

GALERA, cape, island Trinidad, W. Indies, on the E. coast. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 60. 55. W.

GALERA, POINT, cape, S. America, depart. Chancha, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia. Lat. 0. 50. N. Long. 79. 54. W.

GALERA, PUNTA, cape, island of Mindanao. Lat. 8. 15. N. Long. 122. 50. E. On the NW. coast, projecting into the Mindoro sea.

GALERA DE ZAMBA, CAPE, S. America, intend. Carthagena, repub. Colombia. Lat. 10. 48. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

GALERE, PORTO, harbour, island Sardinia, on the W. coast, E. from Porto Conti.

GALERE, PORTO, harbour, island Corsica, on the W. coast, SE. from Cape Cavallo, at the bottom of a capacious bay.

GALERON, tn. island Celebes, E. Indian Seas; 16 m. from Macassar: celebrated for its fishery.

GALESO. See GALASO.

GALETTE, riv. British N. America, Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence.

GALEY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2750. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £101.

GALGOM, or GALGORM, or GALGORAM, vil. Ireland, par. Aghoghill, bar. Toome, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Ballymena (P. T. 132). On the river Maine.

GALICIA (+ Callæcia), prov. Spain, bounded on the N. and W. by the Atlantic ocean, E. by the provs. of Asturias and Leon, and S. by the river Minho, which separates it from Portugal. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 23. 0. E. Its extreme length from the mouth of the Minho riv. to Cape Ortegal, is 136 m.; extreme breadth from the borders of Leon to Cape Finisterre, 130 m.; mean breadth about 110 m.; area, 16,000 sq. m. It contains 64

cities and towns (few of which are considerable), 3242 pars. 5 cathedral chapters, and 5 collegiate chapters, 98 convents, and several abbeys. Pop. 2,000,000. Santiago is the capital. The other important towns are Corunna, Lugo, Orense, Ferrol, and Vigo. The inhabitants are styled Gallegos, and are remarkable for their gentle and hospitable dispositions, simplicity of manners, courage, and industry. The name Galicia is derived from the Callaici, an ancient tribe, who resisted the Romans, and also, in 714, opposed the Moors. In 1060 this province was erected into a kingdom by Ferdinand the Great, king of Leon and Castile. In 1474, in the reign of Ferdinand V., it was made a province of Spain, retaining the title of a kingdom.

GALICIA and LODOMERIA, prov. Austrian empire, bounded on the N. and E. by Poland, S. by Hungary, and W. by Austrian Silesia. Pop. 4,500,000. Lat. 43. 44. N. Long. 8. 0. W. Area, 32,500 sq. m. Its capital is Lemberg. This prov. is divided into 19 circles. The government is administered by the "Galician Chancery." Lemberg is the seat of the provincial government, and of a court of appeal. Estates have existed in Galicia since 1775, composed of nobles and deputies from the largest cities. The clergy do not form a separate estate, bishops and abbots being comprised in the noble estate. The estates have the right of imposing the taxes demanded by the emperor, and of making representations to the government. Seventeen arch offices have been erected for the higher nobility. The soil is fertile, produces abundance of grain for export. Honey and wax are also articles of trade. Black cattle are reared in great numbers, and the horses are valued for their fleetness. Buffaloes, wolves, bears, game of all kinds, particularly hares, abound here; here are also some beavers. The cochineal insect is found here. Salt is found in all the mountain tracts, and obtained from mines and springs. Iron of an inferior quality is obtained, and the riv. Bistricza contains gold. Galicia consists of an immense plain, with few elevations, except in the S. where it is intersected by some branches of the Carpathian chain. It is watered by the Vistula, Dniester, Dunajez, San, and the Wistoka, besides many minor streams. The climate is temperate; the language Polish, in some parts of the E. Russian; but education, religion, and the administration of justice, are now all conducted in German, which will, no doubt, render that language general. The manufactures are inconsiderable. Galicia and Lodomeria were, during the middle ages, independent duchies; from the 12th to the end of the 14th century, they belonged to the kingdom of Hungary, but, at the conclusion of that period, fell into the possession of Poland by marriage. The kings of Hungary, however, still retained the title and arms of the duchies. At the partitions of Poland in 1772 and 1795, the emperor of Austria, as king of Hungary, obtained these possessions, and they, with some other territories, were formed into a kingdom, under the title of Galicia and Lodomeria, but this title only existed in diplomacy. In 1796 the whole was divided into Eastern and Western Galicia. In 1809 a large portion of this country was ceded to Russia, and part of Western Galicia was made over to Poland. At the general peace, in 1814, Galicia was settled as already described; that part ceded to Poland forming now part of Russia.

GALICZIN. See GALITSCH.

GALINA, POINT, a cape, island Jamaica, West Indies. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 76. 55. W. On the N. coast.

GALISANO, CAPE, Spain, prov. Asturias. Lat. 43. 28. N. Long. 3. 40. W.

GALISPA, tn. island Gilolo, East Indian Seas, E. coast. Lat. 2. 6. N. Long. 127. 52. E.

GALISSONIERE, vil. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 10 m. SE. from Nantes.

GALITA, island, Mediterranean sea, between the N. coast of Africa and the island of Sardinia; 30 m. from the coast of Tunis. Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 8. 50. E.

GALITSCH, tn. European Russia, gov. Kastroma; 65 m. NE. from Kastroma. Pop. 3750. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 42. 41. E. On lake Galitsch. It is the capital of a circle, and gives name to the family of Prince Galitzin.

GALITSCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 80 m. NW. from Choczim, and 75 m. SE. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 13. N. Long. 25. 3. E. On the Dniester. In the neighbourhood are some valuable salt springs. The town was formerly of considerable circuit, chief of the country to which it gave name, and a bishop's see; but is now much decayed.

GALKISSE, or KALKISSE, tn. island Ceylon, E. Indies; 7 m. S. from Columbo: at the head of a small bay.

GALL, ST., canton Switzerland; bounded on the N. by the canton Constance, or Thurgau, E. by Uppenzell and the Rhine, S. by the Grisons and Glarus, and E. by Schweitz and Zurich. Its area is about 1200 sq. m. Pop. 140,000, of whom three-fifths are Roman Catholics, and the remainder Protestants. It is divided into 8 districts, and furnishes to the confederation of Switzerland 2630 men, and £2500 sterling. The southern districts consist of lofty mntns.; the northern of plains, vallies, fields, and vineyards. The principal mntns. are the Kammor and Sentis, about 7600 feet above the level of the sea. Chief rivers, the Rhine, Tamin, Saar, Sitter; and the lakes, part of that of Zurich and Constance, and the greater part of lake Wallenstadt. Produce, corn, wine, flax, hemp, and maize; chief mineral, iron. The government consists of a council, composed of 86 Roman Catholics and 66 Protestants, and the executive body of 9 members.

GALL, ST., tn. Switzerland, capital of the canton of same name. Pop. 9500, who are almost all Protestants. Lat. 47. 27. N. Long. 9. 22. E. Situated in a narrow valley, between 2 small streams. It contains a Benedictine abbey, having a valuable library, gymnasium, cabinets of natural history, and coins. Here are also a church, council-house, arsenal, and hospital. St. Gall is the centre of the manufactures and commerce of the adjoining cantons. Cotton and linen stuffs, and pieces of embroidery are here brought to very great perfection, and in the vicinity are numerous bleach-greens. The abbot possessed formerly the sovereignty of the town; his territory is now quite distinct, and his subjects, for the most part, Roman Catholic.

GALLA, ter. Africa, Abyssinia, of which it comprises the SE. extremity. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 40. 0. E. It is divided into numerous tribes, of which the chief are Galla Abado, Galla Allas, 12 tribes of, Galla Aroose, Galla Babilye, and Galla Edjow; part of these occupy the prov. Gogam, Demot, and Dembea, including Gondar,

the capital of Abyssinia. Bruce states that each tribe is governed by a council, delegates from which compose a general assembly for the management of the national affairs. The Gallas are ferocious and filthy; live on raw flesh, smear their faces with the blood of their enemies, and hang their entrails round their necks, or interweave them with their hair. Their incursions into hostile countries are sudden and disastrous; they put all to death whom they do not reserve for slavery. They worship trees, stones, the heavenly bodies, believe in magic and a future state. The rights of property, marriage, and the support of aged parents and relations are enforced by law. Warriors are allowed to expose their children. In their distant expeditions they live on pounded coffee. The mountain tribes are of a deep brown colour, those who inhabit the plains are black. The Abyssinians consider the Gallas as originally belonging to the E. coast of Africa. Their names appear among those of the nations vanquished or subjugated by Ptolemy Philadelphus, according to the inscription of Adulis.

GALLAM, or Galam, tn. W. Africa, cap. of Gallam, or Kajaaga country, Senegambia. Lat. 15. 23. N. Long. 9. 55. W. On the riv. Senegal. It is the entrepôt of the surrounding countries for merchandize, and was formerly a great slave-mart. The French built a fort here, and endeavoured to establish commercial intercourse with the neighbouring parts of Africa, but their fort is in ruins and their trade decayed.

GALLAM, Country of. See Kajaaga.

GALLAN, St., island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Peru, S. America. Lat. 13. 53. S. Long. 77. 10. W.

GALLANT, Cape, S. America, Patagonia, on the S. shore, projecting into the straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 52. S. Long. 73. 12. W.

GALLANT, Port, bay, S. America, straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 51. S. Long. 73. 10. W. It is about 12 feet deep, capacious, and easy of ingress.

GALLAPAGOS, or Galapagos, islands, S. Pacific ocean, lying on each side of the equator. Long. 94. 0. W. About 10 deg. W. from the W. coast of Colombia, S. America. They were discovered by the Spaniards. Nine of them are of considerable size; the largest is called by British geographers Albemarle Island, and is 70 m. long by 40 m. broad. The climate is temperate, and the shores abound with turtle, from which circumstance the Spanish name is derived: there are also here vast flocks of wild fowl.

GALLAPAGOS ROCKS, Atlantic ocean, off the E. coast of the island of Lucaya. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 77. 8. W.

GALLARA, tn. N. Italy, duchy Urbino, States of the Church: on the frontiers of Tuscany.

GALLARATO, tn. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 17 m. SW. from Como, and 30 m. NW. from Milan. Pop. 4000. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

GALLARDON, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 12 m. NE. from Chartres. Pop. 1435.

GALLARGUES, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. N. from Montpelier. Lat. 43. 46. N. Long. 3. 50. E.

GALLARGUES LE GRAND, vil. France, depart. of Gard, prov. of Languedoc; 12 m. SW. from Nismes: on the riv. Vidourle. Pop. 1650.

GALLAS. See Galla.

GALLASHIELS, or Galashiels, tn. and par. Scotland, shires of Selkirk and Roxburgh. Acres in par. 8000. Real prop. £3883. Pop. 1534. Edinburgh, 30½ m. The parish comprises the ancient parishes of Bolside and Lindean, and is intersected by the rivers Tweed, Etterick, and Gala. The mountain Meg Hill, in this par., rises 1480 feet above the level of the sea, and affords excellent pasturage. Schistus and whinstone abound here, and red ochre; chalybeate springs, &c. seem to indicate the existence of iron. The town is a burgh of barony. Manufactures, coarse gray woollens, worsted yarn, and stockings. Liv. in the presb. of Selkirk, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. In 1722 this place had its tolbooth, market-cross, and weekly market.

GALLATIN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York; 19 m. SE. from Hudson. There are here extensive iron-works.—*Gallatin*, tn. cap. co. Sumner, Tennessee; 27 m. NE. from Nashville. Here is an academy.—*Gallatin*, co. Kentucky; bounded on the N. by Ohio riv. E. by Grant, SE. by Grant and Owen, and SW. by Henry cos.; 35 m. long and 10 m. wide. Pop. 6680. Chief tn. Port William.—*Gallatin*, co. Illinois; bound. E. and SE. by Wabash riv., S. by Pope, W. by Franklin, and N. by White cos. Length, 36 m., mean width, 33 m. Pop. 7407. Chief tn. Shawneetown.—*Gallatin*, vil. co. Copiah, Mississippi; 36 m. from Monticello.

GALLATIN'S RIVER, one of the 3 streams which form the Missouri; it falls into the main channel, Lat. 45. 14. N. Long. 110. 7. W. It is very rapid, but navigable for a considerable distance.

GALLATON, vil. Scotland, par. Dysart, dist. Kirkaldy, sh. of Fife. Pop. 1053. Dysart (P. T. 14). One fair is annually held here. Manufacture, nails, linen, checks, and ticks.

GALLE, dist. E. Indies, Ceylon, occupying the SE. extremity of the island. The ch. tn. Galle, or Point du Galle, is situated on the sea-coast; 80 m. SE. from Columbo, and has a strong fort and safe harbour. Lat. 6. 0. N. Long. 80. 13. E. It is populous, and in respect of trade the second town in the island. Chief export, fish.

GALLE, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Brazil. Lat. 27. 47. S.

GALLEECHABAD, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Joanpore, prov. Allahabad. Lat. 25. 45. N. Long. 82. 40. E. Formerly celebrated for the manufacture of carpets.

GALLEGO, riv. Spain, prov. Arragon, tributary to the Ebro near Saragossa.

GALLEGO, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura 11 m. NE. from Leiria.

GALLEGOS, river, S. America, Patagonia; discharging itself into the Atlantic a short distance N. from the straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 51. Long. 69. 0. W.

GALLEN, or Galen, or Gillen, par. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 5020. Ferbane (P. T. 72). On the riv. Brosna. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £415. The monastery of Gallen was built A. D. 492 by St. Canoc. Here is an ancient cemetery.

GALLENKIRCH, vil. Austrian empire, co. Bregentz, prov. Tyrol.

GALLENSTOCK, mntn. Switzerland, canton Berne; highest point about 11,100 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 8. 24. E.

GALLESE, tn. and castle, N. Italy, lega-

tion of Rome, States of the Church; 23 m. N. from Rome, on the site of the ancient Fescennium.

GALLIAN. See CALLIAN.

GALLIANO, vil. N. Italy, Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 7 m. SE. from Como.—*Galliano*, tn. dist. Scarperia, grand duchy of Tuscany.

GALLIARD'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., S. Carolina, on the riv. Santee. Lat. 33. 32. N. Long. 80. 12. W.

GALLICANO, tn. N. Italy, Campagna di Roma, States of the Church: on the sea-coast, and having the title of a duchy.

GALLIGNANA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria; 15 m. NE. from Rovigno. Pop. 1420.

GALLINARA. See ALBENZA.

GALLINE, riv. N. America, U. S.; discharging itself into Lake Michigan, Lat. 42. 20. N. Long. 86. 20. W.

GALLION, 2 rivs. W. Indies, one in the island of Martinique and the other in Guadaloupe.

GALLIPOLI (anc. Hellespont), strait between Asiatic and European Turkey. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 26. 38. E. It forms the communication between the Archipelago and the Sea of Marmora, and is here 2 m. broad. Its entrance is defended by two castles. See DARDANELLES.

GALLIPOLI, tn. and sandj. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia, on the N. coast of the strait of Gallipoli. Pop. about 20.000, of whom 12,000 are Turks, and the rest Greeks and Jews. It is the residence of a pacha and the see of a Greek bishop. It is open, and only defended by an old castle. The tn. is well built, and possesses two good harbours. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 26. 38. E.

GALLIPOLI, city, S. Italy, Terra d'Otranto, kingd. Naples; 21 m. W. from Otranto. Pop. 9500. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 18. 0. E. Situated on an island on the E. side of the Gulf of Tarento. It is well built, fortified, is a bishop's see, and possesses a good harbour. Principal trade, olive-oil. Manufactures, muslin, cotton stockings, and stuffs.

GALLIPOLIS, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Gallia, Ohio; 57 m. SE. from Chillicothe, and 102 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 755. On the Ohio riv. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 82. 15. W. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy. It was settled by a French colony in 1790.

GALLIPORNO, vil. island of Cyprus; 13 m. SE. from Carpus. It contains a remarkable grotto and some other antiquities.

GALLNEUKIRCHEA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 6 m. N. from Steyreck.

GALLO, tn. N. Italy, Ancona, States of the Church; 13 m. S. from Ancona. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 13. 32. E.

GALLO, island, Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of the repub. of Colombia. Lat. 1. 55. N. Long. 78. 44. W.—*Gallo*, island, off the coast of Peru. Lat. 1. 30. S. Long. 80. 30. W. It is inhabited by Indians.—*Gallo*, island, off the coast of Brazil. Lat. 27. 12. S. Long. 48. 42. W. N. from the island of Santa Catalina.

GALLO, CAPE, island of Sicily, on the N. coast; 10 m. from Palermo. Lat. 38. 20. N. Long. 13. 5. E.

GALLO, CAPE, Greece, Morea, S. coast, at the extremity of the W. coast of the gulf of Coron. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 21. 48. E.

GALLO, PUNTA DE, cape, West Indies, island of Trinidad, on the SW. coast. Lat. 9. 47. N. Long. 62. 18. W.

GALLON, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 640. Kilcock (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £129.

GALLOO, tn. W. Africa, country Kaarta; 150 m. NW. from Sego. Lat. 15. 9. N. Long. 4. 11. W. It is a considerable town, and agreeably situated in a fertile valley.

GALLOON, par. Ireland, in the bar. Dartry, co. of Monaghan, and prov. of Ulster. Clones (P. T. 85). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clogher.

GALLOP ISLANDS, a group of islets, N. America, in the riv. St. Lawrence. Lat. 44. 57. N. Long. 75. 20. W.

GALLOW, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 44,480. Pars. 31. Pop. 9378. It includes the town of Fakenham.

GALLOW-HILL, tnshp. England, par. Bolam, ward Morpeth, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 33. Morpeth (P. T. 288). It derives its name from having been the place of execution for Bolam barony.

GALLOW-HILL, vil. Scotland, par. Cargill, shire of Perth. Cupar of Angus (P. T. 53¾). It is near Gallowshade, an ancient place of execution. Here is the parish school.

GALLOWAY, dist. Scotland, comprising parts of the shires of Ayr and Lanark, the shire of Wigton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, with Nithsdale and Carrick. In this dist. is the promontory named the Mull of Galloway, the most southern point of Scotland. The coast is indented with numerous lochs, bays, and harbours. The small horses, called Galloways, are bred here. This district was anciently independent both of the Picts and Scots. The kings of Scotland afterwards assumed a feudal superiority over its lords, who long disputed the claim. The lordship descended to the family of Douglas, and remained in their possession until it was forfeited by their rebellion, in 1455, against James II. It was then declared a province of Scotland. Galloway now gives the title of earl to the ancient family of Stewart, so created in 1623.

GALLOWAY, MULL OF, cape, Scotland, shire of Wigton, on the SE. coast, at the E. entrance into Glenluce bay. Lat. 54. 39. N. Long. 4. 45. W. It extends some miles into the sea, and is excavated into numerous caverns.

GALLOWAY, NEW, tn. Scotland, par. Kells, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Edinburgh, 80 m. Two fairs are annually held here. It is a royal burgh, and, in conjunction with Wigton, Stranraer, and Whithorn, sends one member to parliament. It is situated in the vale Glenkens, on the riv. Kens, and on the great cross roads from Edinburgh to Portpatrick, and from Glasgow to Kirkcudbright. There is a good market here for barley and oatmeal. This burgh, by charter of Charles I., is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, and 14 councillors. About half a mile S. from the town stands Kenmure Castle, anciently the seat of the lords of Galloway, and subsequently of John Baliol, king of Scotland.

GALLSPACH, vil. Austrian empire, quarter of the Hansruck, prov. Upper Austria.

GALLYHEAD, cape, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the S. coast; 20 m. SW. from Bandon-bridge. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 8. 55. W.

GALMIER, ST. vil. France, depart. of the Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 13 m. E. from Montbrison. Pop. 2650. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 4. 19. E. Having a medicinal spring.

GALOPE, or GULPE, vil. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 12 m. SE. from Maestricht. Pop. 1700. On the riv. Galope.

GALOUSKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivane; 90 m. SW. from Bielsk.

GALOUWAH, or GHALVA, vil. E. Africa, Nubia, situated on the Nile.

GALSTON, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Kyle, shire of Ayr, the par. extending along the bank of the riv. Irvine. Area, 52 sq. m. Real prop. £9638. Pop. 3655. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). It includes the lochs Gait and Bruntwood, from the former of which issues the riv. Avon. Coal and limestone are found here in abundance. The town is situated at the intersection of the roads from Edinburgh to Ayr, and from Glasgow to Dumfries. The population are employed in weaving silk. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are many druidical remains, and vestiges of old fortifications. On the riv. Irvine stands Peattie's (Patty's) Mill, celebrated by Allan Ramsay, the Scotch poet.

GALTELLI, tn. island of Sardinia, on the E. coast; 55 m. E. from Sassari. Lat. 40. 23. N. Long. 9. 30. E. It is a bishop's see.

GALTIES, or GAULTIES, chain of mntns. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, and bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. It extends from Safin mountain, near Charleville, to the riv. Suir, being about 25 m. long, and 9 m. broad. The highest point, called Galtimore, is 2500 feet above the level of the sea. The whole range externally is composed of old red sandstone, resting upon graywacke or transition slate. The surface is limestone.

GALTINA, island, Gulf of California, off the coast of California, repub. of Mexico.

GALTON-SIDE, vil. Scotland, par. Melrose, dist. Castletown Melrose, shire of Roxburgh. Melrose (P. T. 35). The inhabitants of this place hold their estates in feu, according to ancient custom.

GALTREES, forest, England, wapentake of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. It formerly extended from the walls of York to Aldborough, at which time toll was received at Bootham Bar, for the remuneration of guides who conducted passengers through the forest, and protected them from wild beasts and robbers. Coal abounds here.

GALTRIM, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 716. Trim (P. T. 32.) Here is a free-school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £142. This dist. was anciently a palatinate, and gave title of baron to the family of Hussey.

GALTWAY, anc. par. Scotland, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Kirkcudbright (P. T. 98½). It is now united with Kirkcudbright par.

GALUMBAZ, vil. European Turkey, pach. Servia; 22 m. SW. from Orsova: on the Danube.

GALVES, vil. Spain, dist. Segueuza, subdiv. Guadalaxara, prov. New Castile.

GALWAY, co. Ireland, prov. of Connaught, bounded on the W. by the Atlantic ocean, N. by the cos. Mayo and Roscommon, E. by Roscommon, Westmeath, and the King's cos., and S. by parts of Clare and Tipperary, and by the bay of Galway. Acres, 1,255,362. Pop. 381,564. It returns 2 members to the British Parliament, and is divided into 17 bars. viz. Arran, Athenry, Ballymoe, Ballynahinch, Clare, Clonmacnoon, Dunkellin, Dunmore, Kilconnel, Killian, Kiltartan, Leitrim, Longford, Loughrea, Moycullen, Ross, and Tyaquin. It contains 173 pars. The principal tns. are Galway, the county tn., Athenry, Clifden, Tuam, Headford, Ballinasloe, Dunmore, Abascragh, Gort, Portumna, and Loughrea. The rivs. are the Suck and the Shannon, which form the E. boundary, the latter expanding into a large lake below Portumna; the Moyne, Ballinahinch, Carnamact, and Gort. The lakes are, Lochs Marsh, Corrib, Derg, Coutra, Ballinahinch, and several others, abounding with fish. The E. and S. parts of this co. between Lough Corrib and the riv. Shannon, are for the most part level. The W. div. called Ireconnaught, included between Lough Corrib and the Atlantic, is an elevated district, occupied by mountains, the most conspicuous of which are called the Twelve Pins. The Galway mountains generally consist of granite, and contain the beautiful species called porphyritic. Limestone is found here, every where alternating in the granite districts. Blocks and slabs of serpentine, of large dimensions, are raised here, and wrought into chimney pieces and other ornamental works. Lead and copper ore are found in many parts of the county. Iron stone near Gort, and manganese at Sliebh-an-Oir. The inhabitants of Connemara rear small horses, black cattle, and sheep, and the women knit excellent woollen stockings. The entire coast is indented with bays and harbours, and off the W. coast lie the islands of Arran and many others. See ARRANMORE. This co. abounds with natural sources of wealth, hitherto neglected: latterly, however, several roads have been constructed through the most unimproved districts, and at the expence of government.

GALWAY, tn. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 33,120. Dublin, 133 m. Situated at the NE. end of Galway bay. It possesses a separate jurisdiction, and is locally governed by a mayor, who is a county magistrate, *ex-officio*, a recorder, warden, and two sheriffs. It has also a military governor. It returns two members to the Imperial parliament. In the tn. are one large church, a county hospital, and a handsome court-house, branch banks, extensive stores, barracks capable of containing 1500 men, several Roman Catholic chapels, two nunneries, two meat and one fish market, four breweries, three distilleries, eight salt-works, one paper-mill, twenty-three flour mills, wharfs, docks, &c. In the year 1615, this was the principal port for the importation of wine for the W. part of Ireland. Present imports, timber, flax seed, coal, salt, and iron. Exports, wheat, oats, barley, spirits, and dried fish. The fishery here is a most important mode of occupation. A detached portion of the tn. called the Claddagh, is entirely occupied by fishermen and their families. A canal is in process of construction, between Lough-Corrib and the bay of Galway, and improved docks are also in progress. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation, and three free schools. Liv. a wardenship in the diocese of Tuam. The warden is elected annually, and the vicar for life, by the corporation. In 1296, a Franciscan monastery was founded here by William de Burgh, and in 1381, Pope Urban empowered the guardian of this house to excommunicate all Connaught men who acknowledged his rival, Clement VII. A nunnery founded near the West gate, called St. Mary's of the Hill, being forsaken by the nuns, was occupied by the secular clergy, who were succeeded by Domini-

can friars. There was an Augustinian friary here, founded in 1508. The tn. was originally encompassed by walls, flanked with bastions, and considered one of the strongest fortifications in the kingdom. The walls are now nearly demolished. The ancient settlers of Galway were divided into 13 tribes, a distinction still retained, who appear to have possessed exclusive commercial privileges.

GALWAY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Saratago, New York; 8 m. W. from Ballston, and 31 m. from Albany. Pop. 2710.

GALWAY BAY, Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught, on the W. side. Its length is 30 m. measuring from Killeny harbour, in Arran island, at its entrance, to the tn. of Galway, and its least breadth, that is, from Blackhead promontory, in the co. Clare, to the Cunnemara shore, 8 m. The N. entrance is rocky and dangerous, but the S. free, open, and safe. It abounds with fish, and is sometimes called the Bay of Hakes, from the numbers of that species, which pursue the herrings into it. On the Cunnemara side of this bay, boat harbours have been constructed, at Spiddal, Barna, Claddagh, Ardfry, Ballinacourty and St. Kitts, and on the Clare side, St. Duras, Agh-Inish, and Glinminagh. There is a light-house within Galway bay, on Mutton island, adjoining the tn., exhibiting a fixed bright light.

GAMACHES, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 35 m. NW. from Amiens, and 15 m. SW. from Abbeville. Pop. 1350. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 1. 32. E.

GAMAZE, vil. Upper Egypt; 14 m. N. from Atfieh. Lat. 29. 37. N. Long. 31. 24. E.

GAMBACH, vil. Central Germany, Hesse Darmstadt; 3 m. W. from Munzenberg.

GAMBAIS, vil. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 4 m. E. from Hondau.

GAMBALIN, tn. N. Italy, duchy Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian ter. near Sabionetta.

GAMBARA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. W. from Venice. Pop. 2225. On the Brenta. The environs are fertile, but marshy and unhealthy.—*Gambara*, tn. duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 20 m. S. from Brescia. Pop. 2150. On the riv. Naviglio.

GAMBERGHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 12 m. S. from Wertheim., On the Tauber.

GAMBIA, or Gambria, or Gamba (anc. Staehir), riv. Western Africa, rises in the mntns. on the borders of Foota Jalloo, flows W. and discharges itself into the Atlantic. Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 16. 30. W. It is navigable to Barraconda, about 400 m. from its mouth, but is there crossed by a reef of rocks, which obstructs the navigation. In the higher parts of its course it is called by the natives Ba Deima. It annually overflows its banks. The territory along its course is divided amongst a number of petty sovereignties, the most considerable of which is Boor Salum. The N. side is chiefly inhabited by the Jaloffs and Mandingoes, the S. by the Feloops. The commerce of this riv. is principally in the hands of the English, who have erected James Fort near its mouth, and formed the settlement of Bathurst.

GAMBIER'S ISLANDS, group of islands, S. Pacific ocean, extending about 350 m. in length, in Lat. 23. 0. S. Long. 135. 0. W. The largest is about 10 m. long, discovered in 1797. Two lofty mntns. stand in the centre, called Duff's mountains, from the name of the ship commanded by the discoverer, Wilson. They are surrounded by a reef of rocks, and inhabited.

GAMBIER'S ISLANDS, Austral-Asia, off the coast of New Holland, at the entrance of Spencer's gulf. Lat. 35. 10. S. Long. 136. 35. E.

GAMBIER, Point, cape, Admiralty island, on the S. coast. It forms the S. point of Seymour canal. Lat. 57. 25. N. Long. 133. 45. W.

GAMBINA, riv. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter. It has its source in the Cremonese, and is tributary to the Oglio, at Torre d'Oglio.

GAMBLESBY, tnshp. England, par. Addingham, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1790. Pop. 301. Penrith (P. T. 283). Here are two chapels, belonging to the Independents and Wesleyan Methodists.

GAMBON, riv. France, prov. of Normandy, tributary to the Seine, near Andeli le Grand.

GAMBRON. See Gombroon.

GAMBSHEIM, vil. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1450.

GAMELORA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Tunis; 4 m. E. from Cape Zibeeb.

GAMGO, riv. SW. Africa, kingd. Congo, tributary to the Coanza, 16 m. SE. from Maopongo.

GAMING, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 11 m. SE. from Waidhofen: adjacent to Bavaria.

GAMLINGAY, par. England, hund. Long Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 4143. Real prop. £2945. Pop. 1319. Caxton (P. T. 49). There are here an alms' house and a charity school. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £120.

GAMMALAMMA, tn. island Ternate, South Pacific ocean. Lat. 0. 53. N. Long. 127. 8. E.

GAMME, vils. N. Germany, dist. of Vierland, belonging to Hamburg and Lubeck; distinguished by the prefixes Old and New.

GAMPSTON, hamlet, England, par. West Bridgeford, wapentake Bingham, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 530. Real prop. 1623. Pop. 107. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

GAMRIE, par. Scotland, shire of Banff; 9½ m. long. Real prop. £4880. Pop. 4094. Aberdeen (P. T. 121½). It extends along the shore of Moray Firth. The two promontories, Gamrie and Troup, stretch a considerable distance into the sea, and form a commodious bay, which affords good anchorage. In the riv. Deveron, which forms the western boundary of this par., there is a profitable salmon fishery. Liv. in the presb. of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen. Bloody Pits, in this par., exhibits traces of ancient fortifications, and is said to have been the scene of a sanguinary battle between the Danes and the thane of Buchan. Here are many tumuli.

GAMS, or Gambs, tn. Switzerland, canton St. Gall; 4 m. N. from Werdenberg. Lat. 47. 14. N. Long. 9. 25. E.

GAMS, vil. Austrian empire, circle Bruck, prov. Styria, situated on a steep mountain, which bears the same name.

GAMSHURST, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 4 m. NW. from Achern. Pop. 1250. It is situated in a marshy unhealthy district.

GAMSTON, or Gamelston Idle, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2413. Pop. 306. East Retford (P. T. 145). Here is a Baptist chapel. Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

GAN, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 3 m. s. from Pau, and 11 m. E. from Oleron. Pop. 3000.

GANA, or GHANA, city, Central Africa, kingd. Gana, Negroland, situated 110 m. SE. from Cassina, on the s. side of a large lake, at its debouchure; which separates the city into two parts, and at a short distance from this city, falls into the riv. Niger, here called Neel il Abed, or Nile of the Negroes. It is believed to have been founded by one of the Saracen dynasties, expelled from Egypt, and from its proximity to the gold mines of Wangara, and its advantageous situation for commerce, rose to a great pitch of prosperity. It is now almost stripped of all appearance of its ancient greatness.

GANADO, vil. West Africa, Bondou territory; 65 m. SW. from Fatteconda. Lat. 14. 52. N. Long. 11. 15. W.

GANARA, tn. Central Africa, Wangara, subject to the empire of Gana.

GANAT, tn. N. Africa, situated in the desert, between Fezzan and Cassina; 220 m. s. from Mourzouk. Here is a serai for caravans.

GANDELAU, vil. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 12 m. NW. from Chateau-Thierri.

GANDEMATRIS, GANEGAM, and GALGAM, vils. island Ceylon, E. Indies.

GANDEPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad: subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 19. 52. N. Long. 75. 12. E.

GANDERSHEIM, tn. N. Germany, princip. Wolfenbuttel, duchy Brunswick; 21 m. W. from Goslar: on the riv. Gande. Having a large and much celebrated convent. Pop. 2500. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

GANDEWSEN, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 42 m. SW. from Tubnah.

GANDIA, tn. Spain, province of Valencia; 30 miles SE. from Valencia: situated on a river, near its embouchure into the gulf of Valencia. It is the seat of an academy of sciences, and confers a ducal title. The adjoining country yields abundance of wine, silk, hemp, and flax. Pop. 6750. Lat. 38. 54. N. Long. 0. 7. W.

GANDICOTTA, dist. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded districts, between the 14th and 15th degs. of N. Lat. Mean Long. 76. E. It is intersected by the riv. Pennar. Ch. tns. Gandicotta, Tadimery, and Anantapooram.—*Gandicotta*, or *Wandicotta*, fortress, dist. Gandicotta, Balaghaut; 43 m. NW. from Cuddapa. It stands on a high hill, near the riv. Pennar, and possessed formerly a valuable diamond mine. Lat. 14. 44. N. Long. 78. 20. E.

GANDINO, tn. N. Italy, dist. Bergamasco, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian territory; 12 m. NE. from Bergamo. It is well-built, populous, and possesses manufactures of cloth and silk. Lat. 45. 48. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

GANDOLFO. See CASTEL GONDOLFO.

GANEREW, par. England, hund. Wormelow, lower div., co. Hereford. Acres, 950. Pop. 148. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Hereford.

GANET ISLANDS, a group of small islands, N. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Labrador. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 56. 15. W.

GANFIELD, hund. England, co. of Berks. Acres, 17,020. Pars. 7. Pop. 3411. Situated on the NW. extremity of the county.

GANGAPURSAUD, tn. Hindoostan, pres. of Bengal, on the SW. bank of the Ganges, between the passes Terriagurthy and Siklagully, which separate Bahar from Bengal. Lat. 53. 56. N. Long. 56. 12. E.

GANGAPUTNAM, tn. Hindoostan, Carnatic, at the embouchure of the riv. Pennar. Lat. 14. 24. N. Long. 80. 10. E.

GANGELT, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 13 m. SE. from Ruremond. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 5. 57. E.

GANGES, or BHAGERATHI, or PADDE, or BOORA GONGA, riv. Asia, formed by the union of many streams that arise in Thibet, about Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 82. 0. E. They take a W. direction for about 300 m. when they meet the Himalaya mountains, then unite, and form the Ganges, properly so called. This body of water next forces a passage through the ridge of Himalaya, and issues from under a low arch at the base of a great mass of solid frozen snow, about 300 feet in perpendicular height, and 13,800 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 79. 0. E. From the brow of this snow cliff large icicles depend, whence the fable that the Ganges falls in drops from the hair of Mahadwa. The breadth of the stream where it issues from the mount is about 30 feet, and the mean depth about 12 inches. It then flows through Serinagur dist. and is joined, Lat. 30. 9. N. by the Alacananda, and pursuing a course of 30 or 40 m. farther, it issues from the mountains at Hurdwar, and enters the plains; from thence to Allahabad it is generally about a mile in width; here it meets the Jumna, which is the first large river that it receives; from hence it proceeds in a winding course, and is joined successively by the Goggra, Sone, and Gunduck, some of which are about equal to the Rhone, and some smaller than the Thames, besides many minor streams; and here it expands into its greatest width. It is fordable at some places above its confluence with the Jumna, but the navigation is never interrupted. At its embouchure, from its sudden expansion, the stream is not sufficiently strong to burst the bars of sand and mud thrown across it by the SW. winds, so that the principal branch cannot be entered by large vessels from the sea. About 200 m. from the sea, in a direct line, the delta of the Ganges commences. Here it divides into numerous branches, called "The Mouths of the Ganges," which flow into the bay of Bengal, between Lat. 21. 40. and 22. 30. and Long. 88. and 91. E. The two western branches, named the Cossimbazar and Jellinghy rivs. unite and form the Hooghly, which flows past Calcutta, and is the only branch navigated by ships. The main branch receives the great riv. Barrampooter, about 40 m. above the bay of Bengal. The general course of the Ganges is SE. Its length is upwards of 1600 m., and at 500 m. from its mouth it is 4 m. wide; 60 feet deep in the rainy season, and 30 feet in the dry season. Its descent is computed at 4 inches per mile. Its velocity in he dry season is less than 3 miles per hour, in the wet season 5 or 6 miles, and in particular circumstances and situations 7 or 8 miles. It is supposed to discharge, on an average, throughout the year, 180,000 cubic feet of water in a second. The Ganges, like the Nile, has a very wide delta, extending E. and W. about 200 miles. A part of it is an uninhabited country called the Sunderbunds, overgrown with forests, and infested with wild beasts. The country, except the

Sunderbunds, through which it flows, is healthy and the water salubrious, and highly esteemed by the natives. Some of the principal cities on this riv. and its branches, are Calcutta, Dacca, Moorshadabad, Patna, Benares, Allahabad, Lucknow, and Delhi. The Ganges annually overflows its banks; its greatest rising is 32 feet, of which it gains 15½ feet by the latter end of June. In the mountains the rain commences early in April, and at the end of that month, when the rain water has reached Bengal, the riv. begins to rise by slow degrees, the increase being only 1 inch per day for the first fortnight, and when the rain becomes general its mean increase is 5 inches per day. By the end of July all the flat country of Bengal contiguous to the Ganges and Brahmaputra are overflowed, presenting an inundation of more than 100 m. in breadth. The Hindoos believe that this riv. rises immediately at the feet of Brahma, and that it possesses great miraculous powers on account of its divine origin. The line of the Ganges which lies between Gangotree and Sager islands, below Calcutta, is held particularly sacred. Wherever the riv. runs from S. to N. contrary to its usual direction, and at its confluence with other rivs., it acquires a more particular sanctity. The most holy place is Allahabad, where it unites with the Jumna; it is by way of eminence called Prayag. The Hindoos, in general, believe in the transmigration of souls, but they believe that whoever dies on the banks of the Ganges, and drinks of its waters, is exempt from the necessity of returning into this world and commencing a new life. Whenever, therefore, a sick person is finally resigned to fate by his medical attendants, the relations carry him or her to the bank of the riv., to drink of the holy water and be immersed in the stream. It is an imperative duty of the Hindoos to bathe in the Ganges, or at least wash themselves with its waters on certain days. Those that live at a distance from the river preserve some of the water for this purpose, and that it may be given to them in the hour of death, hence the Ganges water becomes a considerable article of commerce in India. It is also customary to preserve the bones and ashes of the dead that have been burned until an opportunity offers of throwing them into the Ganges. In the British courts of justice in India, Hindoos are sworn on the water of the Ganges: and this fluid is also much esteemed for its medicinal properties. The name Ganges, is derived from the Hindoo word Ganja, which signifies a riv., a name given to it by way of pre-eminence. It is called Bhagirathi, from Bhagiratha, a royal devotee, who, by the intensity and austerity of his devotions, brought it down from heaven to earth, from whence it proceeded to the infernal regions to reanimate the ashes of his ancestors; and lastly, Triputhaga, because it proceeds in three directions, watering the three worlds, heaven, earth, and the infernal regions, and filling the ocean, which, according to the Brahminical mythology, although excavated before its appearance, was destitute of water.

GANGES, tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. of Languedoc; 22 m. N. from Montpelier, and 31 m. NW. from Nismes. Pop. 4000, of whom part are employed in the manufacture of silk. Lat. 43. 57. N. Long. 3. 39. E.

GANGES ISLANDS, or NORTH NATUNAS, two islands, sea of China, between the island of Borneo, and the Gulf of Siam. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 108. 0. E.

GANGKOFFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Isar, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 850.

GANGOUTRI (Ganga Avatri), tn. Hindoostan, prov. Serinagur; 70 m. NW. from Serinagur. Situated among the Himalaya mntns., near to the place from whence the Ganges issues. 10,073 feet above the level of the sea. It is a celebrated place of pilgrimage, having in it a temple, containing the statues of Bhagiratha, Ganga, and other local deities. The village consists merely of a few sheds for the attendant Brahmins, who reside here during the pilgrim season. A pilgimage to Gangoutri is supposed by the Hindoos to redeem the performer from many troubles in this world, and ensure a happy transit through all stages of transmigration. The water here is believed to be so pure that it will neither evaporate nor become corrupt by being kept for any length of time. Lat. 31. 17. N. Long. 79. 0. E.

GANGPOOR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana. Chief tns. Gangpoor and Padah. It is barren and mountainous. Lat. 22. 0. N. Long. 84. 0. E.—*Gangpoor*, or *Gangpour*, tn. district Gangpoor, prov. Gundwana; subject to an independent Hindoo chief. Lat. 21. 55. N. Long. 84. 38. E.

GANGU, vil. West Africa, country Bambarra; 70 m. W. from Sego: off the riv. Joliba or Niger. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 1. 35. W.

GAN-HURRY, dist. China, S. from Nanking, containing numerous towers, erected by the Chinese in honour of their gods.

GANILLY, GREAT and LITTLE, two of the Scilly islands, NE. from St. Mary's. Area of the former, 20 acres; of the latter 6 acres. They are appropriated to pasturage.

GANJAM (the Depot), dist. Hindoostan, the most northern portion of the five circars; bounded on the N. by the dist. of Cuttack, on the S. by that of Vizagapatam, on the E. by the bay of Bengal, and on the W. by the Orissa prov. The ch. tns. are Ganjam, Munsoorcotta, Soonapoor, Calingapatam, and Burhampoor. Produce, rice and cotton. Exports, cotton, cotton-cloth, rice, sugar, rum, pulse, drugs, wax, and ghee. The climate is more salubrious than in the S. circars.—*Ganjam*, tn. dist. Ganjam. northern circars, near the sea coast, on the bay of Bengal, and on the riv. Ganjam, which is here about one-third of a mile broad, but only navigable in the rainy season. Here is a strong fort. This tn. was formerly well inhabited, and the station of a judge, collector, &c.; but in 1820, the adjoining country was inundated, which produced a fever that carried off great numbers of the inhabitants, and caused many of the survivors to abandon it; it is now greatly decayed and almost fallen to ruins. Lat. 19. 23. N. Long. 85. 15. E.

GANJECOTTAH, fortified tn. Hindoostan, near to Balapore. Futteh Mohammed, the father of Hyder Ali, took this place by storm in 1770.

GANKA, EL, tn. Arabia, prov. Omon, coast of Gulf of Arabia; 120 m. SE. from Muscat. Lat. 20. 10. N. Long. 58. 10. E.

GAN-KING-FOO, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan, on the riv. Yang-tse-Kiang. The tn. contains numerous shops for the sale of porcelain and soft goods, and is a prosperous place of business. Lat. 31. 28. N. Long. 117, 22. E.

GANKU, tn. China, prov. Se-tchuen; 14 m. W. from Ho. Of the third rank.

GANNAT, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 20 m. N. from Clermont. It is the seat of a prefect, and has in its neighbourhood an alum mine and a mineral spring. Pop. 5000. Lat. 46. 6. N. Long. 3. 13. E.

GANNET ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of New Zealand. It is small and unimportant. Lat. 38. 0. S. Long. 175. 30. E.

GANNICK, Great and Little, two of the Scilly islands, NE. from St. Mary's; the former containing 18 acres, and the latter 5 acres: appropriated to pasture.

GANNING, tn. China, prov. Yunnan, of the second rank. Lat. 25. 2. N. Long. 102. 18. E.

GANOL. See Rhemdir-Ganol.

GANOS, tn. European Turkey, dist. Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia; 30 m. NE. from Gallipoli: on the W. coast of the sea of Marmora. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 27. 17. E.

GANPING, tn. China, prov. Petcheli; 14 m. N. from Ching. Of the third rank.

GANSTEAD, tnshp. England, par. Swine, wapentake Holderness, middle div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 580. Real prop. £1135. Pop. 79. Hull (P. T. 174).

GANTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Terrington, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 700. Real prop. £742. Pop. 110. New Malton (P. T. 217).

GANTINGA, tn. island Celebes, S. Pacific ocean, situated on the coast, S. of the island, Lat. 0. 16. N. Long. 122. 10. E.

GANTON, par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Brompton), 3650. Real prop. £3623. Pop. 275. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York.

GANY, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 20 m. NE. from Evreux: on the Epte. Pop. 1150.

GAOGA, dist. of E. Africa, situated W. from Nubia.

GAP (Vapincum), tn. France, capital of the depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 55 m. SE. from Grenoble, 80 m. NW. from Nice, and 350 m. SE. from Paris: on the riv. Bene, in a valley surrounded by mountains. It is a bishop's see, possesses a fort called Puimore, and is the seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* This tn. was sacked and burnt by the duke of Savoy, A. D. 1692, and is now mean and ill built, with narrow streets and low houses. Pop. 9000. Lat. 44. 34. N. Long. 6. 7. E.

GAPAMES, vil. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. NE. from Abbeville.

GAP-HILL, vil. Scotland, par. Kinneff, shire of Kincardine. Bowie (P. T. 82). On Bradden Bay, N. from Tod Head, where is a harbour for small vessels.

GARA, lake, Egypt, in dist. of Fayoum; 13 m. S. from Fayoum.

GARABUSA. See Grabusa.

GARACHINE, cape, Central America, intendancy Darien, repub. Colombia. This cape forms the S. point of the entrance of the Gulf of St. Miguel, and Cape St. Lawrence the N. Lat. 8. 4. N. Long. 78. 7. W.

GARAJAM, riv. W. Africa, discharging itself into the Bight of Biafra, Lat. 3. 5. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

GARAN, island, Scotland, off the N. coast of shire of Sutherland; 4 m. E. from Cape Wrath. Lat. 58. 33. N. Long. 4. 47. W.

GARANHILL, vil. Scotland, par. Muirkirk, dist. Kyle, shire of Ayr. Edinburgh, 51 m. On an eminence above the riv. Ayr. It possesses coal, tar, and extensive iron works.

GARAPO, Cape, France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 6 m. S. from Antibes: on the SE. coast. Below it is a fine bay, having about 16 feet water.

GARATIVA, riv. S. America, prov. of Sao Paulo, empire Brazil; discharging itself into the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 23. 5. S. Long. 44. 40. W.

GARAWUL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Chunar, prov. Allahabad. Lat. 24. 51. N. Long. 83. 3. E. It is on the borders, between the British possessions and those of the Berar rajah.

GARB, El, prov. N. Africa, Morocco. Pop. 210. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 6. 20. W. It extends along the shore of the Mediterranean, from the straits of Gibraltar to the riv. Saboe, and is remarkable for its fertility. Chief tns. Tangier and Larache.

GARB DENDOUR, vil. Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile; 65 m. S. from Syene. Lat. 23. 25. N. Long. 32. 46. E. Here are the remains of an ancient temple.

GARB GIRSCHE, or Geichen, vil. Nubia, on the W. bank of the Nile. Lat. 23. 20. N. Long. 32. 57. E. Here are some antique remains.

GARBIEH, dist. Lower Egypt, situated in the Delta, and included between the branch of Rosetta and the branch of Damietta. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 31. 8. E. The chief tn. is Me-Mehallet el Kibeer. This district is a plain intersected by canals, and dotted with populous villages. It is the best watered and most fertile portion of Egypt.

GARBOLDESHAM, vil. England, comprising the parishes All Saints and St. John the Baptist, hund. Guiltcross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £4172. Pop. 718. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. 2 rects. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GARBUGE, cape, island Candia, on the NW. shore.

GARCAT, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 7 m. E. from Angouleme. Lat. 45. 41. N. Long. 0. 14. E.

GARD, riv. France, formed by the union of 3 streams, called the Gardon de Mialet, Gardon d'Anduze, and Gardon d'Alais, the sources of which are all in the depart. Cevennes: it is tributary to the Rhone, 3 m. above Beaucaire. Lat. 43. 56. N. Long. 4. 25. E. It is in general narrow, but sometimes overflows its banks and inundates the neighbouring plains.

GARD, depart. France, prov. of Languedoc; bounded on the N. by the depart. Ardeche; W. by Lozere, Aveiron, and Heraut; S. by depart. Heraut, the Mediterranean sea, and a branch of the riv. Rhone; E. by a branch of the Rhone and the depart. Vaucluse. It comprises the ancient states of Nismes and Alais, and the duchy of Uzes. Pop. 334,164, of whom 95,000 are Protestants. It is subdivided into 4 arrondissements, 38 cantons, and 343 communes. The arrondissements are Alais, Uzes, Nismes, and Le Vigan. Alais contains 9 cantons; viz. Alais, Anduze, Barjac, Genolhac, Ledignan, St. Ambroix, St. Jean du Gard, St. Martin de Valgague, Vezenobre—pop. 71,266. Uzes, 8; viz. Uzes, Bagnols, Lussan, Pont Saint Esprit, Remoulins, Roquemaure, St. Chaptes, Villeneuve les Avignon—pop. 78,831. Nismes, 11; viz. Nismes, Aigues-Mortes, Aramon, Beaucaire, Marguerittes, St.

Gilles les Boucheries, St. Mamet, Sommieres, and Vauvert: and Le Vigan, 10; viz. Le Vigan, Alzon, Lasalle, Quissac, St. Andre de Valborgne, St. Hippolyte, Sauves, Sumenes, Treves, and Vallerangue. Nismes, the capital, is the seat of a royal court and the see of a bishop. This department returns five members to the chamber of deputies, and is included in the 9th military division, the 18th div. of the keepers of rivers and forests (and 4th div. of forests), the 8th div. of the inspectors of bridges and ways, and 16th of mines. There are at Nismes a royal college and a public academy, and Alais, Bagnols, and Uzes each possesses a public college. Here are also public schools, a society of agriculture and of medicine, &c. and 9 Bible societies. The mountains are a chain of the Cevennes, the Levezouc, Aigout, Lesperoie, Liron, Lafage. The rivers are the Rhone, which is navigable, the Gard, Ceze, Vidourle, Heraut, navigable for rafts. The canals are those of Beaucaire at Aigues-Mortes, and of the Great Roubine, and le Grau d'Aigues-Mortes, which establish the communication between the Rhone, the Mediterranean, and the sea, by means of the canal of Languedoc; and by the way of Avignon and of Aix, and Montpellier to Nismes. The northern parts of this department are rugged and mountainous, the southern level and highly productive. Here are mines of lead, calamine, antimony, manganese, gypsum, &c. The vine and olive, especially the latter, flourish here luxuriantly. The inhabitants are industrious, and carry on numerous manufactures. The climate in the south is very mild, winter is scarcely felt, but the sirocco and the mosquitos are troublesome, and thunder-storms are of frequent occurrence.

GARD, Pont du, a Roman aqueduct, France. depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. from Nismes. It passes over the riv. Gard, and connects two mountains. It consists of three tiers of arches, and is 157 feet high, 530 long at the bottom, and 872 at the top. The lowest tier consists of 6 arches, the second of 11, and the third of 35. The grandeur and simplicity of this monument excite universal admiration.

GARDA (+Benascus), lake, N. Italy, situated between the territories Verona and Brescia, Lombardo-Venetian ter. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 10. 40. E. It is 32 m. long, greatest breadth 12 m. but not more than 5 m. towards its N. extremity, which stretches into the principality of Trent. It receives several streams, the chief of which is the Saria, which, under the name of Mincio, issues from it again at Peschiesa. This lake, though not the largest, is one of the finest in Italy, and is celebrated by Virgil and Catullus, and was the scene of some of Napoleon's most brilliant exploits in 1796.—*Garda*, tn. Veronese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. N. from Lazize: on the E. bank of the lake to which it gives name. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 10. 45. E. It was formerly a celebrated fortress, but a hermitage or convent of Carthusian monks has been built on the site of its ancient citadel.

GARDANE, or Gardanne, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 5 m. SE. from Aix, and 10 m. NE. from Marseilles. Pop. 3000. Lat. 43. 28. N. Long. 5. 28. E.

GARDE, vil. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 3 m. E. from Toulon. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 6. 1. E.

GARDEFAN, or Guardafui, cape, Africa, of which it is the most easterly point, projecting into the Arabian Sea. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 51. 20. E.

GARDELEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, seated on the Mulda; 32 m. N. from Magdeburg, 80 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 4000. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 11. 36. E. It is strongly fortified, and possesses manufactures of cloth and leather.

GARDEN, bay, N. America, Newfoundland, on the E. coast. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 54. 52. W.

GARDEN ISLANDS, a group of islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 21. 43. N. Long. 146. 23. W.

GARDENA, valley, Austrian empire, circle of Botzen, Tyrol. Pop. 4000, who are chiefly employed in lace-making.

GARDENHILL, par. Ireland, bar. Glenawly, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a chap. in dioc. of Clogher.

GARDENSK, tn. Russia, prov. Wilna; 27 m. SW. from Miedniki.

GARDENSTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Gowrie, shire of Banff. Aberdour (P. T. 8). On the S. coast of Moray Firth. Exports, dried fish.

GARDIKI, vil. island Corfu, on the W. coast. Lat. 39. 12. N. Long. 21. 50. E. Here are a bay and promontory of the same name.

GARDINER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine, on the W. bank of Kennebeck riv., opposite Pittstown; 6 m. S. from Augusta. Pop. 3709. The riv. Cobbesconte runs through this tn., and on it are several manufactories. The Gardiner Lyceum was established in 1823, for the instruction of young men in natural science, to qualify them for becoming mechanics and farmers.

GARDINER'S BAY and ISLAND, N. America, U. S., at the E. extremity of Long Island, New York. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 72. 15. W. It is 7 m. long, and was settled in 1639 by Lyon Gardiner.

GARDING, tn. Denmark, duchy Sleswick; 30 m. SW. from Sleswick. Pop. 1000. Lat. 54. 22. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

GARDNER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 25 m. N. from Massachusetts, and 58 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1023.

GARDNER POINT, Admiralty Island, SW. point, projecting into the N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 57. 3. N. Long. 134. 30. W.

GARDNER'S CANAL, inlet, N. America, U. S., New Hanover, western territory. It extends about 42 m. from E. to W. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 128. 23. W.

GARDNER'S ISLAND. See Amargura.

GARDONE, tn. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. N. from Brescia: on the Mella. Pop. 1450. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 10. 12. E.

GARDOUCH, vil. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 43 m. SE. from Toulouse.

GARE. See Ballingarry.

GARED, vil. N. Africa, prov. Sus, Morocco, on the riv. Sus. Celebrated for the manufacture of leather.

GAREEA, or Gherea, tn. Hindoostan, pres Bengal; 4 m. from Sooty. Remarkable as the scene of a victory obtained in 1763 by the British over Cossim Aly Khan.

GAR-EL-MAILAH (Cave of Salt), tn. N. Africa, Tunis, on the E. coast, and 5 m. W. from Cape Zibeeb.

GARENCIERES, vil. France, depart. Seine

and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 18 m. W. from Versailles. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 1. 50. E.

GARESSIO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 17 m. S. from Mondovi: on the Tanaro. Pop. 1450. Lat. 44. 14. N. Long. 8. 0. E.

GARFAGNANA. See CARFAGNANA.

GARFINAGH, or GARFINEY, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 938. Dingle (P. T. 214). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert. Ann. val. £138.

GARFORD, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Marcham, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1977. Pop. 209. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

GARFORTH, CHURCH, par. England, wapentake Skyrack, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

GARFORTH MOOR, tnshp. England, par. Church Garforth, wapentake Skyrack, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189).

GARFORTH, WEST, tnshp. England, par. Church Garforth, wapentake Skyrack, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2695. Pop. 782. Leeds (P. T. 189).

GARGALIANO, vil. Greece, Messina, in the Morea; 8 m. N. from Navarino. Lat. 37. 2. N. Long. 21. 39. E. Situated on a commanding eminence.

GARGALITZ, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Bessarabia; 55 m. SE. from Ismalov.

GARGANO, MONTE, mountainous tract, S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 10. 40. E. Lying along the shore of the Gulf of Venice. Area, 620 sq. m. Pop. 90,000. It consists of spacious plains inclosed by mountains: Monte Calvo, the highest point, is 5100 feet above the level of the sea. The other remarkable points are Monte Sagro, Monte Spigro, Monte Gargarans, and Monte de Rignano. The country is productive, but badly cultivated.

GARGANO, MONTE, tn. See ANGELO, ST.

GARGANVILLARS, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. NW. from Verdun-sur-Garonne.

GARGAS, vil. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 4 m. NW. from Apt.

GARGATHA INLET, narrow channel, Atlantic ocean, between 2 islands, off the coast of Virginia, N. America, U. S. Lat. 37. 46. N. Long. 75. 30. W.

GARGILESSE, tn. France, depart. of Indre, prov. Berri; 20 m. S. from Chateauroux.

GARGNANO, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 25 m. NE. from Brescia. Pop. 3750. Lat. 45. 42. N. Long. 10. 42. E. On the W. side of Lake Garda. It possesses extensive iron works.

GARGRAVE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, E. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp., 3490. Real prop. £4996. Pop. 1062. Acres of par. 10,420. Pop. 1748. Skipton (P. T. 216). On the riv. Aire. Two fairs are annually held here. Manufactures, cotton. A court for the recovery of small debts is held here under the duke of Devonshire.

GARGUNNOCK, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. of Sterling, 6 m. long and 3 m. broad. Real prop. £7811. Pop. 1006. Stirling (P. T. 35½). On the great military road from Stirling to Dumbarton, and bounded on the N. by the riv. Forth. Liv. in the presb. of Stirling, and synod of Perth and Stirling. The carse of Mickle Wood, in this par., was anciently a forest, but cleared by the Romans to drive out the Scotch army, which had taken refuge in it.

GARIA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 70 m. SE. from Hamadan.

GARIA BAY, N. America, Newfoundland, on the SE. coast; 20 m. E. from Cape Ray. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 58. 0. W.

GARIGLIANO (+ Liris), riv. S. Italy, having its source in Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples, and discharging itself into the Tuscan sea, in the gulf of Gaeta, Lat. 41. 15. N. Long. 13. 45. E.

GARIOCH (anc. Logie Durno), chap. Scotland, dist. Garioch, sh. of Aberdeen; 8 m. long and 7 m. broad. Real prop. £4313. Pop. 1873. Inverary (P. T. 13). Intersected by the rivers Ury and Don. Liv. in the presb. of Garioch, synod of Aberdeen. In this chap. is "Maidenstone," covered with hieroglyphics. There are also some interesting remains of a Druidical temple.

GARIOCH, dist. Scotland, sh. of Aberdeen. Area 200 sq. m. Pop. 15,787. It is an extensive vale enclosed by hills.

GARLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 28 m. NW. from Bangor. Pop. 621.

GARLIE'S TOWN, vil. and seaport, Scotland, par. Sorby, sh. of Wigton. Whitehorn (P. T. 116). Situated at the head of a bay of the same name. The harbour is good. The earls of Galloway take title of viscount from this place.

GARLIN, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 25 m. NE. from Pau. Pop. 1175. Lat. 43. 33. N. Long. 0. 17. W.

GARMISCH, tn. S. Germany, dist. Werderfels, circle of Isar, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1500.

GARMISTON. See STENNESS.

GARMONDSWAY MOOR, tnshp. England, par. Bishop's Middleham, ward Stockton, NE. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £656. Pop. 43. Durham (P. T. 258). Canute the Dane is said to have walked from this place to Durham barefooted, to visit the tomb of St. Cuthbert.

GARMOUTH, vil. Scotland, par. Speymouth, sh. of Elgin. Fochabers (P. T. 159). It is a burgh of barony, situated on Spey Bay, in the Moray Firth. One fair is annually held here. The harbour is occasionally choked with sand. Many small vessels are built here, and much cured fish exported. It possesses an endowed free-school. Here are two saw mills.

GARN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanffawr, hund. Penllyn, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. Bala (P. T. 194).

GARNACHE, tn. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou, 5 m. from the sea coast, and 3 m. NE. from Challans. Pop. 1650.

GARNER and GARRAN, two rivs. England, co. of Hereford, both tributary to the Wye, the former above Whitechurch, and the latter at Llangarran.

GARNERANS, tn. France, depart. Ain, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. N. from Toissey.

GARNOCK, riv. Scotland, sh. of Ayr, washes the tns. Dalry and Kilwinning, and discharges itself into the Firth of Clyde at Irvine; it abounds with fish.

GARNSEE, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia; 10 m. NW. from Grandenz: situated between two lakes. Pop. 760. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long 18. 40. E.

GARNUDA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Dacca, pres. Bengal; on the W. bank of the Ganges, here called the Puddah. Lat. 22. 57. N. Long. 90. 9. E.

GAROMNA, island, Ireland, par. of Carungunagh, off the bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1300. Galway (P. T. 133). The inhabitants are chiefly employed in fishing.

GARONNE, riv. France, having its source in the Pyrenean mntns. on the confines of Catalonia, in Spain, and flowing in a NW. direction, through the departs. Upper Garonne, Tarn and Gar, Lot and Gar, and Gironde, and discharges itself into the Atlantic 50 m. below Bourdeaux, by 2 mouths, called the Pas des Anes, and the Pas de Grave; at its embouchure it is 3½ m. broad. Its course is 410 m. long, and it is tidal 75 m. from its mouth; during its course it receives the Arriege, Save, Gimone, the Tarn (increased by the Aveiron and the Agout), the Gers, Baise, Dordogne (increased by the Correze and the l'Isle). After its last confluence, called Bec-d'Ambez, this riv. is called the Gironde.

GARONNE, Upper, depart. France, prov. of Languedoc; bounded on the N. by the depart. Tarn and Garonne. S. by the Pyrenees and Spain, W. by the departs. Upper Pyrenees and Gers, and E. by the departs. Arriege, Aude, and Tarn. Area, 225 sq. leagues. Pop. 391,000, of whom 19,000 are Calvinists. It is subdivided into 4 arrondissements, 39 cantons, and 611 communes. The arrondissements are Toulouse, containing 12 cantons; viz. Toulouse, Cadours, Castanet, Fronton, Grenade, Leguevin, Mont-Astruc, Verfeuil, and Villemur-sur-Tarn—pop. 128,349. Villefranche-de-Laurag, containing 6 cantons; viz. Villefranche-de-Laurag, Caraman, Lanta, Mont-Giscard, Nailloux, and Revel—pop. 58,183. Muret, containing 10 cantons; viz. Muret, Auterive, Carbonne, Cazeres, Cintegabelle, Fousseret, Montesquieu-de-Volvester, Rieume, Rieux, and St. Lis—pop. 80,978. St. Gaudens, containing 11 cantons; viz. St. Gaudens, Aspet, Aurignac, Bagneres de Luchon, Bouloigne, Ile-en-Dodon, Montrejeau, Salies, St. Beat, St. Bertrand-de-Comming, and St. Martori—pop. 124,311. The mntns. are numerous; a portion of the Pyrenees extends into the S., the principal summits of which are Maladetta, exceeding 9000 feet in height; Quirat, also above 9000 feet; and Crabere, 7000 feet in altitude. The navigable rivs. are the Tarn, Arriege, Sarlat, and Gar, the last as far as Muret; those not navigable are the Leze, Save, Arize, Gers, and Touch. There is also the canal of the South, reaching from Toulouse to the Mediterranean. Here are 37 principal roads, of which 7 are royal. Corn, wine, and fruit abound here. The horses and black cattle are esteemed, and the pasturage excellent. There is also timber fit for ship-building, quarries of marble, and mineral springs. Manufactures, cloths, stuffs, blankets of wool and cotton, printed cotton goods, muslins, bombasins, silk and cotton velvet, porcelain, and pewter reduced to plates; articles of commerce, corn, pulse, cattle, and manufactured goods. The mntns. contain mines of copper, lead, iron, and coal, but the two last in small quantities.

GARPHYTTA, tn. Sweden, prov. Westmannland. Pop. 825.

GARRACHIA, tn. Canary islands, Teneriffe, built upon the space which was formerly a harbour, but filled up by an eruption from mount Peak in 1704.

GARRAN. See Burncburch.

GARRARD, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, bounded SE. by Rockcastle, SW. by Lincoln, NW. by Mercer, N. by Kentucky riv. which separates it from Jessamine, and NE. by Madison cos. Pop. 11,870. Ch. tn. Lancaster.

GARRAWAY, or Garroway, tn. W. Africa, Grain coast, Guinea; 42 m. W. from cape Palmas. Lat. 4. 34. N. Long. 7. 55. W. It is a sea-port.

GARREL, anc. par. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries, united in 1660 with Kirkmichael parish. Lochmaben (P. T. 65).

GARRET DENNIS, island, S. Pacific ocean, N. from New Ireland, 45 m. in circuit. The pop. are black, armed with lances and bows and arrows. Lat. 2. 28. S. Long. 151. 20. E.

GARRETT, ham. England, par. Wandsworth, hund. Brixton, co. of Surrey. London, 7½ m. At this place a mock election formerly took place at the meeting of every new parliament. The ceremony was performed for the last time in 1796, and is the subject of Foote's comedy, "The Mayor of Garrett."

GARRIGILL, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Aldstone, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Pop. 1614. Penrith (P. T. 283). Here are 3 chapels of Dissenters, viz. of the Independents, the Wesleyan, and the primitive Methodists. In the vicinity are lead works. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham.

GARRINISH POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the W. coast; 30 m. W. from Bantry.

GARRIS, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 4 m. NW. from St. Palais.

GARRISON, vil. Ireland, par. Ennismacsaint, bar. Magheraboy, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Church Hill (P. T. 112). On the banks of Lough Melvin; 4 fairs are annually held here. Coals have been discovered in the vicinity. Liv. a chap. in dioc. Clogher.

GARRISON-SIDE, extra-parochial liberty England, in the county portion of the co. of the tn. of Kingston upon Hull, co. York, E. riding. Pop. 366. Hull (P. T. 174).

GARRISTON, or Gatherston, tnshp. England, par. Hawkeswell, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Pop. 60. Middleham (P. T. 232).

GARRISTOWN, vil. and par. Ireland. bar. Babrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 741; of par. 2083. Balbriggan (P. T. 19). On the Garriston riv. in the centre of an extensive bog and common; 3 fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalogh.

GARRON GIBBON, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebh ardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cashel and Emly.

GARROWS (Garudas), dist. Hindoostan, about 130 m. long, and 30 m. broad. On the NE. frontier of Bengal, and tributary to the British. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 90. 40. E. It is a mountainous country, composed of hills varying in height from 1000 to 3000 feet, watered by numerous streams, and containing very little level ground. The chief town is Ghosegong. The inhabitants are a black savage people, who profess themselves Hindoos, but eat all kinds of food, and drink spirituous liquors. They are of an even temper, gay disposition, and fond of dancing; but are notwithstanding implacable in their revenge; when a quarrel arises between two individuals of this nation, the weaker one flies to the hills; both parties immediately plant a tree bearing a sour

fruit, and make a solemn vow to eat on the first opportunity the head of their enemy with the fruit of this tree. Sometimes scarcely a generation passes away before the vow is fulfilled, but if otherwise, the quarrel descends as an heir-loom, and the feud continues until the horrid feast is solemnized by one of the parties, when the trees are cut down and harmony restored.'

GARRY, riv. Scotland, sh. of Perth, issuing from a lake of same name, and unites with the Tummel. There are also a lake and riv. of this name in the sh. of Inverness, the latter of which falls into Loch Oich.

GARRYNOE, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Bandon (P. T. 186). On the riv. Bandon. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork.

GARRYNOE, or Garrynow, tn. Ireland, par. St. Peter and St. Paul, liberties Kilmallock, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 50. Kilmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cloyne.

GARRYROE, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 813. Castlemartyr (P. T. 164). On the sea-coast. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Cloyne.

GARS, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 18 m. SW. from Stettin. Lat. 53. 13. N. Long. 14. 14. E.

GARS, vil. S. Germany, dist. Wassenburg, kingd. Bavaria, N. from the tn. of Wassenburg: on the riv. Inn.

GARSDALE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Sedbergh, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 10,930. Pop. 657. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £80.

GARSDEN, par. England, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 700. Real prop. £1850. Pop. 234. Malmsbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Salisbury.

GARSINGTON, par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £4333. Pop. 597. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Sir Thomas Pope, founder of Trinity College, Oxford, built a house here during the plague, for the accommodation of the students.

GARSIS, tn. N. Africa, Fez; 60 m. S. from Melilla: on the river Malluvia, in a fertile country. Lat. 34. 24. N. Long. 2. 47. W.

GARSTANG, tnshp., tn., and par. England, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnshp. 500. Real prop. £2209. Pop. 929. Acres of par. 26,580. Pop. 6927. London, 229 m. On the riv. Wyre. It is irregularly laid out. The town-hall is the chief building. Two fairs are annually held here. Garstang was incorporated by Charles II., and is locally governed by a bailiff, and seven capital burgesses. The principal manufactures are hats and sacking, flax-dressing and the cotton trade are also extensively carried on. The petty sessions for the hundred are holden here and at Preston alternately. This tn. by means of the Lancaster and other canals, is connected with all the principal rivs. of the county. Here are several places of worship for various denominations of dissenters, and several charity schools. Livs. are a rect. and cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. of latter, £98. On the N. side of the tn. are the ruins of Greenhaugh castle, built by Stanley, first earl of Derby.

GARSTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Childwall, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £5270. Pop. 1147. Liverpool (P. T. 206). There are extensive salt works here. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £90.

GARSTON, East, par. England, hunds. Lambourn, Moreton, and Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 4520. Real prop. £3222. Pop. 699. Lambourn (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

GARSTONES, or Gearstones, hamlet, England, par. Low Bentham, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235).

GARTACH GROSS, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick Phulingen, kingd. Wirtemberg; 5 m. NE. from Brakenheim. Pop. 1550. Lat. 49. 7. N. Long. 9. 0. E.

GARTAIN, par. Ireland, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2019. Letterkenny, (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe. St. Columb, the disciple of St. Finian, was born here in 521, and built a monastery in this par. which was afterwards converted into a par. church.

GARTEMPE, riv. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou, trib. to the Vienne, and navigable for small vessels. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 0. 50. E.

GARTH, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Guilsfield, hund. Pool, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Welsh Pool (P. T. 171). Here is Garth, the ancient seat of the Wynnes, descendants from Griffith Vaughan, surnamed Y Marchog Gwylt, or the Wild Knight.

GARTH, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llanfabon, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop. 577. Caerdiff (P. T. 160).

GARTH and YSTRAD, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llan-dewi-breffi, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Lampeter (P. T. 209).

GARTH BRENGY, par. Great Britain, hund. Merthyr, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £515. Pop. 163. Brecon (P. T. 171). On the riv. Honddu. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £35.

GARTH BEIBEO, par. Great Britain, hund. Mathrafel, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Real prop. £865. Pop. 342. Llanffair (P. T. 183). On the riv. Twrch. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. £103.

GARTH ELY, par. Great Britain, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Lampeter (P. T. 209). On the riv. Aeron. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £87.

GARTH GARMON. See Capel Garmon.

GARTH GYNYD, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Gelli-Gaer, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 129. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). This is a mineral district.

GARTHEWIN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanffair-talhairn, hund. Isdulas, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Denbigh (P. T. 205).

GARTHORPE, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres 1090. Real prop. £2318. Pop. 117. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln.

GARTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Luddington, wapentake Manley, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £3965. Pop. 454. Burton-upon-Humber (P. T. 167).

GARTLY, par. Scotland, shires of Aberdeen and Banff. Area 72 sq. m. Real prop. 2820. Pop. 1127. Huntley (P. T. 140). Intersected by the riv. Bogie. Here are quarries of blue slate

and excellent limestone. Liv. in the presb. of Strathbogie, synod of Moray. In the vicinity stand the ruins of "The Place of Gartly."

GARTMORE, vil. Scotland, par. Kippen, sh. of Perth. Kippen (P. T. 44). On the N. bank of the riv. Forth. Four fairs are annually held here.

GARTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Holderness, middle div., co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1830. Real prop. £2499. Pop. 172. Acres of par. 3030. Pop. 297. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £114.

GARTON-UP-THE-WOLDS, par. England, part in the liberty of St. Peter of York, part in wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 4380. Real prop. £4697. Pop. 428. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £110.

GARTOW, tn. N. Germany, princip. Luneburg-Zell, kingd. of Hanover; 13 m. E. from Lucho. Pop. 750. On the riv. Elbe. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 11. 20. E. Bernstorff, a famous Danish minister, was born here in 1735.

GARTREE, hund. England, co. Leicester. Acres, 80,740. Pars. 36. Pop. 17,059.

GARTREE, wapentake, England, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 31,230. Pars. 30. Pop. 6963.

GARTZ, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the Oder; 18 m. S. from Stettin. Pop. 1000.

GARTZ. See GARZ.

GARULINGAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, between the islands Barry and S. Uist.

GARVAGH, tn. Ireland, par. Errigal, bar. Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 700. Dublin, 144 m. On the riv. Aghivey. Three fairs are annually held here. The family of Canning take the title of baron from this place.

GARVAGHY, par. Ireland, bar. Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5036. Dromore (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Down and Connor.

GARVALD, par. Scotland, sh. Haddington. Area, 45 sq. m. Real prop. £7038. Pop. 914. Haddington (P. T. 16). It includes the vil. of same name, situated on the rivulet Hopes. Freestone is found here. Liv. in the presb. of Haddington, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. In Lammermuir Hills in this par. are the ruins of White Castle, erected to defend a pass from England. Here are several tumuli, and vestiges of many ancient camps.

GARVELOCH, island, Scotland, par. Kilbrandon, sh. of Argyll; one of the Hebrides, situated SW. from Easdale. It possesses quarries of schist and marble.

GARVESTON, or GARVESTONE, par. England, hund. Mitford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £973. Pop. 333. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £143.

GARVIE, islet, Scotland, in the Firth of Forth, opposite Queensferry. It was anciently a fortress and prison. After the coast of Scotland was infested by Paul Jones it was repaired.

GARVIE, riv. Scotland, shire of Ross. It unites with the Conon, and discharges itself into the Firth of Cromarty.

GARVILANS, island, Ireland, off the coast of Donegal co., prov. Ulster; 3 m. SE. from Malinhead. Lat. 55. 22. N. Long. 7. 20. W.

GARVOCK, par. Scotland, sh. of Kincardine. Acres, 8006. Real prop. £2466. Pop. 473. Lawrence Kirk (P. T. 76). One fair is annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, synod of Angus and Mearns.

GARWAY, par. England, hund. Wormelow, lower div., co. Hereford. Acres, 3340. Real prop. £2365. Pop. 513. Monmouth (P. T. 129). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £45.

GARZ, tn. Prussia, island of Rugen; 12 m. E. from Stralsund. Pop. 800. Lat. 54. 14. N. Long. 13. 18. E. It was formerly a place of importance, but is now inconsiderable.

GARZE, vil. N. Germany, duchy Luneberg, kingd. of Hanover, on the Elbe. Pop. 800.

GASCONADE, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri, tributary to the Missouri from the N. 100 m. from its confluence with the Mississippi. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 91. 45. W. Its course is generally NE. and about 150 m. long. It is 160 yards wide at its embouchure and 20 feet deep; and is navigable for boats 100 m. from its mouth.

GASCONY, country, France, a subdivision of the ancient prov. Guienne; bounded on the N. by the prov. Guienne, E. by Languedoc, S. by the Pyrenees, and W. by the Bay of Biscay. It is so called from the river of the same name, and abounds with mines of lead, calamine, antimony, manganese, gypsum, &c. It contains the departments Gironde, Gers, Lande, Lot et Garonne, and Aveiron. Gascony, in remote ages, was subject to its own dukes, but afterwards formed a part of the kingdom of Aquitaine. The inhabitants who dwell near the Pyrenees were originally emigrants from Spain. The name Gascons is applied to the natives of the province Guienne as well as to those of this district. They are a high-spirited race, indulging in a habit of exaggeration, whence the term gasconade, which means to boast, now equally well known in England and on the continent of Europe.

GASK, NETHER, or FINDOGASK, par. Scotland, shire of Perth, about 2 m. square. Real prop. £4254. Pop. 428. Auchterarder (P. T. 54½). Bounded on the S. by the riv. Earn, and intersected by a Roman road, on which are some remains of ancient encampments. Here are extensive marl pits, and quarries of freestone and grey slate. Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

GASK TRINITY, par. Scotland, sh. of Perth. Real prop. £5231. Pop. 620. Auchterarder (P. T. 54½). It comprises the three ancient pars. Wester-Gask, Kinkel, and Chapel Hill, from whence it takes its present name, extends along the riv. Earn, and is intersected by the Roman road leading from Stormont to the celebrated camp or station at Ardoch. Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, synod of Perth and Stirling. Here is a well, the waters of which were believed to possess anticontagious properties.

GASKIER, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, frequented by wild geese, whence the Gaelic name, which signifies "flock of geese."

GASPAR STRAIT, S. Pacific ocean, between the E. coast of the island of Banca and the W. coast of the island of Billiton. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 107. 30. E. It is about 45 m. broad, connects the seas of China and Java, and is divided into two arms by an island called Middle or Passage Island.—*Gaspar Island*, situated in this strait, is about 5 m. in circuit. Lat. 2. 25. S. Long. 107. 10. E.

GASPE, bay, British N. America, dist. Gaspe, Lower Canada, Gulf of St. Lawrence, between

Cape Gaspe and Whale Head. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 64. 20. W. It extends about 20 m. into the land and is 6 m. broad: it is deep, well sheltered, and capacious. From its extremity two inlets, called the NW. and SW. arms, penetrate a considerable distance into the interior, and receive numerous mountain streams.

GASPE, cape, British North America, dist. Gaspe, Lower Canada, projecting into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Lat. 48. 37. N. Long. 64. 12. W.

GASPE, dist. British North America, Lower Canada, situated between the riv. St. Lawrence on the N., and the bay of Chaleur on the S., and bounded on the E. by the Gulf of St. Lawrence. New Carlisle is the chief tn. It forms one county. Pop. about 5000. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 65. 0. W. It is bisected by a chain of mntns., which range in a NE. direction; great part of this tract is mountainous and unproductive, being covered with forests.

GASPER, ham. England, par. Stourton, hund. Norton Ferris, co. Somerset. Acres, 1340. Pop. 303. Wincanton (P. T. 108).

GASSINO, tn. N. Italy, state of Sardinia, Piedmont; 10 m. E. from Turin. Pop. 3000.

GAST, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. of Normandy; 10 m. SW. from Vire. Pop. 1250.

GAST'DORF, vil. Austrian empire, circle Rakonitz, Bohemia.—*Gastdorf*, tn. Bohemia; 9 m. SE. from Leutmeritz: on the Elbe. Pop. 1000.

GASTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 17 m. SW. from Rastadt, and 35 m. E. from Saltzburg. In its vicinity are tepid baths, and mines of lead and iron. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 13. 8. E.

GASTEL, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 6 m. N. from Rozendael. Pop. 1750. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 4. 27. E.

GASTEL, vil. and dist. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol, near the banks of the Adige riv.

GASTERTHAL, valley, Switzerland, canton Valais or Wallis, at the base of Mount Gemmi, so secluded that its only communication with the open country is through a narrow pass along the riv. Kander, and this is open only for a few months in the year.

GASTHORPE, or GATESTHORPE, par. England, hund. Guilteross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £456. Pop. 112. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GASTINE, dist. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou, containing 6 departments.

GASTUNI, tn. Greece, in the Morea; 11 m. E. from Chiarenza: on the Igliaco riv., opposite the island of Zante. Pop. 3500, chiefly employed in raising cotton, silk, and wine. Here is a castle: 5 m. E. from this have been discovered the ruins of the ancient Elis.

GAT, EAST, channel, Holland, prov. Zealand, situated NW. from the island of Walcheren, between the Caloot sand and the Querns flat. It is about 26 feet deep.

GATA, CAPE, promontory, Spain, prov. Granada, forming the E. boundary of the bay of Almeria; 25 m. in circuit, and 12 m. broad. In the centre of this promontory are four hills, called The Sacristan, the Two Friars, the Captain, and the White Mountains; and about 60 yards from the beach is a rocky mass formed of crystallized layers, 4 or 5 in number, rising 210 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 36. 43. N. Long. 2. 7. W.

GATCHINA, tn. European Russia, gov. St. Petersburgh; 18 m. S. from St. Petersburgh. It is inhabited by a German colony, and contains a palace, in which the emperor Paul resided when grand prince. Lat. 59. 28. N. Long. 30. 9. E.

GATCOMBE, par. England, hund. W. Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. of Southampton. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £2789. Pop. 263. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Winchester.

GATE-BURTON. See BURTON-GATE.

GATEFORTH, tnshp. England, par. Brayton, wapentake Barkston Ash, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1440. Pop. 223. Selby (P. T. 181).

GATEHOUSE, or GATEHOUSE OF FLEET, tn. Scotland, stewartry of Kircudbright. Edinburgh, 101 m. On the E. bank of the river Fleet, which is here navigable for vessels of 80 tons burden. The tn. is a burgh of barony, governed locally by a provost, two baillies, and four councillors. Eight fairs are annually held here. Manufactures, cotton and leather. Here is a branch bank.

GATELEY, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1437. Pop. 120. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GATENBY. See GATTENBY.

GATES, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, in the NE. part of the state; 23 m. long, and 11 m. broad. Pop. 7856. Chief tn. Hertford.—*Gates*, tn. co. Monroe, New York, at the embouchure of the Genesee riv.; 28 m. NW. from Cainandagua. Pop. 2643.

GATESGILL, or GATESKALE, tnshp. England, par. Dalston, ward and co. Cumberland. Pop. (with Raughton), 330. Carlisle (P. T. 301). This was a Roman station.

GATESHEAD, bor. and par. England, Chester ward, E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £25,205. Pop. 15,177. London, 272 m. On the S. side of the riv. Tyne, opposite Newcastle, to which it is a suburb, and with which it is connected by a stone bridge. Manufactures, cast and wrought iron and whiting. At Gateshead-Fell there is a quarry of grindstones, which are much esteemed. In the vicinity are coal mines. The Dissenters have several chapels here. The par. possesses a free grammar, and several other schools, also an alms-house for poor women. Livs. are a rect. and cur. in the dioc. of Durham. This tn. was formerly governed by a bailiff under the bishop of Durham: it returns one member to parliament. The ancient monastery and hospital, having been converted into a Roman Catholic chapel, were burnt down by the populace.

GATINGOLY, tn. island of Celebes, E. Indian seas, on the E. coast. Lat. 0. 26. N. Long. 123. 50. E.

GATINOIS, anc. dist. France, now included in the prov. of Isle of France and Orleannois.

GATO, island, S. Pacific ocean; 13 m. N. from Sibu. Lat. 11. 46. N. Long. 123. 32. E.

GATSCH, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Neograd, Hungary; 13 m. E. from Korpona. It possesses a fortified castle, and some woollen manufactures.

GATTAR, or KATTAR, tn. Arabia, prov. of Lachsa, opposite to Bahrein, and on the coast of the Persian Gulf.

GATTAV, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Temes, Hungary, on the riv. Berschawa.

GATTENAU, vil. S. Germany, depart. Lake Constance, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1550.

GATTERSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 20 m. E. from Halberstadt. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

GATTEVILLE, Cap de, cape and vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy, E. from Cherbourg, adjoining Barfleur. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 1. 33. W.

GATTINARA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 16 m. N. from Vercelli: near the riv. Sesia. Considerable quantities of wine are made here. Pop. 4000. Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 8. 22. E.

GATTON, tn. and par. England, hund. Reigate, co. Surrey. Acres, 1140. Real prop. of par. £2331. Pop. 145. London, 21 m. Situated under a range of chalk hills above Reigate. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £125. The ancient name of this tn. was Gate-tun, or the Town on the Road, from its being built on an old Roman way. It was a borough by prescription, and returned two members to parliament from the year 1451, in the reign of Henry VI., until 1832, when it was disfranchised by the reform bill.

GATTON, tn. West Africa, country Benin, Guinea, on a branch of the riv. Formosa.

GATTONSIDE, vil. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh.

GATTRON, or Gatrone, tn. N. Africa, country of Fezzan; 55 m. SE. from Mourzouk. Lat. 24. 55. N. Long. 14. 55. E.

GATTSWEILER, vil. Prussia, duchy Juliers. Pop. 840.

GAUDE, vil. France, arrond. Grasse, depart. Var, prov. Provence. Celebrated for its muscadel wine.

GAUDENS, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 46 m. SW. from Toulouse. Pop. 4650. Here are some manufactures and considerable trade.

GAUDENZIO, Sr., tn. N. Italy, dist. of the Florentine, grand duchy Tuscany. Wine and olives are produced in abundance in the environs.

GAUDIN, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia, W. from the island of Iviza, in the coast of the Mediterranean.

GAUGHOFFEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 36 m. NE. from Munich.

GAUIR, riv. Scotland, sh. Perth, issuing from Loch Lyndoch, and falling into Loch Rannoch.

GAUKARNA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Canara; 21 m. NW. from Onore. It is a straggling tn. on the sea-coast, occupied by a number of Brahmins, who value the place on account of a celebrated statue of their deity Siva. Salt is made in the neighbourhood. Pop. 2000. Lat. 14. 32. N. Long. 75. 25. E.

GAULBY, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1365. Pop. 118. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GAULES POINT, cape, Newfoundland, on the S. coast. Lat. 46. 52. N. Long. 55. 41. W.

GAULEY, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Kenhawa from the E. above the falls. Lat. 38. 10. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

GAULSKILL, or Killolegan, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 322. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ossory.

GAULTIER, St., tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri; 24 m. SW. from Chateauroux: on the riv. Creuse. Pop. 1245.

GAUNERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 15 m. NE. from Vienna. Pop. 1150.

GAUNGRA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Berar, subject to the Nagpore Mahrattas. It is a mountainous tract, intersected by the riv. Tapty.

GAUR, or Zouf, city, Usbec Tartary, prov. of Gaur; 125 m. SW. from Balk: on the riv. Zouf. Lat. 35. 2. N. Long. 64. 36. W.

GAURA, island, Grecian archipelago, between Sdilles and Zea.

GAURITZ, riv. S. Africa, colony Cape of Good Hope. It has its source in the Nieuweldt mountains, traverses the Karroo and Zevarte Berg, and discharges itself into the Indian ocean. It is rapid and dangerous. Mean Lat. 34. 7. S. Long. 21. 40. E.

GAUSCHERKIE, tn. Upper Egypt, on the right bank of the Nile, opposite Tahta. It is supposed to be the ancient Diospolis. It contains a temple 180 feet long and 120 feet broad.

GAUTBY, par. England, wapentake Gartree, S. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £1526. Pop. 109. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £83.

GAUTUMPORE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad. Lat. 26. 12. N. Long. 80. 13. E.

GAVARDO, or Guardo, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 11 m. NE. from Brescia. Pop. 2320. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 10. 27. E.

GAVAREEA CAPE, E. Asia, Kamtschatka, on the E. coast. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 158. 28. E.

GAVARNIE, Port de, mntn. pass, Spain, in which a vil. is seated, 6250 feet above sea level.

GAVE, riv. France, prov. Bearn. Several rivs. of this name have their sources in the Pyrenees; the chief of which are the Gave de Pau and the Gave d'Oleron, which unite and become tributary to the Adour in the depart. of Lower Pyrenees. Their current is very swift, which prevents navigation.

GAVELLA, tn. N. Italy, Modena, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. NE. from Mirandola. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 11. 14. E.

GAVETTO, tn. N. Africa, Algiers, on the E. coast of the Gulf of Stora; 39 m. W. from Bona. Lat. 36. 53. N. Long. 7. 15. E.

GAVI, tn. N. Italy, ter. Genoa, kingd. Sardinia; 21 m. N. from Genoa. It formerly possessed an important fortress. Pop. 1750. Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 8. 50. E.

GAVIN, island, Scotland, off the coast of the shire of Argyll.

GAVINTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Langton, shire of Berwick. Dunse (P. T. 40). Situated near the site of the ancient vil. of Langton. It derives its name from that of the founder, David Gavin, Esq.

GAVRAY, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 20 m. N. from Avranches: on the Sienne. Pop. 1520.

GAVRE, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 18 m. NE. from Savenai. Pop. 1150.

GAVRE, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 10 m. E. from Ghent. The battle of Oudenarde was fought near this place in 1708.

GAVRILOV, tn. European Russia, circle Susdal, gov. Vladimir.

GAWCOTT. See Cawcott.

GAWELGHUR, Gayalghur, or Ghargawil, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Berar. It is intersected by numerous streams, which render it when cultivated very productive. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 77. 0. E.—*Gawelghur*, the capital, is a strong for-

trees, 15 miles NW. from Ellichpoor, situated on a high hill in the midst of a range of mountains, betwen the sources of the rivs. Tuptee and Poorna. The citadel is defended by an outer fort, which entirely covers it to the N. and W. This fortress was formerly possessed by a Gond chief, but was acquired by Ragojee Bhoonsla the First, A. D. 1754; and was taken by storm in 1803, after 2 days' siege, by the British, under the duke of Wellington, then general Wellesley, and colonel Stevenson. Lat. 21. 17. N. Long. 77. 5. E.

GAWSWORTH, par. England, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 5480. Real prop. £4825. Pop. 847. Macclesfield (P. T. 167). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

GAYA, tn. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho, is properly a suburb of Oporto. It is situated at the mouth of the Douro, and is large and well-built. Lat. 41. 7. N. Long. 8. 36. W.

GAYA, tn. Austrian empire, circle Hradisch, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1725, many of whom are Jews.

GAYA, island S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 4. 50. N. Long. 118. 50. E.

GAYA, city, Hindoostan, prov. Berar, of which it is the modern capital; 55 m. S. from Patna. Lat. 24. 44. N. Long. 85. 0. E. It consists of two parts, one the residence of the priests, called Gaya Proper, the other of the tradesmen, called Sahebgunge. The number of houses in both is about 6500. It is one of the most celebrated places of Hindoo pilgrimage, having been the birthplace of their deity Boodh or Budha; there is a temple here containing the venerated idol, which is the image of a man sitting cross-legged, very rudely carved. The business of the pilgrims is directed by the Brahmins: the ceremonies performed here are numerous; one of them consists in widows and other females shaving their heads at the shrine, and devoting themselves henceforth to a life of sanctity. A stone here bears the following inscription: "The forefathers of him who shall perform the ceremony of the Sradha at this place shall obtain salvation. A crime one hundredfold shall be expiated by a sight thereof, and of a thousandfold by a touch thereof, and of a hundred-thousand fold by worshipping thereof." Gaya was the residence of the civil establishment of the dist. of Bahar Proper, and has a cantonment for a battalion of native infantry.

GAYDON, par. England, hund. Kington, Kington div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1867. Pop. 213. Kineton (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

GAYHURST, or GOTHURST, par. England, hund. of Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 840. Real prop. £1465. Pop. 118. Newport-Pagnel (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GAYLES, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-Ravensworth, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £1856. Pop. 223. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242).

GAYTENBY, tnshp. England, par. Burneston, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1330. Pop. 69. Bedale (P. T. 223).

GAYTON, tnshp. England, par. Heswall, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 840. Real prop. 1038. Pop. 110. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

GAYTON, or GEYTON, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 2990. Real prop. 3200. Pop. 117. Lynn Regis (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GAYTON, par. England, hund. Towcester, co. Northampton. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £2543. Pop. 461. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

GAYTON, par. England, hund. Pirehill, S. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1859. Pop. 296. Stafford (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £36.

GAYTON IN THE MARSH, par. England. hund. Calceworth, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres. 2250. Real prop. £3031. Pop. 306. Alford (P. T. 141).

GAYTON THORPE, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £1518. Pop. 169. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £90.

GAYTON ON THE WOLDS, par. England, hund. Louth Eske, Wold div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1495. Pop. 127. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £102.

GAYWOOD, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £3273. Pop. 924. Lynn Regis (P. T. 96). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GAZA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Syria; 50 m. SW. from Jerusalem. Lat. 31. 26. N. Long. 34. 34. E. Situated in a fertile country, 3 m. from the coast of the Mediterranean. Here are manufactures of cotton, but the principal commerce is produced from the resting of the caravans on their journey from Egypt to Syria. This town is at present inconsiderable, but from the extent of its ruins must formerly have been a place of considerable importance.

GAZCOTTA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rungpore, prov. Bengal. Lat. 25. 52. N. Long. 89. 12. E. A small fort formerly stood here.

GAZELEY, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 5470. Real prop. £2640. Pop. 737. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GAZER, tn. Central Africa, country of Asben; 48 m. S. from Asonda.

GAZOLO, tn. N. Italy, Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian ter.

GAZYPOOR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; bounded on the N. and E. by the riv. Goggra, S. by the Ganges, and W. by the dist. Joanpore. It is one of the most fertile districts in India, producing, besides grain of all kinds, cotton, sugar, opium, and fine indigo. It has manufactures of cotton, and is celebrated for its otto of roses and rose water.—*Gazypoor*, the capital, is 50 m. NE. from Benares, on the N. bank of the Ganges. Lat. 25. 38. N. Long. 83. 35. E. It possesses a palace, a handsome mosque, and has in its immediate neighbourhood extensive cantonments for cavalry.

GAZYPORE, dist. Hindoostan; watered by the Tombuddra riv.

GDOW, or GDOV, tn. European Russia, gov. St. Petersburg; 130 m. SW. from St. Petersburg. Lat. 58. 43. N. Long. 27. 50. E. It is the chief town of a circle.

GDOW, or GDOIV, tn. Austrian empire, circle Bochnia, prov. Galicia; 18 m. SE. from Cracow. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 20. 12. E.

GEALE. See GALE.

GEARON. See Jaron.

GEASHILL, bar. Ireland, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 8294. Pars. 2.

GEASHILL, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Geashill, King's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 10,267. Dublin, 65 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Kildare. The family of Digby take the title of baron from this par. This was the scene of the decisive battle fought between Heber and Heremon, the sons of Milesius, which established the latter on the throne of Ireland.

GEAUGA, co. N. America, U.S., Ohio; bound. on the NW. by Lake Erie, E. by Ashtabula and Trumbul, S. by Geauga, and W. by Cuyahoga; 28 m. long and 21 m. wide. Area, 610 square m. Pop. 15,813. Chief tn. Chardon; 150 m. NE. from Columbus.

GEAUNE, or Genne, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 15 m. SE. from St. Sever. Pop. 920. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 0. 23. W.

GEBA, ter. W. Africa, country of the Mandingoes, Senegambia. Chief tn. Geba; 175 m. S. from Kacundy: on the riv. Geba, which is tributary to the Cacheo or St. Domingo. Lat. 12. 15. N. Long. 13. 54. W.

GEBAL-HUSSEM, a range of mountains, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira, on the left bank of the Tigris, adjoining Mosul.

GEBBAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 11 m. SE. from Jadida.

GEBEL. See Attarous.

GEBEL EL SILSILI, or The Chained Mountain, Upper Egypt; 40 m. N. from Syene: on the E. bank of the Nile. Lat. 24. 38. N. Long. 33. 0. E.

GEBEL EZZEIL, mntn. Egypt, near the shore of the Red Sea.

GEBEL NAKLON, mntn. Central Egypt, Fayoum; 9 m. SW. from Fayoum.

GEBEL SINAN, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 27 m. NW. from Bassora.

GEBEL TEIR, or Mountain of Birds, mntn. Egypt; 25 m. N. from Enseneh: on the E. bank of the Nile.

GEBEL ZEGHIR, island, Red Sea. Lat. 14. 2. N. Long. 60. 30. E.

GEBELDEHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, dist. Eichsfeld, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 15 m. NE. from Gottingen.

GEBESEE, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 10 m. NW. from Erfurt. Pop. 1420. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 10. 56. E. Near the confluence of the Gera and Unstrut.

GEBIZEH, or Gebsa, or Ghebesh (Lybissa), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khodjaili, pach. Anadolia; 27 m. SE. from Scutari: on the N. coast of the sea of Marmora. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 29. 30. E. A mound here is said to be the tomb of Hannibal.

GEBUL, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Syria; 22 m. S. from Aleppo.

GEBWEILER, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 15 m. SW. from Colmar. Pop. 2875. On a canal which passes by New Brisac. A much esteemed wine is produced on Sering hill adjoining this tn.

GEBY, island, S. Pacific ocean, between the islands Waygoo and Gilolo, 16 m. long and 3 m. broad. Lat. 0. 5. S. Long. 129. 30. E.

GECHINGEN, vil. S. Germany, bail. Merklingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1150.

GEDAN, or Ziden, tn. Arabia; 32 m. SE. from Jidda.

GEDAN, or Ghesan, island, Red Sea. Lat. 16. 52. N. Long. 42. 5. E.

GEDDINGTON, par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £2957. Pop. 795. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £100. A royal mansion formerly stood here, in which Henry II. held a parliament in 1188, by which he endeavoured to raise money to defray the expense of a crusade; and here also stands one of the beautiful crosses erected by Edward I. to the memory of queen Eleanor.

GEDGRAVE, ham. England, par. Orford, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Orford (P. T. 90).

GEDIDA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 18 m. SE. from Bagdad: on the Euphrates.

GEDINE, or Geddin, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 11 m. SE. from Charlemont, and 30 m. SW. from Namur: on the riv. Houille. Lat. 49. 59. N. Long. 4. 55. E.

GEDINGOOMA, tn. W. Africa, ter. Kaarta; 33 m. NW. from Kemmoo. Lat. 15. 37. N. Long. 7. 45. W. It is advantageously situated in a narrow pass between two hills, and encompassed with strong stone walls.

GEDLING, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 4490. Real prop. £3478. Pop. 2343. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. and vic. in medieties, dioc. of Peterborough.

GEDNEY, par. England, wapentake Elloe, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 12,110. Real prop. £13,857. Pop. 1862. Holbeach (P. T. 107). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GEDNEY HILL, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Gedney, wapentake Elloe, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2440. Pop. 371. Crowland (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £70. In a field in this hamlet, called High Doles, there are the ruins of an ancient Roman encampment.

GEDRO, tn. France, depart. East Pyrenees, prov. Rousillon, adjoining the mntn. Marbore.

GEDUMAH, country, W. Africa bounded on the S. by Foota Torra, Gallam, and Jaffnoo, and on the N. by the desert and the territory of the Siratic; on the N. bank of the riv. Gambia. Lat. 16. 5. N. Long. 11. 0. W.

GEEBSDORF, vil. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, adjoining Lauban. Pop. 4500, most of whom are employed in weaving linen.

GEEMSKERROI, Noss, cape European Russia, Nova Zembla, on the E. coast, projecting into the sea of Kara.

GEERSBERGE. See Grammont.

GEESH, ter. Abyssinia, containing a town of the same name. The country is mountainous, but affords good pasturage. The Abawi, or Blue River, is supposed by Bruce to be the Egyptian Nile; it has its source here, and some ceremonies are annually performed at this place in honour of its waters.

GEESTE, riv. N. Germany, du. Bremen, kingd. Hanover, tributary to the Weser below Carlsburg.

GEESTEON, vil. Holland, prov. Guelderland; 3 m. S. from Rheenen. Pop. 1420.

GEEVACH, mntn. Ireland, between the cos. Leitrim and Roscommon, prov. Connaught.

GEFALL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; adjoining it are productive lead mines.

GEFELL, or Markt-Gefell, tn. Prussia; 10 m. sw. from Plauen.

GEFFEM, vil. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 8 m. ne. from Bois le Duc. Pop. 975. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 5. 28. E.

GEFLE, or Giawle, tn. Sweden, Gastricia, of which it is the capital; 95 m. nw. from Stockholm. Pop. 5900. Lat. 60. 40. N. Long. 17. 15. E. On the sea-coast, situated on an arm of the Gulf of Bothnia, by which it is divided into two parts. It is the seat of a provincial court of justice, and possesses considerable trade. Exports, iron, pitch, tar, and planks. The riv. Gefle runs through the tn. and forms a good harbour at its embouchure.

GEFLEBORG, a govmt. of Sweden, situated between Dalecarlia and W. Norrland, and extending from the Gulf of Bothnia to the Norwegian mntns. Area about 1000 sq. m. Pop. 92,000. Gefle is the capital. The country is in general mountainous, covered with wood, and contains valuable iron mines.

GEFOSSES, vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 10 m. nw. from Coutances.

GEFREES, tn. S. Germany, circ. Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 13 m. ne. from Bayreuth. Pop. 1220. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 11. 42. E.

GEGAGIL, plain, N. Africa, ter. Barca, w. from Siwah, uninhabited, and producing only dates, which are annually gathered by persons who come from the sea coast for that purpose. This custom is recorded by Herodotus as existing in his time.

GEGNO, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 4 m. N. from Como. Lat. 45. 51. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

GEH, or Giah, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 145 m. sw. from Kedje. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 60. 12. E. It is a place of considerable importance.

GEHENKE, mntn. pass between Prussian Silesia and prov. Moravia, Austria. It leads from Zuckmantal to Engelsberg.

GEHMEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 17 m. ne. from Wesel; on the Aa. Pop. 900.

GEHOUN, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania, discharging itself into the safe and sheltered bay of Scandaroon.

GEHRDEN, vil. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 7 m. sw. from Hanover. Pop. 1020.

GEHREN, tn. Central Germany, princip. of Schwartzburg Sonderhausen; 11 m. s. from Arnstadt. Lat. 50. 39. N. Long. 11. 2. E. Pop. 1250.

GEHUGTEN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant. Pop. 910.

GEIERKOPF, mntn. Austrian empire, circ. of Salzburg; 5 m. from Zell; 8425 feet above sea-level.

GEIKIN, riv. Central Asia, Persia; discharging itself into the Indian ocean, 65 m. se. from Cape Jask.

GEIL, riv. Austrian empire, having its source in the prov. Tyrol, and embouchure in the Drave, prov. Carinthia. It gives name to a district of Carinthia, the population of which are of Sclavonic origin, and of different habits from the other Carinthians.

GEILENKIRCHEN, or Geilenkirch, tn. Prussia, du. Juliers, prov. Lower Rhine; 9 m. nw. from Juliers. Pop. 1950. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 6.4. E.

GEINSHEIM, tn. S. Germany. dist. Spire, circ. of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

GEINSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, Hesse Darmstadt, on the Rhine. Pop. 940.

GEISBERG, hill, Austrian empire, circ. Clagenfurt, prov. Carinthia, adjoining Friesach. Greatest altitude 4000 feet above the sea.

GEISELWIND, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. E. from Scheinfeld. Pop. 920.

GEISENFELD, vil. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. se. from Ingolstadt. Pop. 1010.

GEISENHEIM, tn. Central Germany, du. of Nassau; 18 m. w. from Mentz. Pop. 1350.

GEISIDA (anc. Gratia, or Flaviopolis), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Angora, pach. Anadolia; 5 m. N. from Angora.

GEISING. See Altgeising.

GEISLEDEN, tn. Prussia, in the Eichsfeld. Pop. 1000.

GEISLING, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Isar, kingd. of Bavaria; 25 m. ne. from Munich. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 11. 53. E.

GEISLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, dist. Fils and Rems, kingd. Wirtemberg; 13 m. w. from Ulm. Pop. 1730. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 9. 50. E. Bone ornaments are made here, and in the vicinity is a mineral spring.—*Geislingen*, dist. Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg: 10 m. se. from Kiuzelsau. Pop. 975. Lat. 49. 11. N. Long. 9. 47. E.

GEISPOLZHEIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 7 m. sw. from Strasburg. Pop. 2250.

GEISS, riv. Central Germany, du. of Hesse, tributary to the Fulda.

GEISS or Geissen, tn. Central Germany, princip. of Eisenach, grand du. of Saxe Weimar, near to the riv. Ulster.

GEISSELHORING, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. sw. from Straubing. Pop. 950.

GEISSHUBEL, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 21 m. ne. from Konigingratz. Pop. 1150.

GEISSMAR, or Hof Geissmar, tn. Central Germany, Hesse Cassel; 15 m. nw. from Cassel. It is enclosed by walls. Pop. 2800. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 10. 9. E.

GEITHAYN, or Geithen, tn. Central Germany, circ. of Leipsic, kingd of Saxony; 25 m. se. from Leipsic. Pop. 1850. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 12. 42. N. It was the birth-place of Hederic, the lexicographer, who died here in 1748.

GELDERLAND, or Guelderland, prov. Holland, bounded on the N. by the Zuider Zee and prov. Overyssel, E. by Westphalia, S. by N. Brabant, and W. by Utrecht and N. Holland. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 6. 5. E. Area about 2000 sq. m. It is divided into 4 districts; viz. Arnheim, pop. 75,000; Nimeguen, pop. 50,000; Zutphen, pop. 80,000; and Thiel, pop. 47,000: total 252,000. The surface is in general flat, but not very fertile; it yields corn, potatoes, fruit, and tobacco, and affords good pasturage. Ch. rivs. the Rhine, Waal, Yssel, Leck, and the Maese. Here are also several large canals. The inhabitants (chiefly Protestants) are employed in agriculture, but possess manufactures of linen, paper, and leather. Their principal trade arises from the transport of goods from the coast to the interior of Germany. The ancient du. of Gelders consisted of the 3 sections Nimeguen, Zutphen, and Arnheim, which, on the declaration of independence by the maritime provinces of the Nether-

lands in 1579, joined the league of Utrecht, and formed one province, called Lower Gueldres. The fourth part remained subject to Spain, and was subsequently ceded, first to Prussia, and finally to France. In 1814 part of Upper Gueldres was included in the Prussian province of the Rhine, but the greater portion was assigned to the kingdom of the Netherlands, and is now included in the kingd. of Holland.

GELDERS, or Guelders, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 22 m. SE. from Cleves. Pop. 1675. Lat. 51. 29. N. Long. 6. 20. E. It was formerly the capital of Prussian Gelderland, and gave name to the whole province. It possesses a castle, formerly the residence of the dukes. It was taken in 1702 by the king of Prussia, and in 1713 was, with the district, ceded by France to that monarch, in exchange for the principality of Orange. In 1757 it was taken by the French, who in 1764 restored it, after having demolished the fortifications. In 1794, the French again became masters of Gelders, and retained it until the general pacification of Europe in 1814, when it was finally assigned to Prussia.

GELDESTON, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1292. Pop. 340. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

GELDORP, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 5 m. SE. from Eyndhoven. Pop. 1250.

GELESCH, vil. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine.

GELLAH, or Collah, tn. N. Africa, Algiers; 90 m. from Constantia: situated near the riv. Mejerdah, on a high mountain. It is fortified, and accessible only by one narrow path. This place was for some time used as an asylum for criminals from this and other African states.

GELLAH, tn. N. Africa, Tunis, near the riv. Mejerdah, on a rugged promontory. It was called Castra Corneliana, from its proximity to the winter quarters of Publius Cornelius Scipio.

GELLE, tn. Africa, country of Darfur; 45 m. NW. from Cobbe. Lat. 14. 23. N. Long. 27. 23. E. It is governed by a sort of pontiff.

GELLICUNDA, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Carnatic. Lat. 15. 7. N. Long. 79. 15. E.

GELLIGAER. par. Great Britain, hund. of Caerphilly, co. of Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £14,652. Pop. 1825. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). One fair is annually held here. It is watered by the rivs. Rhymny, Taff, and Clydach; coal and iron abound here. Here is a free-school. Liv. a rect. in dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £260.

GELMA (anc. *Calama*), tn. N. Africa, Algiers; 45 m. E. from Constantia.

GELMA (+ Cilma, or Oppidum Cilmanense), tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 80 m. SW. from Tunis. The remains of a large temple at this place, and other ruins, prove it to have been anciently a place of consideration.

GELMUYDEN, or Genemuiden, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel; 7 m. NE. from Campen. Lat. 52. 38. N. Long. 6. 3. E. Pop. 1020.

GELNAU, vil. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 6 m NW. from Griefenstein.

GELNHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, co. Hanau, grand du. of Hesse Cassel; 11 m. E. from Hanau. Pop. 3000. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 9. 11. E. On the 29th of October, 1813, the French defeated the Bavarians near this place.

GELSO, vil. and harbour, island Lesina, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia; 22 m. NE from Lesina. Lat. 43. 17. N. Long. 16. 50. E.

GELSTON, anc. par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Castle-Douglas (P. T. 87). It is at present united with Kelton.

GELT, riv. England, co. Cumberland, tributary to the Irthing, below Haton.

GELTERSHEIM, vil. S. Germany, cir. Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 3 m. NW. from Schweinfurt. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 5. N. Long. 10. 7. E.

GELTSCH, mntn. Austrian empire, Bohemia. Greatest height, 2150 feet.

GEMAPPE, or Jemappes, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 3 m. from Mons: near the Scheldt, on the road from Mons to Valenciennes. Pop. with par. of same name, 2700. It gave name to a depart. whilst the Netherlands were subject to France, and is celebrated as the scene of the decisive victory obtained in the revolutionary war on the 6th of November, 1792, by the French army, under Dumouriez, over the Austrians. An action also took place here, between detachments of French and British cavalry, on the falling back of the latter on Waterloo, 17 June, 1815, and of much bloodshed after the final defeat of the French, at Waterloo, on the following day. Lat. 50. 27. N. Long. 3. 54. E.

GEMAR, or Gomar, tn. France, arrond. Colmar, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace.

GEMARKE, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 18 m. SE. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 5500. It is the chief tn. in the valley of Bermenthal, and possesses considerable trade. Manufactures linen, cotton, silk, and wool. Here are extensive mercantile establishments.

GEMBICE, vil. Prussia, prov. Posen; 15 m. NE. from Gnesen. Pop. 730. On the Netze.

GEMBLING, tnshp. England, par. Foston-upon-Wolds, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1210. Pop. 78. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

GEMBLOURS, or Gembloux, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 10 m. NW. from Namur: watered by the riv. Orneau, and on the road from Brussels to Namur. Pop. 1800. Possessing an ancient Benedictine abbey. The Austrians, under Buleau, were defeated by the French, at this place, in 1794, and near to this the battle of Ligny was fought between the French and Prussians, 16th June, 1815. Lat. 50. 34. N. Long. 4. 42. E.

GEMENOS, vil. France, department of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence, S. from Roquevaire. Pop. 1640.

GEMERT, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 3 m. N. from Helmont. Pop. 4350. Manufactures, fine linen.

GEMIGNANO, St. tn. N. Italy, Florence, grand du. Tuscany; 18 m. SW. from Florence. Pop. 2450. Situated on a hill.

GEMISHKHANA (Silver House), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. and pach. Trebisond; 45 m. S. from Trebisond. Pop. 6500. It is a well built tn., and derives its name from a silver mine in its neighbourhood. Lat. 40. 25. N. Long. 39. 17. E.

GEMLICK, or Ghemlick (anc. *Caius*), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khudavend Kiar, pach. Anadolia; 22 m. N. from Brusa: at the head of the gulf of Modania. Lat. 40. 24. N. Long. 29. 13. E.

GEMME LE ROBERT, St. vil. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 22 m. NE. from Laval.

GEMMI, mntn. Switzerland, part of the chain that separates the canton of Bern from Valais; 18 m. E. from Sion. Greatest altitude 7,100 ft. The Simplon road passes over these mountains. Lat. 46. 25. N. Long. 7. 34. E.

GEMMINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 7 m. NW. from Heilbronn.

GEMONA, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carniola, prov. Illyria; 20 m. NW. from Friuli. Pop. 2500; on the great German road. Lat. 46. 17. N. Long. 14. 10. E.

GEMOZAC, vil. France, depart. of Lower Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 15 m. S. from Saintes. Pop. 2600.

GEMUND, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 25 m. E. from Stutgard. Pop. 5000. It is a place of great antiquity, and formerly a free tn. of the German empire, possessing manufactures of cotton, plate, and jewellery. It has lost much of its trade and population. The adjoining territory, dependent on it, comprises about 70 sq. m. Pop. 9,000. The prevailing religion is Roman Catholic. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 9. 49. E.

GEMUND, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria; 17 m. NW. from Villach: having extensive manufactures of iron and steel. Lat. 46. 52. N. Long. 13. 20. E.—*Gemund*, tn. in the prov. of Lower Austria; 55 m. NW. from Vienna: on the borders of the prov. of Bohemia. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 15. 6. E.

GEMUND, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 40 m. NW. from Coblentz: having iron and lead works in the neighbourhood. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

GEMUND, Georgen, Peters, and Fredericks, three tns. S. Germany, dist. Pleinfield. cir. Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 3 m. from Roth: on the riv. Rednitz.

GEMUNDEN AN DER WOHRA, vil. Central Germany, Hesse Cassel; 17 m. SW. from Fritzlar. Pop. 1275. On the Wohra. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

GEMUNDEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. from Bingen.—*Gemunden*, tn. circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 35 m. E. from Frankfort. Pop. 1350. At the confluence of the Saale and Maine. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 9. 44. E.

GEMUNDEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 35 m. SW. from Lintz. Pop. 1950. On the lake Traun, and at the debouchure of the riv. Traun. It possesses a trade in salt, and is the seat of the government offices for the superintendence of salt works for the district. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

GENADGE, vil. Bahari or Lower Egypt; 13 m. S. from Faona.

GENADIL, rock, Nubia, 110 m. SW. from Syene. The Nile flows over it, and forms a cataract, even larger than that in the vicinity of Syene.

GENAIES, St., peninsula. France, depart. of the Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; lying between the Mediterranean and the bay of Martignes.

GENALER, tn. Abyssinia, dist. of the Agows, whose capital it is.

GENAPPE, or Genape. See Gemappe.

GENAREA, gulf, France, depart. of the Isle of Corsica, on the N. side of Mount Rosa.

GENARO, Monte di San, mntn. N. Italy, delegation of Rome, States of the Church, adjoining the city of Rome, 4100 ft. above the level of the sea.

GENBERABA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 95 m. E. from Hamadan.

GENCAY, vil. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 13 m. S. from Poitiers.

GENDIE, vil. Upper Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile; 5 m. N. from Abugirge.

GENELARD, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loir, prov. Burgundy; 12 m. N. from Charolles.

GENEMUIDEN, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel; 8 m. NW. from Zwoll: on the Zuider Zee. Pop. 1150. A great quantity of nets are made here. Lat. 52. 38. N. Long. 6. 3. E.

GENENNE, El, tn. Said or Upper Egypt; 55 m. S. from Girge.

GENEP, vil. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 10 m. SW. from Cleves.

GENERAC, tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 7 m. S. from Nismes.

GENESEE, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bounded on the N. by lake Ontario, E. Monroe and Livingston cos., S. by Alleghany and Cataraugus, and W. by Erie and Niagara; 52 m. long and 26 m. wide. Area, 1750 sq. m. Pop. 51,992. Ch. tn. Batavia. The extensive alluvial flats in this co., on the banks of the riv. Genesee, are celebrated for their superior fertility. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 77. 50. W.—*Genesee*, riv. N. America, U. S., having its source in the co. Porter, Pennsylvania, and flowing through the W. part of the state of New York, discharges itself into lake Ontario, at Port Genesee, 6 m. below Rochester. At 6 m. from its mouth, there are falls 96 ft., and 1 m. higher up, falls of 75 ft. Above these it is navigable for boats nearly 70 m., where are two other falls, one of 60, the other of 90 ft, 1 m. from each other, in Nunda, S. from Leicester. An aqueduct of the Erie canal crosses this river at Rochester.

GENESEO, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Livingston, New York; 25 m. W. from Canandaigua, and 33 m. S. from Rochester. Pop. 1598. On the riv. Genesee.

GENEST, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 7 m. NW. from Laval. Pop. 1120.—*Genest*, vil. depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 16 m. N. from Poitiers.

GENEST LE MALIS-AUT, St., tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 7 m. S. from St. Etienne. Pop. 2100. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of a Roman aqueduct.

GENETOUT, vil. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 12 m. W. from Thouars.

GENEVA, Protestant canton Switzerland, bounded by Savoy (of which it was originally part), the French frontier, and the canton of Vaud. Area, 9137 sq. m. Pop. 53,560; of whom 37,700 are Calvinists, 15,800 Roman Catholics, 350 Lutherans, and 60 Jews.

GENEVA, city, Switzerland, capital of the canton of same name, on the lake of Geneva. Pop. 25,000. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 6. 7. E. It is the see of a bishop, termed the Swiss Athens; is well-built, fortified, and enriched by commerce and manufactures. The Rhone, which passes through the lake of Geneva, enters the city itself, and divides it into 3 unequal parts connected by bridges. The constitution of Geneva is a republican aristocracy. A council of state, composed of 4 syndics of the present, and 4 of the past year, with 21 counsellors of noble rank, possess the executive power. The

legislative authority is vested in the representative assembly of 276 members. The university was founded in 1368, and revived in 1538, by the influence of Calvin and Beza. It possesses a public library, an observatory built in 1770, an academy, cabinet of natural science, founded in 1818. In 1825, also, a new penitentiary was built, after the model of that in New York, and in 1820 an agricultural school established at Carra, in this canton. In the vicinity may be seen the house in which Rousseau was born, and the tomb of Calvin, the latter without inscription or monument. Here is an extensive manufacture of watches; 2800 persons are engaged in this occupation, who make annually 70,000 watches (half of which are gold), valued at 2,150,000 Swiss francs. Numbers are also engaged in making watch-makers' tools and surgical instruments. The manufactures of gold and silver jewellery are also important. Besides these, there are factories of chintz, woollens, muslins, gold lace, silks, and porcelain. The Genevese are distinguished for their patriotic spirit, and take great interest in the promotion of learning and advancement of science. In the middle ages, Geneva was subject to a bishop and a count, whilst the citizens enjoyed some privileges from the emperor of Germany; hence arose frequent disputes. The count's rights fell afterwards to the duke of Savoy; but, in 1524, Geneva city extricated itself from the ducal government, and 9 years afterwards from episcopal also, by declaring herself Protestant. The dukes made several unsuccessful attempts to recover their power, the last of which took place in 1602. In 1603, by the mediation of Berne, Zurich, and Henry IV. of France, a permanent accommodation was effected with the dukes of Savoy, and a free government guaranteed to Geneva by the three mediators. The constitution as then settled was a mixture of aristocracy and democracy, which for a length of time gave satisfaction to the people, but at length degenerated into an oligarchy, and was productive of discontent. In 1781, a violent rupture took place, in which, however, the oligarchy (by the aid of the French) prevailed. A later revolution, in 1789, terminated more favourably for the people. In 1792, Geneva was incorporated with the republic of France, the city was called the capital of the depart. of Leman, and in it were enacted some of the horrible scenes that at that time disgraced the name of France; 30 Dec. 1813, Geneva capitulated to the allied armies.

GENEVA, (anc. *Lacus Lemanus*, in French, *Lac Leman*) LAKE OF, between Savoy and Switzerland, in a valley which separates the Alps from Mount Jura. Lat. 46. 27. N. Long. 6. 30. E. Its length from the city of Geneva to Villeneuve is 55 m., and its greatest breadth is 13 m. Its greatest ascertained depth is 160 ft., but near the city it is shallow. It is well supplied with fish, and does not freeze over, although it is 1126 ft. above the level of the sea. It receives several rivs; the Rhone passes through it, and has its debouchure at the city of Geneva.

GENEVA, vil. Ireland, par. Crook, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Passage East (P. T. 169). On Waterford Haven. It was built at the expense of the British nation, as an asylum for the expatriated citizens of Geneva.

GENEVA, lake, British N. America, Upper Canada, connected by a strait with lake Ontario.

GENEVA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Ashtabula, Ohio, on lake Erie; 10 m. NW. from Jefferson. Pop. 315.—*Geneva*, vil. in tnshp. Seneca, co. Ontario, New York; 16 m. E. from Canandaigua, and 95 m. W. from Utica. Lat. 42. 55. N. Long. 77. 0. W. On the W. side of Seneca lake, which is here 3 m. wide. It is one of the neatest villages in the state, and contains 4 churches, a bank, and a college.

GENEVIEVE, ST., tn. France, depart. of Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 25 m. N. from Rhodez. Pop. 1300.

GENEVIEVE, ST., dist. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter. bounded on the SE. and N. by the Merrimack riv. and NE. by the Mississippi, along which last it extends upwards of 100 m. It is rich in lead and salt, but not very fertile.—*Genevieve*, tn. dist. same name, Missouri ter. 20 m. below Herculaneum, on two branches of the riv. Gouberie, and 1 m. distant from the Mississippi. Pop. 2000. It is the principal depot for the lead raised in the adjoining mines, and the pop. are almost all engaged in the lead trade. There are here an academy and several stores.

GENEVIEVE BAY, Newfoundland, on the W. coast, in the straits of Belleisle; 18 m. N. from St. John's Bay.

GENEVOIS, prov. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, bounded by France and Savoy Proper. Pop. 75,000. It became subject to Savoy in the 15th century, but belonged to France from 1793 until 1815, and was included in the depart. of Mont Blanc.

GENEVRE, MONT, mntn. part of the Alps, separating France from Piedmont; 10 m. from Briançon. Its altitude is computed at 5800 feet. On its highest summit is a plain, on which there is a village, with an hospitium for the accommodation of travellers.

GENGENBACH, tn. S. Germany, dist. Kinzig, grand du. of Baden; 7 m. SE. from Offenberg; on the riv. Kinzig. Pop. 1950. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 8. 1. E.

GENGOU LE ROYAL, ST., vil. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 18 m. SW. from Chalons. During the revolution the name was changed to Jouvence.

GENIES DE MAGLOIRES, ST., tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 11 m. SW. from Ure, and 7 m. NW. from Nismes.

GENIES DE RIVEDOLT, ST., tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Languedoc; 17 m. NE. from Rhodez. Pop. 3550. Manufacture, woollens. This was the birth-place of the famous Abbe Raynal.

GENILLE, tn. France, in the prov. of Touraine. Pop. 895.

GENIPABU, riv. S. America, emp. Brazil, discharging itself into the Atlantic. Lat. 5. 30. N. Long. 34. 45. W.

GENIS, ST., tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogue, and Angoumois; 25 m. S. from Saintes. Pop. 930.

GENIS D'AOSTE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 18 miles W. from Chamberri, at the afflux of the Guiers with the Rhone. Pop. 1450.

GENIS LAVAL, ST., tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. S. from Lyons (P. T.) Pop. 2750.

GENITS, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne; 15 m. SE. from Perigueux. Pop. 1520.

GENLIS, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 12 m. SE. from Dijon. Pop. 750.—*Genlis*, tn. depart. Somme. prov. Picardy; 4 m. NW. from Chauni.

GENNABA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; on the gulf of Persia.

GENNE LA VILLE, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 10 m. SE. from St. Sevre.

GENNEP, tn. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 10 m. SW. from Cleves: on the riv. Niers. Pop. 1150. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 6. 0. E.

GENNES, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loir, prov. Anjou; 10 m. NW. from Saumur. Pop. 1650.

GENNGSWALDA, tn. Central Germany, circ. Leipsic, kingd. Saxony; 7 m. E. from Rochlitz. Pop. 960.

GENNY'S, St., par. England, hund. Lesnewth, co. Cornwall. Acres 5580. Real prop. £2562. Pop. 761. Camelford (P. T. 228). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £140.

GENOA (+ Genua + Genova,) city, N. Italy, (called the Superb,) capital of the duchy of the same name, kingd. Sardinia; 80 m. SE. from Turin, and 85 m. NW. from Leghorn, situated at the head of a spacious gulf on the Mediterranean. Pop. 80,000. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 9. 0. E. It is surrounded by a double wall; the circuit of the outer is about 12 m., and of the inner 6 m. The old streets are narrow and irregular; the modern avenues broad, well laid out, and the houses well built. The palaces of the nobility are of marble, and highly ornamented. The principal public buildings are the Palazzo della Signora, the ancient residence of the doge, and the place of meeting of the public bodies. Here is also an arsenal, with several churches and other religious houses. The cathedral and the church Dell Annunciado, are the most remarkable. The great hospital for the sick and infirm, and the Albergo dei Poveri, are also magnificent buildings; here are three theatres, and several good hotels. It is the see of an archbishop, seat of an university, possesses a valuable public library, a nautical and other schools, three literary societies, a trading company (established in 1816), and a bank called St. George's. The harbour is of a semicircular form, the chord of which is nearly half a mile in length, enclosed by two strong moles, Il Molo Vecchio on the E., and Il Molo Nuovo on the W. side; the water at the new mole is sufficient to float ships of 80 guns. The mouth of the harbour is 700 yards wide, but the entrance is difficult. The principal harbour forms an entrance to an inner and lesser one, used for refitting the national gallies; towers are erected on both the moles, one serves as a lighthouse, the other for defence. Here is a considerable trade in olive oil and fruit. Manufactures, silks, black stuffs, velvet, damask, and stockings, which last employ about 1500 looms; also of cloth, cotton hose, hats, macaroni, candied fruits, chocolate, white lead, and alabaster vases, and cups, made of the material raised from the quarries in the vicinity. The raw materials are mostly imported from Italy, especially Calabria, from Sicily Cyprus, and Syria. Fish from Newfoundland is a principal article of import. The gentry or nobles are refined in their manners; the poorer classes are industrious and ingenious. Language an impure Italian; religion, Roman Catholic.

GENOA, state of N. Italy, under the protection of the kingdom of Sardinia, extending along the shore of the Mediterranean; bounded on the E. by Lucca and Tuscany, N. by Savoy, Piedmont, and Lombardy, and S. by the sea. Area, 2330 sq. m. Pop. 600,000. The surface is mountainous, but fertile. Genoa was assigned, at the peace of 1815, to Sardinia, with a stipulation that it should enjoy a representative government. It accordingly has its senate and provincial council, which must be consulted in the business of taxation. The high court has equal powers with those of Turin, Nizza, &c. The original inhabitants of this country were the Ligurians, who were conquered by the Romans during the interval between the first and second Punic wars. After the decline of the Roman power it fell into the hands of the Lombards, and with them became subject to the Franks. After the downfall of the empire of Charlemagne Genoa erected itself into a republic, and, until the 11th century, shared the fortunes of the cities of Lombardy, about which time it began to take under its protection the towns and territory of the adjoining coast. From the close of the 13th to the middle of the 15th century, the prosperity of Genoa was at its height; she then divided with Venice the commerce of Europe. These rivals, becoming jealous of each other, engaged in a violent contest that was not terminated until the peace of Turin, A. D. 1282. The Genoese extended their conquests to the peninsula of the Crimea, and obtained possession of the tn. of Caffa, now Feodosia, and thus acquired the control of the Black Sea; but the Genoese had not the art of attaching her settlements to the parent state by the bond of common interest. In 1475, Mahomet wrested from them their possessions on the Black Sea, and soon after their commercial intercourse with the Tartars of the Crimea was interrupted by the Turks. Whilst the state of Genoa was attaining commercial prosperity and rank by her foreign trade and acquisitions, the city was convulsed by discord. In 1339 a chief magistrate, a doge, was elected by the people, but, though he was subsequently aided by a council, no internal tranquillity resulted. In 1528 tranquillity was established, which continued until the end of the 18th century. The form of government was aristocratic; a doge was appointed head of the state, who had the right of proposing all laws in the senate, and all orders of the government were issued in his name; he continued in office only two years, and was not again eligible until the expiration of five years; he was assisted by a privy council. The sovereignty was possessed, first by the great council, consisting of 300 members, and of the smaller, consisting of 100 members; these decided on all state matters, the consent of four-fifths of the body being required to the passing of every measure. The nobility were divided into old and new. To the old belonged the families of the Grimaldi, Fieschi, Doria, Spinola, and 24 others. The new comprised 437 families. By degrees Genoa lost her foreign possessions; Corsica last of all revolted in 1730, and in 1768 was formally ceded to France. In 1797 Buonaparte gave Genoa a new constitution, on the principles of the French representative system; two years afterwards a portion of the Genoese territory fell into the hands of the Austrians, but after the battle of Marengo returned again under the dominion of France. A provisional government was then established, and in 1802 it received a new constitution, as the Ligurian republic. In 1815 Genoa and its territories were assigned to Sardinia, with which power it still remains. In the 16th century the celebrated bank of Genoa, called St. George's bank, was founded. It owed its

origin to the loans furnished by the wealthy citizens to the state, and, during the various contentions that agitated Genoa, was conscientiously supported by the alternately dominant parties. It possessed some fine territories, and its income exceeded ten millions of French livres; it was established partly for loans, and partly for deposits. Many European states (particularly Spain) became its debtors. The state itself, in its difficulties, frequently had recourse to this treasury, and pledged various imposts for the payment of the interest on loans received, but the frequency of these demands injured the credit of the bank, and at the union of Genoa with France it was abolished, and the rents of 3,400,000 Genoese livr. which they owed to their creditors, were transferred to the national accounts of France.

GENOA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Delaware, Ohio. Pop. 2768.—*Genoa*, tn., co. Cayuga, New York, on Cayuga lake; 25 m. s. from Auburn, 180 m. w. from Albany. Pop. 2585. It has five houses of public worship.

GENOA BAR, a reef of rocks, Atlantic ocean, extending for a considerable distance from the coast of the Great Bahama island. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 79. 35. W.

GENOLA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia, E. from Saluzzo, and between Coni and Savigliano. The French were defeated here by the Austrians on the 4th of November, 1799.

GENOLHAC, tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 18 m. NW. from Alais. Pop. 1550. Lat. 44. 21. N. Long. 3. 58. E.

GENOUILLAC, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. La Marche; 10 m. NW. from Boussac, and 18 m. NE. from Gueret. Pop. 1175.

GENOUILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 9 m. W. from St. Jean d'Angeli.

GENOUX, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri. Pop. 1750.

GENOWI, Sidi Ali el, tn. Nubia, territory Sennaar; 80 m. NW. from Sennaar: on the Bahr el Azergue, or Blue River. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 33. 6. E.

GENSAC, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 10 m. SE. from Libourne: near the riv. Dordogne. Pop. 3000.

GENT, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 7 m. NE. from Nimeguen: near the Waal. Pop. 850.

GENTEL, mntn. Switzerland, canton Berne, near the ridge called the Alps of Engstlen. On its summit is a hollow, basin-formed valley, surrounded by rocks, from which a torrent called Gentel issues and flows into the Aar.

GENTHIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 15 m. W. from Brandenburg: on the Strume. Pop. 1850. Lat. 52. 23. N. Long. 12. 12. E.

GENTIAH, or Jaintiya, princip. Hindoostan, adjoining the British district Silhet, in Bengal pres.; bounded on the E. by Cachar, or Hairumbo, S. by Silhet, W. by the Garrow mntns., and N. by Assam; lying between Lat. 25. and 26. 30. N. Mean Long. 91. 45. E. Its extreme length is about 100 m.; extreme breadth from N. to S. 80 m. Gentiahpoor is the capital. Chief produce, rice, cotton, and a coarse kind of silk. Amongst its minerals are coal and iron. Elephants' teeth are also exported. This territory, although of limited extent, is governed by several petty chiefs, who rule over one, two, three, or more hills, and whose obedience to the rajah is merely nominal. Their religion is a modification of the Brahmins. Their principal deity is Jayanti Iswara; they endeavour to appease revengeful evil spirits by human sacrifices.

GENTIAHPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, princip. Gentiah. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 91. 56. E.

GENTILLY, tn. France; 5 m. S. from Paris; on the Bievre. Pop. with that of the par. 5000. It is remarkable as having been the residence of the first and second race of the kings of France.

GENZANO, tn. S. Italy, Campagna di Roma, States of the Church; 12 m. SE. from Rome. Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 12. 44. E.

GEOIRE, vil. France, depart. Isere, prov. of Dauphiny; 16 m. NW. from Grenoble. Pop. 3750.

GEORG DI SKIRO, St., island, Grecian archipelago, adjoining Negropont; 4 m. E. from Milo. Lat. 36. 44. N. Long. 24. 37. E.

GEORG, St., tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 8 m. NE. from Presburg. Pop. 2500. There is a sulphureous spring below the town.—*Georg, St.*, tn. dist. Hausruck, Upper Austria, adjoining Lake Aller.—*Georg, St.*, vil. dist. Carinthia. prov. Illyria, adjoining St. Veit.

GEORGE, Cape, Kerguelen's Land, Southern ocean, situated on the SE. coast. Lat. 49. 53. S. Long. 70. 10. E.

GEORGE, Cape, coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 59. 16. W.

GEORGE, Cape, S. America, repub. of Peru. Lat. 23. 52. S. Long. 71. 7. W.

GEORGE, Cape, island, S. Georgia. Lat. 54. 18. S. Long. 36. 33. W.

GEORGE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Potomac; 12 m. SW. from Fort Cumberland.

GEORGE FORT. See Fort George.

GEORGE, Lake, N. America, U. S., situated between the cos. Washington and Warren, New York; 36 m. long and 2 m. broad. It communicates with Lake Champlain by an outlet 3 m. long, in which distance the water falls nearly 100 feet. There are numerous islands in this lake.

GEORGE, hund. England, div. Dorchester, co. Dorset. Acres, 15,470. Pars. 6. Pop. 2349.

GEORGE-NYMPTON, par. England, hund. South Molton, co. Devon. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £1880. Pop. 268. South Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GEORGE, St., par. England, bor. Stamford, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £2073. Pop. 1410. Stamford (P. T. 89).

GEORGE, St. par. England, co. of the city of Exeter, S. Devon. Real prop. £1328. Pop. 908. Exeter (P. T. 171).

GEORGE, St., Bloomsbury, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. Acres (with St. Giles), 250. Real prop. £260,241. Pop. 52,907; of St. George's alone, 16,475. (See London.)

GEORGE, St., Botolph Lane, par. England, city of London, within the walls. Real prop. £2257. Pop. 229. (See London.)

GEORGE, St., Church, par. Scotland, ancient and extended royalty of the tn. of Edinburgh. Pop. 7338. (See Edinburgh.)

GEORGE, St., Colegate, par. England, city of Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 1513. (See Norwich.)

GEORGE, St., in the East, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Tower div., co. Middlesex. Acres, 230. Real prop. £131,074. Pop. 38,505. (See London.)

GEORGE, St. See Easton in Gordano.

GEORGE, St., Hanover Square, par. England, liberty of the city of Westminster, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £466,799. Pop. 58,299. (See Westminster and London.)

GEORGE, St., Hinton. See Hinton St. George.

GEORGE, St., the Martyr, par. England, city Canterbury, co. Kent. Pop. 1277. (See Canterbury.)

GEORGE, St., the Martyr, par. England, bor. Southwark, co. Surrey. Real prop. £95,374. Pop. 39,769. (See Southwark and London.)

GEORGE, St., the Martyr, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. (See Andrew, St. and London.)

GEORGE, St., Tombland, par. England, city Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 710. (See Norwich.)

GEORGE, St., or Llan St. Loir, par. Great Britain, hund. Isdulas, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £1950. Pop. 376. Abergele (P. T. 220). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. In this par. is the military station occupied by Owen Gwynedd, after his retreat before Henry II. of England.

GEORGE, St. par. England, hund. Barton Regis, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £8739. Pop. 6285. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

GEORGE, St., par. Great Britain, hund. Dinas Powis, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1392. Pop. 252. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £106. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

GEORGE, St., island, England, off the coast of Cornwall co., opposite E. and W. Looe.

GEORGE, St., island, Grecian archipelago, off the E. coast of Scopelos.

GEORGE, St., dist. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, in the mineral region of the Schneeberg mntns.; 55 m. SW. from Dresden. Here are rich mines of silver, lead, and iron.

GEORGE, St., tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia, on the frontiers. Pop. 1650. It is a military station.

GEORGE, St., vil. Greece, dist. Magnesia, E. from St. Laurent.—*George, St.*, vil. W. from Kiegna, at the entrance of the Morea, nearly corresponding with the ancient Nemea.

GEORGE, St., island, N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Bermuda group, of which it is the largest; 14 m. long and 4 m. broad. It is divided into 9 pars., and is surrounded and defended by a chain of rocks, which extend into the sea, and prevent the approach of ships except at two points. Lat. 32. 47. N. Long. 63. 31. W.

GEORGE, St., riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the riv. Assumption, after a very winding course of about 22 m.

GEORGE, St., cape, New Ireland, on the SE. coast. Lat. 4. 55. S. Long. 148. 18. E.

GEORGEHAM, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 4950. Real prop. £4220. Pop. 925. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GEORGE'S St., cape and islands, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Florida; 20 m. E. from Cape Blaize: opposite the riv. Appalachicola.

GEORGE'S, St., tn. W. Indies, capital of the island of Grenada. Lat. 12. 4. N. Long. 61. 49. W. It possesses one of the best harbours in the W. Indies, which has been fortified at great expense. The tn. is divided into Carenage tn. and Baytown by a ridge of rocks which runs into the sea; on this ridge stands the church, and on the promontory is an old French fort. This tn. was founded after the peace of 1762, and was formerly called Fort Royal.

GEORGE'S, St., island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Ireland; 3 m. N. from Cape St. George.

GEORGE'S, St., vil. N. America, U. S., Delaware; 34 m. SW. from Philadelphia: on St. George's Creek, a riv. tributary to the Delaware.

GEORGE'S, St., bay, Newfoundland, on the W. coast. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

GEORGE'S, St., river, or arm of the sea, N. America, U. S., Maine; 7 m. SW. from Penobscot Bay. It is navigable for ships of a large burden up to the narrows, and for vessels of 80 or 90 tons 4 m. higher up, nearly to the point which the tide reaches.

GEORGE'S BANK, St., fishing bank, Atlantic ocean, E. from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, N. America, U. S. Lat. 42. 0. N. Long. 69. 40. W.

GEORGE'S BAY, St., New Ireland, SE. coast, between Cape St. George and Cape Orford. Lat. 4. 2. S. Long. 152. 58. E.

GEORGE'S CHANNEL, St. See Irish Sea.

GEORGE'S CHANNEL, Indian ocean, separating the island of Great Nicobar from the others of the group. It contains numerous rocks, and the tide flows through it at the rate of 5 m. an hour. Lat. 9. 13. N. Long. 93. 0. E.

GEORGE'S ISLANDS, St., Grecian archipelago, off Cape Colonni. They are commonly called the "Cardinal's Hats" from the appearance of the top of the hills. Lat. 38. 48. N. Long. 25. 9. E.

GEORGE'S KEY, St., island, Caribbean sea, bay of Honduras; 10 m. from the coast of Guatimala. Lat. 17. 33. N. Long. 88. 41. W. It has a British settlement on it, and is inhabited during the hot months by the merchants of Honduras. It was taken by the Spaniards in 1779, but soon after recovered from them. Formerly it was a place of considerable trade.

GEORGE'S STRAIT, S. Pacific ocean, lying between the islands of New Britain and New Ireland; it is about 40 m. broad. Lat. 3. 56. S. Long. 153. 0. E.

GEORGE'S TOWN, St., tn. island St. George, one of the Bermuda islands. It is well defended by forts, and contains a church, library, and town-house.

GEORGEN, St., tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia, on the coast of the Adriatic; 5 m. S. from Zeng. It possesses a safe harbour. Pop. 1820. Lat. 46. 3. N. Long. 16. 48. E.

GEORGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. W. from Rothweil. Pop. 975.

GEORGEN-AM-SEE, St., vil. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, adjoining Bayreuth, of which it is in fact a suburb. Here is a handsome chateau, besides an abbey, hospital, and workhouse. Manufactures, stone ware and china. Pop. 1950. Lat. 49. 57. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

GEORGENBERG, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Zyps, prov. Hungary, on the Poper. Manufacture, linen. Pop. 1150.

GEORGENBURG, tn. Russia, gov. Wilna; 36 m. E. from Tilsit, and on the riv. Milwa. The pop., chiefly Jews, live in wooden houses. Lat. 55. 5. N. Long. 22. 44. E.

GEORGENTHAL, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 12 m. E. from Zettau. Pop. 1220. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 14. 21. E.

GEORGES, St., vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 10 m. E. from Mortaine.

GEORGES, St., vil. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 7 m. N. from Chirasso.

GEORGES D'ARGUE, St., tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. W. from Montpelier.

GEORGES LES BAILLARGEAUX, St., tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 7 m. NE. from Poitiers. Pop. 1710.

GEORGES LE BULTAVANT, St., tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 5 m. W. from Maienne.

GEORGES DE CAMBOULAS, St., vil. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne. Pop. 700.

GEORGES SUR COUZANS, St., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 10 m. NW. from Montbrison. Pop. 1150.

GEORGES DE LEVESAC, St., vil. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. SW. from Mende. Pop. 1120.

GEORGES SUR LOIRE, St., vil. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 12 m. SW. from Angers. Pop. 2700. There are coal mines in the neighbourhood.

GEORGES LE RENEINS, St., vil. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. N. from Villefranche.

GEORGES DU THEIL, St., tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy. Pop. 1650.

GEORGES DU VIEVRE, St., tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 30 m. NW. from Evreux. Pop. 910.

GEORGES DE SEPT VOIES, St. (with the seven paths), tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 11 m. NW. from Saumur: on the Loire. Pop. 2500.

GEORGESTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Fortingal, shire of Perth, situated at the western extremity of Loch Rannoch.

GEORGETOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Maine; 15 m. SW. from Wiscasset, and 160 m. NE. from Boston: on the Kennebeck riv. Pop. 1258.—*Georgetown*, tn. co. Madison, New York. Pop. 1094.—*Georgetown*, tn. co. Beaver, Pennsylvania; 44 m. below Pittsburg: on the S. side of the Ohio. It is a flourishing trading place.—*Georgetown*, tn. cap. of co. Sussex, Delaware; 16 m. SW. from Lewistown, and 103 m. S. from Philadelphia: possessing an academy and a bank.—*Georgetown*, tn. and port of entry, dist. Columbia, co. Washington. It is a suburb of the city of Washington, on the NE. bank of the Potomac, 200 m. from its mouth, and only separated from the city by a creek. Pop. 8441. This is a prosperous town, and owns upwards of 7000 tons of shipping: a canal which connects the Ohio and the Potomac rivs. begins at this place. Here is a Roman Catholic college incorporated in 1799; it consists of two large buildings, and contains an extensive library: number of students, 200. A nunnery was founded here in 1798, the number of veiled occupants varies from 50 to 70. —*Georgetown*, vil. co. Kent, Maryland; 65 m. SW. from Philadelphia: on the riv. Sassafras.—*Georgetown*, dist. S. Carolina: bounded SE. by the Atlantic ocean, SW. by Santee riv. or Charleston, NW. by Williamsburg, and NE. by Marion and Horry; 36 m. long and 25 m. in breadth. Chief tn. Georgetown. Pop. 19,943.—*Georgetown*, vil. Georgetown, dist. S. Carolina; 60 m. NE. from Charleston. Pop. 2000. Near the head of Winyau Bay. It is a sea-port and seat of justice. Vessels drawing 11 feet of water pass up to the tn. It contains several places of public worship and a bank.—*Georgetown*, vil. co. Warren, Georgia; 60 m. from Savannah, and 35 m. from Louisville; on the left bank of the Ogeechee riv.—*Georgetown*, tn. co. Scott, Kentucky, on the left bank of North Elkhorn Creek; 15 m. E. from Frankford. Pop. 1344. Lat. 38. 14. N. Long. 77. 28. W. It is a seat of justice, and contains a courthouse, bank, printing-offices, and several houses of public worship.—*Georgetown*, vil. co. Harrison, Ohio; 8 m. SE. from Cadiz.—*Georgetown*, tn. co. Dearborn, Indiana.

GEORGETOWN CROSS ROADS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Kent, Maryland.

GEORGETOWN ENTRANCE, N. America, the mouth of the Great Pedee riv., on the coast of S. Carolina.

GEORGIA, state, N. America, U. S.; bounded on the N. by Tenessee and North Carolina, NE. by South Carolina, SE. by the Atlantic, S. by Florida, and W. by Alabama; lying between Lat. 30. 19. and 35. 0. N. and Long. 80. 52. and 85. 47. W. Length 300 m., breadth 200 m. Area, 58,000 square miles. Pop. 516,567, of whom 217,470 are slaves. Pop. in 1820, 348,989; slaves, 149,656. It is divided into 76 counties; Milledgeville is the seat of government. Savannah and Augusta are the largest towns; the other considerable towns are Washington, Louisville, Darien, St. Mary's, Greensborough, Petersburg, and Sparta. The principal rivers are the Savannah, Ogeechee, Altamaha, Satilla, Oakmulgee, Ocoonee, St. Mary's, Flint, Chatahoochee, Tallapoosa, and Coosa. Two tribes of Indians reside partly within the chartered limits of this state, the Cherokees in the north-west part, and the Creeks in the western; the Cherokees have made greater advances in the arts of civilized life than any other tribe of North American Indians. The coast of Georgia for four or five miles inland is a salt marsh, mostly uninhabited; in front of this towards the sea is a chain of islands of a gray rice soil: the principal of these are Wassaw, Ossabaw, St. Catharine's, Sapello, St. Simon's, Jekyl, and Cumberland. The salt marshes are overflowed by the sea at every tide; these are the rice grounds: behind these are the pine barrens, which extend from 60 to 90 miles from the sea; still further the country becomes uneven, diversified with mountains, of a strong rich soil, yielding cotton, tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other kinds of grain. The staple commodities are cotton and rice. The forests afford fine timber, oak, pine, hickory, mulberry, and cedar; there are also various kinds of fruits. Chief exports, cotton, rice, lumber, canes, deer-skins, and maize. Gold has been discovered in this state in the north part, near the sources of the Chatahoochee, Tallapoosa, and Coosa. There are several mineral springs in Georgia, one near Washington, one in Jefferson co., 12 miles SE. from Louisville, and a third in Madison county, 5 miles from Danielsville. Within the state are 19 banks and branch banks; the state penitentiary is at Milledgeville. The principal seminary is Franklin College, or the University of Georgia, at Athens; there are besides 80 incorporated academies, 64 of which have been brought into operation: total number of pupils in common schools, 14,258. The state possesses considerable academy and poor school

funds; periodical publications appear here. The Methodists have 64 preachers and 27,038 members; the Baptists 12 associations, 390 churches, 205 ministers, and 31,797 communicants; the Episcopalians, 4 churches and 4 ministers; the Roman Catholics, 3 churches and 3 ministers. The legislative power of this state is vested in a senate and house of representatives, which together are styled the General Assembly. The members of both houses are chosen annually, one senator is elected for each county, and the number of representatives is in proportion to population, including three-fifths of the people of colour, but each county is entitled to at least one, and none to more than four members. The executive power is vested in a governor annually elected by the people, and holding his office for two years; the general assembly meets at Milledgeville. The constitution grants the right of suffrage to all citizens and inhabitants who have attained the age of 21, paid the taxes required during the year preceding the election, and shall have resided six months within the county. The judicial power is vested in a superior court, and in such inferior ones as from time to time may be established, and the superior and inferior courts sit twice in each county every year; the judges of the superior court are elected by the legislature for three years, the justices of the inferior courts and justices of the peace are elected quadrennially by the people, and the clerks of the superior and inferior courts biennially. The annual salary of the governor is 3000 dollars; the state sends 9 representatives to congress. The first English settlement of Georgia was commenced in 1733, at Savannah, by general Oglethorp, accompanied by 160 persons. The first constitution was formed in 1777, the second in 1785, and the present one in 1798.

GEORGIA (in Persian Gurgistan, in Russian Grusia, Grusinia, and by the natives Iberia), a country of Asia, bounded on the N. by Circassia, E. by Daghestan and Chirvan, S. by Armenia, and W. by the Black Sea. Mean Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 46. 0. E. It comprehends the principality of Imeritia, and is divided by mountains into Eastern and Western. Russian Georgia, or the prov. Teflis, contains 17,638 square miles. Pop. 390,000. Turkish Georgia, or Cartual (Zemo Kartli), belongs to the pachalic of Tchaldir, and contains 5045 square m. Pop. 200,000. Chief tn. Akalzike. The Russian prov. Imeritia comprises the following divisions; Imiretta (the native country of the pheasant), chief town, Kotalis (Cotais); Mingrelia, chief towns, Guriel, Poti, at the mouth of the riv. Fash (Phasis), and Awchasa, on the south-west declivity of the Caucasus. Total area, 13,370 square miles. Pop. 270,000. Heraclius Timourasovitsch, the former czar of Georgia, acknowledged in 1783 the sovereignty of Russia for himself and his descendants, and in 1784 the czar of Imeritia followed his example. In 1801 the emperor Paul of Russia declared himself sovereign of Georgia, and the emperor Alexander formally united it with the empire by a proclamation, 12 (24) September, 1801; the princes then living received a pension, and Teflis was made the seat of government. In the Awchasa, Russia occupies several fortresses on the shore of the Black Sea; of these Anapa is one. The country is mountainous, but the hills are covered with forests of oak, ash, beech, and other trees, encircled with wild vines, from which brandy and wine are obtained; there is also abundance of fruit trees, and cotton grows spontaneously: rice, wheat, and hemp, are raised in the plains almost without culture. The valleys afford excellent pasturage, and minerals are found in endless varieties in the mountains. Chief riv. the Kur, which is in all places too rapid or too swift for navigation. The inhabitants of Awchasa are Mahommedans, and independent, paying no tribute. Christianity was introduced into Georgia in 370 from Armenia; some of the inhabitants are Armenians, but the Greek religion prevails, and is rigidly observed, with a number of ancient national superstitious customs. St. George is the tutelary saint of those regions, from whom it appears to have derived its name. Under the eparch of Georgia are 12 archbishops and bishops, and 13 archimandrites. This country was for centuries an object of contest between Russia and Turkey, plundered, and its inhabitants carried into slavery by both. The dress of the Georgians is similar to that of the Cossacks, but men of high rank frequently wear the habit of Persia. The men dye their hair, beards, and nails red, and the women the palms of their hands with the same colour; the women paint their eyebrows black, so as to form one straight line, and colour their faces with red and white; they are celebrated for their beauty, and are very voluptuous in their air and manners. The Georgians are considered excellent soldiers, and have great skill in the use of the bow, but their only virtue is valour; fathers sell their daughters and sometimes their wives: inebriety prevails amongst both sexes. The other inhabitants of Georgia are Tartars, Ossi, and Armenians; the last of these amongst themselves adhere to their own language, but all understand and can speak the Georgian. Besides these there are Jews, dwelling in separate villages, and others mixed with the Georgian, Armenian, and Tartar inhabitants, but never with the Ossi.

GEORGIA, Gulf of, N. Pacific ocean, lying between the continent of North America and Quadra and Vancouver's Island. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 125. 0. W. It is about 125 m. long from N. to S., and varies in breadth from 6 m. to 20 m. It contains several groups of islands, and branches off into numerous canals.

GEORGIA, New, or South Georgia, island, S. Atlantic ocean. Lat. 54. 20. S. Long. 37. 0. W. Length, 70 m., greatest breadth, 30 m. The coast abounds with bays and harbours, but they are inaccessible during great part of the year on account of floating masses of ice which surround it. The valleys in the interior are covered with snow. The only vegetable productions here are coarse grass and moss. Sea-calves frequent the shores in great numbers. This island was discovered in 1675 by De la Roche, a Frenchman, and is also called the Island de la Roche.

GEORGIO MAGGIORE, St., island, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Venice, possessing one of the richest monasteries in Italy, inhabited by Benedictine monks. There is a magnificent church attached to it in which are buried several doges of Venice.

GEORGSWALD, Old, tn. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, Bohemia, on the frontiers of Lusatia. Pop. 2720. Manufactures, woollen and cotton cloths.

GER, vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov.

Normandy; 5 m. NE. from Mortaine. Pop. 2610. There is a manufactory of pottery here.

GERA, lordship, Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony. Area, 160 sq. m. Pop. 24,500. It was formerly a distinct principality, but at present belongs to the younger branches of the family of Reuss.—*Gera*, riv. kingd. Saxony, tributary to the Unstrut; 7 m. N. from Erfurt.—*Gera*, tn. in the Vogtland, capital of a dist. belonging to the family of Reuss, Saxony; 28 m. SW. from Leipsic, and 70 m. W. from Dresden: on the White Elster riv. Pop. 8000. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 12. 4. E. Here is a provincial school, and manufactories of woollen and cotton cloths, hats, and leather.—*Gera*, vil. dist. Elgersburg, Saxe-Gotha. Pop. 810.

GERAN LE PUI, St., vil. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 8 m. NE. from Cusset. Pop. 1710.

GERARDMER, vil. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 9 m. SE. from Bruyeres, and 12 m. E. from Remiremont. Pop. 2,500.

GERARD'STOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Trevet, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Navan (P. T. 30). An English colony formerly settled in this place.

GERARDSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkeley, Virginia; 250 m. from Philadelphia. Pop. 250.

GERAU, or Gerau Great, vil. Central Germany, du. of Hesse Darmstadt; 9 m. NW. from Darmstadt: on the Schwarzach. Pop. 1520. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 8. 23. E.

GERBEROIS, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 15 m. NW. from Beauvais: formerly a place of importance. Pop. 285. Lat. 49. 31. N. Long. 1. 48. E.

GERBEVILLER, tn. France, department of Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. S. from Luneville (P. T.): on the Montagne riv. Pop. 2310.

GERBSTADT, tn. Prussia, co. Mansfield, prov. Saxony; 28 m. SW. from Dessau, and 35 m. S. from Magdeburg. Pop. 2510. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 11. 50. E. There are copper mines in the vicinity.

GERDAUEN, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 28 m. SE. from Konigsberg: on the riv. Omer. Pop. 1820. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 21. 18. E. It is situated near a lake of considerable size, and defended by two castles.

GERDIN. See Tscherdyn.

GERDOBA, mntn., on the Libyan desert, between Egypt and Fezzan. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

GERENNA, tn. Spain, prov. Seville; 11 m. NW. from Seville: having a number of large stones around it, said to have been thrown up by an earthquake.

GEREZ, chain of mntns. Portugal, prov. Entre Douro e Minho, consisting of granite; greatest height, 4000 feet. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 7. 50. W.

GERGEAU. See Jargeau.

GERGESMARKT, vil. Austria, prov. Transylvania; 12 m. NW. from Hermannstadt: on the riv. Alt. A regiment of Sekler hussars are permanently quartered here.

GERGI, vil. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. NE. from Chalons sur Saone.

GERGOIE, mntn. France, depart. Pui de Dôme, prov. Auvergne; 7 m. S. from Clermont.

GERGONG, or Gergong, city, Assam, on the riv. Dekhow. Lat. 26. 53. N. Long. 94. 38. E. It was formerly the capital of the kingdom of Assam, and contained a large and handsome palace. It was strongly fortified, but was taken by the British in 1792, and is now in ruins

GERGUREWZE, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Sirmium, prov. Sclavonia. Pop. 2175.

GERHARDSBRONN, vil. S. Germany, prov. Jaxt, Wirtemberg; 32 m. W. from Anspach. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

GERINA, or Cerina, tn. island of Cyprus; 15 m. NW. from Nicosia: on the N. coast. Pop. 7000. Lat. 35. 17. N. Long. 33. 24. E. It was formerly well fortified, but is fallen into decay It possesses a small harbour, capable of admitting vessels of 100 tons. On the E. of the harbour stands a Venetian castle.

GERINGSWALDA, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 28 m. SE. from Leipsic: situated between the Zschoppau, and the Muldau. Pop. 1620. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 12. 51. E. Manufactures, linen and cotton.

GERIS, vil. Upper Egypt; 9 m. N. from Ashmunein: on the left bank of the Nile.

GERLACHSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 14 m. SW. from Wurzburgh: near the riv. Tauber. Pop. 1000.

GERLACHSHEIM, vil. Prussia, circle Gorlitz, prov. Lusatia. Pop. 1810.

GERLOSWAND, mntn. Austrian empire, circle of Salzburg; 7000 feet above sea-level.

GERMA, tn. N. Africa, Fezzan; 45 m. SE. from Mourzouk. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 13. 50. E. It stands on the site of the ancient Garama, the former capital of this country.

GERMAIN, St., vil. France, depart. Creuse, prov. Limousin; 21 m. NW. from Gueret.

GERMAIN D'AMBERIEUX, St., tn. France, depart. Ain, prov. Burgundy; near Amberieux.

GERMAIN DE BELAIR, St., vil. France, depart. Lot, prov. Guienne; 7 m. S. from Gourdon, and 3 m. W. from Montfaucon. Pop. 1830.

GERMAIN LES BELLES FILLES, St., tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. Limousin; 14 m. NE. from St. Yrieux. Pop. 2220.

GERMAIN DU BOIS, St., tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy. Pop. 1710.

GERMAIN DE BOURGUEIL, St., vil. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 12 m. NE. from Saumur. Pop. 2940.

GERMAIN DE CALBERTE, St., vil. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 11 m. SE from Florac. Pop. 1340.

GERMAIN DES FOSSES, St., vil. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 7 m. N. from Cusset: on the river Allier. Pop. 1740.

GERMAIN L'HERMITE, St., tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 11 m. NE. from Brioude, and 12 m. SW. from Amber (P. T.). Pop. 1830.

GERMAIN LAMBRON, St., vil. France. depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 11 m. NE. from Brioude: on the Allier. Pop. 1730. Lat. 45. 27. N. Long. 3. 16. E.

GERMAIN LAVAL, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 13 m. S. from Roanne, and 14 m. N. from Montbrison. Pop. 1715.

GERMAIN EN LAYE, or Sur Seine, St., tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 11 m. NW. from Paris: on the Seine. Pop. 9575. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 2. 5. E. It is a handsome, well built, opulent town, and the

residence of many wealthy persons. Manufacture, leather. The castle or palace of St. Germain's was built by Charles V., and enlarged by Francis I. and Louis XIV. It was assigned to James II., of England, as a residence when he fled to France. Henry II., Charles IX., and Louis XIV. of France were born here. The forest of St. Germain's, immediately adjoining it, is one of the finest and most extensive in France, and it was the frequent resort of the kings with their hunting parties. Henry IV. built another palace here, but it is now in ruins.

GERMAIN DE LINCOLN, St., tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. Champagne; 5 m. SW. from Troyes.

GERMAIN DU PLAIN, St., tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 7 m. SE. from Chalons sur Saone. Pop. 1450.

GERMAINS DES PRES, St., tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 13 m. SW. from Angers and 2 m. from St. George (P. T.).

GERMAIN DE PRINCAIS, St., vil. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou; 19 m. NW. from Fontenai.

GERMAIN DU SEUDRE, St., vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; near Pons.

GERMAIN SUR VIENNE, St., tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 5 m. N. from Confolens. Lat. 46. 4. N. Long. 0. 42. E.

GERMAIN'S, St., tn. and par. England, hund. East, s. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 10,050. Real prop. £15,283. Pop. 2586. London, 227 m. Situated near the riv. Tidi, a branch of the Lynher creek. The tn. is governed by a portreeve annually elected, who is also bailiff of the borough, and could make any house in it the prison of the person whom he arrested. It formerly sent two members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the reform bill. Two fairs are annually held here. Here is a free grammar school. Living a curacy in the diocess of Exeter. St. Germain's was anciently a bishop's see, that of Bodmin having been removed hither in 981, when the bishop's palace and the cathedral were destroyed by fire. The remains of the episcopal palace are still visible 1 m. distant from the town.

GERMAIN'S, St., vil. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 14 m. N. from Granville: on an inlet of the sea.

GERMAN, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Chenango, New York; 15 m. W. from Norwich, and 115 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 884.—*German*, tn. co. Fayette, Pennsylvania. Pop. 2900.—*German*, tn. co. Clarke, Ohio.—*German*, tn. co. Coshocton, Ohio.—*German*, tn. co. Cape Girardeau, Missouri territory.

GERMAN FLATS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Herkimer, New York, on the S. side of the Mohawk riv.; 5 m. S. from Herkimer, and 75 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2466. In this tn. stood Herkimer Fort, famous in the American wars. The German Flats are an extensive tract of alluvial land lying on both sides of the riv. Mohawk, in this tnshp., and in that of Herkimer. It has been cultivated for nearly 100 years, and still retains its fertility.

GERMAN OCEAN, or North Sea, lies between Great Britain, Holland, Germany, Denmark, and Norway. It extends over eight degrees of latitude, and ten of longitude, and is in area about 2,000,000 sq. m. Mean Lat. 55. N. Long. 3. E. It is confined within its narrowest limits between England and Holland, and there in consequence the tides rise highest. It opens into the Atlantic on the N., and communicates with the English Channel by the Straits of Dover, and with the Baltic by the Scaggerac and Cattegat. It may be considered as divided into two parts by the Dogger Bank, which traverses it in almost all its width. In general the navigation is dangerous, and exposed to variable and violent winds; a strong tide runs from N. to S. which is much increased by N. and NW. winds. The fisheries are extensive both on the Dogger Bank and the coast of Great Britain, Holland, Denmark, and Norway, and also in the direction of the Orkney and Shetland islands. The only island of importance in this sea is Heligoland, belonging to Great Britain. The principal ports on, or connected with, the German Ocean, are Yarmouth, London, and Kingston-upon-Hull, in England; Leith and Dundee, in Scotland; Dunkirk, in France; Ostend, Flushing, Antwerp, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, in Holland; Emden, Bremen, and Hamburgh, in Germany; Christiansand and Bergen, in Norway.

GERMANNA, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, Virginia; 72 m. SW. from Washington, and 81 m. N. from Richmond: on Rapid Ann riv.

GERMANO, St., tn. N. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. Naples; 18 m. SE. from Sora, and 50 m. NW. from Naples: at the foot of Monte Cassino, on which stands a Benedictine abbey. Pop. 4500. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 13. 44. E. In 1734 this town was taken by the Spaniards, and the French general Murat was defeated here by the Austrians in 1815. Near this also are the ruins of the ancient Cassinum, destroyed by Theodoric, king of the Goths.

GERMANO, St., riv. S. Italy, Terra di Lavoro, kingd. of Naples, tributary to the Garigliano.

GERMANO, St., tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. E. from Santhia, and 6 m. NW. from Vercelli.

GERMANS-WEEK, par. England, in the hund. of Lifton, and co. Devon. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £901. Pop. 370. Oakhampton (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter.

GERMANTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York; 12 m. below Hudson: on the Hudson riv. Pop. 967.—*Germantown*, tn. Philadelphia, co. Pennsylvania; 6 m. N. from Philadelphia. Pop. 4642. It contains four churches, one belonging to Presbyterians, one to German Calvinists, one to Lutherans, and one to Friends. Here is also the principal congregation of the Mennonists. The houses are chiefly of stone, some of them large and elegant. The inhabitants are mostly Germans and Dutch. The battle of Germantown was fought here on the 4th of October, 1777. A railr-oad from Philadelphia to Norristown passes through this place.—*Germantown*, tn. co. Hyde, N. Carolina; 108 m. from Raleigh: on a bay in Pamlico Sound.—*Germantown*, tn. co. Stokes, N. Carolina, on the tn. fork of the Dan. It contains a courthouse, jail, and about 40 houses.—*Germantown*, tn. co. Montgomery, Ohio; 13 m. S. from Dayton.

GERMANY, a principal division of Central Europe, and formerly a great empire, but now subdivided into so many states that a clear, definite limitation of what is meant by Germany at the present day, is attended with difficulty, and called "the stumbling block of geographers."

Those principalities, or kingdoms, therefore, that do not come within our definition of Germany, but are included by other geographers, will be found under their respective names, and in their alphabetical order, throughout the Gazetteer. Germany is bounded on the N. by the Northern Sea, Denmark, and the Baltic sea, E. by W. Prussia, Poland, Galicia, Hungary, and Military Croatia, on the S. by Italy, Adriatic sea, and Switzerland, W. by France, Belgium, and Holland; between Lat. 45. and 54. N., and Long. 5. 30., and 17. 40. W. It extends 240 leagues in length, by 225 in breadth, and occupies a surface of 32,653 sq. leagues. It is naturally divided into Upper and Lower, separated by the mountain chains of Erzebirge and Thuringerwald. The mntns. in the S. and central districts are the Tyrolese, Noric, Carniolian, Sudetian, Erzebirge, Bohmischerwald, Fitchtelgebirge, Thuringerwald, Harz, Westerwald, and Hendsruck; amongst which are many extinct volcanoes, and, in Styria and Tyrol, extensive glaciers. The system or classification of waters includes 500 rivs., of which 60 are navigable. The principal are

Rivers.	Tributaries.	
The Danube..	Iller.	From the right.
	Lech.	
	Isar.	
	Inn.	
	Traun.	
	Ens.	
	Altmuhl.	From the left.
	Rigen.	
	Mach.	
The Rhine...	Neckar.	From the right.
	Main.	
	Lahn.	
	Ruhr.	
	Lippe.	
	Moselle	From the left.
The Ems.		
The Weser....	Aller.	From the right.
	Diomel.	From the left.
	Hunte.	
The Elbe.....	Elster	From the right.
	Elde.	
	Moldau.	From the left.
	Eger.	
	Mulde.	
	Saale.	
The Oder.....	Warta.	From the right.
	Neisse.	From the left.
	Bobber.	

Canals are numerous. The chief lakes are those of Constance, Chsem, Wurm, Amer, Traun, Halstadt, Stetten, Muritz, Ratzeburg, &c. Mineral waters spring up in many places; the most celebrated are at Aix la Chapelle, Baden, Eger, Carlsbad, Pyrmont, &c. The minerals comprehend gold, silver, lead, tin, iron, quicksilver, cobalt, cinnabar, arsenic, bismuth, antimony, magnesia, &c., rock crystals, amethyst, topazes, rose quartz, agate, flint, jasper, garnets, basalt, marble of various colours, gypsum, granite, &c. The soil towards the north is of an excellent quality, towards the south much lighter. Corn is grown in the temperate climates, and maize towards the S.; potatoes are planted in vast quantities; hemp, tobacco, coriander seeds, saffron, madder, and grapes, from which highly prized wines are obtained, and olives in the countries near to the Adriatic. The forests are extensive. Commerce (restrained by tolls and other imposts of the different states) consists of exports, such as grain, wood, linen, iron, lead, horses, black cattle, cobalt, calamine, potash, porcelain, hides, honey, wax, lime, paints, mill-stones, rape, vitriol, tin, wines, books in large quantities (particularly at the great annual fair of Leipsic). The imports consist of silk, cotton, sugar, coffee, tea, cocoa, rice, vanilla, rum, and other colonial produce, spices, drugs, dried fish, fine tobacco, olive oil, French wines, Spanish and Italian liqueurs. Manufactures, fine draperies, celebrated cassimeres in Moravia, cotton stuffs in Saxony and Austria, silks in Vienna, Roveredo. Gorz, Cologne, and Berlin; glass in Bohemia, Saxony, and Bavaria; porcelain in Saxony; toys, jewellery, and hardware, in various places. The subdivisions of Germany have been different at different times. The most important are those, 1st. Of the barbarous ages; 2d. Circles, from the reign of Maximilian to the 19th century; 3d. From the 19th century to the Germanic confederation.

1st. Divisions in the barbarous ages.

Istævones.	Frisones.	Ingævones	Angli.
	Dulgubini.		Verini.
	Angrivarii.		Aviones.
	Marsi.		Deuringi.
	Sicambri.		Reudingi.
	Teucteri.		Heruli.
	Bructeri.		Carini.
	Mattiaci.		Gothoni.
	Sedusii.		Sideni.
Hermiones	Cherusci.		Longobardi.
	Catti.		Burgundiones.
	Hermunduri.		Semnones.
	All-manns.		Chauci.
	Marcomanni.		Saxones.
	Quadi: Gothi.		Cimbri.
	Marsingi.		Teutones.
	Burii.		Sitones.
	Lygii?		Francs.

2d. Division into circles.

Upper Saxony	Austria.
Lower Saxony.	Upper Rhine.
Westphalia.	Lower Rhine.
Suabia.	Franconia.
Bavaria.	

3d. Division according to the Germanic confederation.

States.	No. of votes Gen. assem.	No. of votes Ord. assem.	Surface in sq. leagues.
Austria	4	1	10,276
Prussia	4	1	9,186
Bavaria (Kingdom)	4	1	4,038
Saxony (Kingdom)	4	1	938
Hanover	4	1	1,916
Wirtemberg	4	1	960
Baden (Grand duchy)	3	1	754
Hesse (Electorate)	3	1	566
Hesse Darsmtadt (Grand duchy)	3	1	535
Holstein and Lauenberg (Duchy)	3	1	482
Luxembourg (Grand duchy)	3	1	294
Saxe Weimar (Grand duchy)	1	1	182
Saxe Gotha (Duchy)	1		151
Saxe Meiningen (Duchy)	1		49
Saxe Hildburghausen (Duchy)	1		29
Saxe Coburg (Duchy)	1		63
Mecklenburg Schweren (Grand du.)	2	1	646
Mecklenburg Strelitz (Grand duchy)	1		99
Brunswick (Duchy)	2	1	196
Nassau (Duchy)	2		279
Anhalt Dessau (Duchy)	1	1	46
Anhalt Bernburg (Duchy)	1		43
Anhalt Kothen (Duchy)	1		40
Schwarzburg Sonderhausen (Prin.)	1		49
Schwarzburg Rudolstadt (Prin.)	1		57
Holstein Oldenburg (Grand duchy)	1	1	357
Hohenzollern Hechingen (Prin.)	1		15
Hohenzollern Sigmaringen (Prin.)	1		55
Lichtenstein (Prin.)	1		6
Waldeck (Prin.)	1		60
Reuss, Elder branch (Prin.)	1		19
Reuss, Younger branch (Prin.)	1		57
Lippe Detmold (Prin.)	1		57
Lippe Schauenburg (Prin.)	1		27
Hesse Hombourg (Landgrave)	1		17
Free Frankfort on the Maine	1	1	14
Free Lubeck	1		15
Free Bremen	1		10
Free Hamburg	1		17
Total 39	70	17	39,600

In the federal body more than 300 princes formed the ancient confederation. The government was monarchical and aristocratical. It was in the diet or assembly of the states that the empire was represented. The diet consisted of three colleges, viz., of the electors, princes, and free towns: and to the emperor alone belonged the power or privilege of convoking it. In 1805, all the princes of the southern German states formed a union called the "Confederation of the Rhine," which has since been dissolved, and succeeded by the "Germanic Confederation," instituted in 1814. Each state is represented at the general diet of Frankfort, according to its importance in the confederation; and no separate state is permitted to make war or peace without the consent of the diet. Amount of pop. 30,163,388, Germans and Sclavonians. Language, Teutonic (High and Low German) and Sclavonian (Croatian, Servian, &c.) Religion, Catholics, 17,906,488; Protestants, 12,032,000; Hussites, Hernhuters, &c., 2800; Greeks, 14,000; Jews, 183,000. The monetary arrangements acquire a peculiarity from the particular state; in most states the current coins are denominated from some prince ruling, or long since deceased. See AUSTRIA, BAVARIA, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, &c. &c.

GERMANY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Adams, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1272.

GERMEN, tn. Prussia, bail. Uckermun, duchy Stettin, prov. Pomerania.

GERMER, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 12 m. W. from Beauvais. Pop. 1000.

GERMERSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 7 m. S. from Spire: at the confluence of the Rhine and Queich. It is now strongly fortified, but was obliged to surrender to the French in 1794. Pop. 1794. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 8. 22. E.

GERMERSLEBEN, GREAT and LITTLE, two vils. Prussia, duchy Magdeburg, on the riv. Bude. Pop. 850.—*Germersleben, North*, vil. duchy Magdeburg. Pop. 845.

GERMI, island, Arabian Sea, one of the Laccadive islands. Lat. 11. 5. N. Long. 72. 48. E.

GERMIGNAC, vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois, E. from Saintes.

GERMIGNY, vil. France, depart. of Loiret, prov. Orleannois, on the Loire.—*Germigny*, vil. depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 4 m. E. from Meaux.—*Germigny*, tn. depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 13 m. SW. from Nancy.—*Germigny*, vil. depart. Aube, prov. Champagne; 5 m. SE. from St. Florentin.—*Germigny*, vil. depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 5 m. from Rheims.

GERMOE, or GERMOT, par. England, hund. Kerrier, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1373. Pop. 1175. Helstone (P. T. 272). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £27. The Godolphin tin mines are in this par.

GERMS, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 70 m. NW. from Vienna.

GERMUNDERYD, tn. Sweden, prov. West Gothland. Catharine the First, wife of Peter the Great of Russia, was born here.

GERN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 14 m. SE. from Dinglefingen, and 14 m. NW. from Braunau. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 12. 40. E.

GERNOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. of Kolivan; 210 m. SW. from Kolivan: and seated on the Irtisch.

GERNOIARSKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivan; 190 m. SW. from Kolivan: on the Irtisch.

GERNONSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Castle Bellingham (P. T. 43). On the bay of Dundalk. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

GERNONSTOWN, par. Ireland, in the bar. Upper Slane, co. of Meath, prov. of Leinster. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £231.

GERNORIETZIKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivan; 175 m. SW. from Kolivan: on the Irtisch.

GERNRODE, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Anhalt-Bernburg; 24 m. W. from Bernburg. Manufacture, fire arms. Pop. 1710. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 11. 12. E.

GERNSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 25 m. NW. from Heidelberg. Pop. 2500. Lat. 49. 44. N. Long. 8. 29. E.

GERNSPACH, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 5 m. E. from Baden: on the Murg. There is a mercantile body here, who carry on a considerable trade in wood. Pop. 1710.

GEROLZHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. SE. from Schweinfurt. Pop. 1875. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

GERON or GERRAN, POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster; 30 m. N. from Belfast. 4. N. Long. 5. 48. W.

GERONA, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia, at the afflux of the Omhar with the riv. Ter; 20 m. from their embouchure in the Mediterranean. Pop. 14,000. Lat. 42. 1. N. Long. 2. 52. E. It is the capital of an extensive district of the same name, which bears the title of duchy, and is also a bishop's see. It is intersected by the riv. Ter, and built in the form of a triangle at the foot of a steep mountain. It is surrounded by strong walls flanked with fortifications, and covered by two forts erected on the mountain; besides these it has five fortified buildings. The streets are narrow and winding. This tn. possesses a rich cathedral, 13 monasteries, and is famous for having stood several sieges, the last by the French in 1809, when it was taken after an obstinate resistance.

GERRANS, par. England, hund. Powder, E. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £3487. Pop. 766. Tregony (P. T. 253). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of. Exeter.

GERRESHEIM, vil. Prussia, duchy Berg; 6 m. E. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 550.

GERRI, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 16 m. W. from Urgel: on the Negera Pallaresæ. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 1. 1. E.

GERRI, tn. Nubia, country Sennaar; 145 m. NE. from Sennaar: and below the afflux of the Abawi with the Bahr-el-Abiad. Pop. 800. Lat. 16. 17. N. Long. 33. 3. E.

GERRY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chatauque, New York. Pop. 1110.—*Gerry*, tnshp. co. of Worcester, Massachusetts; 60 m. NW. from Boston.

GERS, depart. France, prov. Gascony, bounded on the N. by the depart. Lot and Garonne, on the W. by Landes, on the S. by Upper Pyrenees, and on the E. and SE. by Upper Garonne. Mean Lat. 43. 42. N. Long. 0. 30. E. In the diocese

of Auch, under the royal court of Agen; included in the 10th military division, the 12th arrondissement of forests, and returns five members to the chamber of deputies, the electors being limited to the residents in three cantons. Pop. 301,366. It is divided into 5 arrondissements, 29 cantons, and 686 communes. First, Condom, subdivided into 6 cantons; viz. Condom, Casaubon, Eauze, Montreal, Nogaro, and Valence; containing 128 communes—pop. 69,897. Second, Lectoure, containing 5 cantons; viz. Lectoure, Fleurance, Mauvesin, Miradoux, and St. Clar de Lomague; subdivided into 93 communes—pop. 52,251. Third, Auch, containing 5 cantons; viz. Auch, Gimont, Jegun, Saramon, and Vic-Fesenzac; subdivided into 137 communes—pop. 59,829. Fourth, Lombes, containing 4 cantons; viz. Lombes. Cologne, Ile-en-Jourdain, and Samatan; subdivided into 99 communes—pop. 39,845. Fifth, Mirande, containing 8 cantons; viz. Aignan, Masseube, Marciac, Mielan, Montesquiou, Plaisance, and Riscle; subdivided into 229 communes—pop. 79,514. The soil, which is in many places covered with brush wood, and diversified with hills and vallies, was formerly barren and unproductive. It yields at present corn, maize, garlic, and wine, some pasturage, fruits and flax. Here are also mines of saltpetre, iron, lead, turquoises, and plaister of Paris. The forests are extensive, sheltering game and wild animals. There are also some warm springs. The inhabitants make celebrated pens from the wings of ducks, and manufacture linsey-woolsey, china, cotton cloth, tiles, leather, and hats. The rivs. are the Gers, Adour, Losse, Gimone, and Baise; none navigable, not even for floats, except the last. The roads are those from Carcassone to Toulouse, from Bordeaux to Agen, and from Auch to Tarbes, by Mirande.

GERSAU, vil. Switzerland, canton Schweitz; 12 m. SW. from Schweitz: on the Lake Lucerne, situated amongst mountains, and approachable only by one difficult path from the lake. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 8. 33. E.

GERSDORF, vil. Central Germany, in the Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony. In the vicinity is a silver mine, formerly very productive. Pop. 1000.—*Gersdorf*, vil. kingd. Saxony. E. from Lutzen. The scene of a battle between the French and allied armies, May 5th, 1813.

GERSDORF, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Gratz, prov. Styria, near to Strass.

GERSFELD, vil. Central Germany, principality Fulda, duchy Hesse-Cassel; 12 m. NE. from Bruckenau: on the riv. Fulda. Pop. 910. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

GERSTETTEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. of Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1410.

GERSTHEIM, vil. France, department Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1110.

GERSTUNGEN, tn. Central Germany, Thuringia, duchy Saxe-Weimar; 9 m. W. from Eisenach: on the Werra. Pop. 1420. Lat. 50. 59. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

GERTRUYDENBERG, or GEERTRIUDENBERG, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 11 m. SE. from Dort. On an arm of the sea called Biesbasch. It possesses a harbour, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed in salmon fishing. It was taken by the French under Dumouriez, on the 4th of May, 1793, but recovered soon afterwards. Pop. 1450. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 4. 51. E.

GERTWEILER, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 875.

GERVAIS, ST., tn. France, depart. of Isere, prov. Dauphiny. There is a cannon foundery here. Pop. 800—*Gervais, St.*, depart. Auvergne; 10 m. S. from Montague, and 14 m. NW. from Riom. Pop. 2450.—*Gervais, St.*, tn. depart. of Herault, prov. Languedoc; 23 m. NW. from Beziers. Pop. 1150. Lat. 43. 48. N. Long. 3. 4. E.

GERVAIS, ST., tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 12 m. S. from La Cluse: on the Arve. Pop. 2000. Lat. 45. 55. N. Long. 6. 7. E.

GERVAIS DE MESSEY, vil. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NE. from Domfront. Pop. 1225. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 0. 35. W.

GERWEIL, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 7 m. N. from Klein-Lauffenburgh: near the riv. Alb. Pop. 1910.

GERY, tn. France, depart. Lot. prov. Guienne; 6 m. NW. from Cahors. Pop. 1310.

GERYNA, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Stryi, prov. Galicia.

GERZAT, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 7 m. NE. from Clermont. Pop. 2500.

GESECKE, tn. Prussia, duchy Westphalia; 10 m. SE. from Lippstadt. There is a convent here, and extensive linen manufactories. Pop. 3000.

GESENKE, chain of mntns., Austria, forming a natural boundary between the Austrian provs., Austria, Moravia, and Prussian Silesia and connecting the Carpathian with the Sudetic mntns.

GESERICH, lake, Prussia, prov. East Prussia, extending from Deutsch Eylau to Saalfeldt; 20 m. long. Lat. 53. 47. N. Long. 19. 33. E.

GESNES, vil. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou.—*Gesnes*, tn. depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 12 m. NE. from Laval.

GESNETON ET MONTEBERT, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 15 m. S. from Nantes. Pop. 1220.

GESSIGO POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught; 12 m. NW. from Sligo. Lat. 54. 20. N. Long. 8. 31. W.

GESSOPS, tn. N. America, U. S., Maryland; 9 m. SE. from Fort William.

GESTE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 13 m. NW. from Chollet. Pop. 1120.

GESTEL, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 28 m. SE. from Antwerp. Pop. 2175. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 75. 2. E.

GESTIN, tn. Prussia, grand duchy Posen. Pop. 1450.

GESTINGTHORPE, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £3051. Pop. 801. Castle Headingham (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of London. Ann. val. £146.

GESTRICIA, prov. Sweden, the S. part of Nordland, forming part of the government of Gefleborg, and bounded by Dalecarlia, on the W and the gulf of Bothnia on the E., 100 m. long, and 60 m. broad. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 28,000. The ch. tn. is Gefle. The N. parts are mountainous, but the S. fertile, producing corn, flax, hemp, and hops. There are numerous mines here, and also iron works.

GESUALDO, tn. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples; 15 m. NW. from Conza. Pop. 3340.

GESVRES, vil. France, depart. Maienne,

prov. Maine; 24 m. E. from Maienne; situated N. from the Loire.

GETA, tn. Sweden, island of Aland, on the N. coast. Lat. 60. 23. N. Long. 9. 48. E.

GETAFE, tn. Spain, dist. Madrid. prov. Castile; 7 m. S. from Madrid. Pop. 5250. On the road from Madrid to Toledo. It was formerly a place of much greater importance than it enjoys at present. Lat. 40.19. N. Long. 3. 45. W.

GETIGNE, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany.

GETTORF, vil. Denmark, du. Sleswick, NW. from Kiel.

GETTYSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Adams, Pennsylvania; 36 m. from Williamsport, and 52 m. from Baltimore, on Rock creek, one of the sources of the Monocasy. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, and printing office. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

GEUDERN, vil. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse Darmstadt; 23 m. SE. from Giessen. Pop. 1710. On the Nidder.

GEVELSTROP, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. N. from Juliers.

GEVRAI, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 7 m. S. from Dijon. Pop. 1230. In the vicinity are produced the wines, Chambertin and Baize, which are highly esteemed.

GEWERSHAUSEN, vil. Central Germany, du. Nassau, on the Rhine; 3 m. E. from, and opposite to St. Goar. Adjoining stands the fortified castle of Katze.

GEWICZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 25 m. W. from Olmutz. Pop. 2320, of whom about one-third are Jews. Lat. 49. 43. N. Long. 16. 33. E.

GEX, tn. France. depart. Ain, prov. Burgundy; 11 m. NW. from Geneva. Pop. 2730. Situated at the foot of Mount Jura. Many of the inhabitants are engaged in watch-making. Lat. 46. 19. N. Long. 6. 5. E.

GEYER, tn. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. of Saxony; 30 m. SW. from Freyburg. Pop. 1410. Here are rich tin mines. Lat. 50. 37. N. Long. 12. 54. E.

GEYL, riv. Austrian empire, having its source in the dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria, and embouchure in the Drave below Villach.

GEYNZKOPF, mntn. Austrian empire, circle of Salzburg, 8,000 feet above sea level.

GEYSER, hot springs. Iceland. They throw up, with a noise like the discharge of cannon, vast jets of water to the height of 100 ft. The most celebrated are Great and New Geyser; 15 m. N. from Skalholt.

GEYSINGEN, vil. North Germany, princip. Furstenberg; 17 m. N. from Schaffhausen. Pop. 1120. On the Danube.

GEYSS, or Geyssa, tn. Central Germany, princip. Fulda, duchy Hesse-Cassel; 18 m. E. from Fulda: on the Ulster. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

GEZAEL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi; 110 m. NW. from Bassora: on the Euphrates.

GEZAN, or Dsjesan, tn. Arabia Felix, country Yemen; 170 m. NW. from Sana: on the coast of the Red Sea. It carries on a considerable trade in coffee and senna.

GEZEID, vil. Upper Egypt; 28 m. NW. from Cairo: on the right bank of the Nile.

GEZIRAT NAYHLE, island, Lower Egypt, opposite Foua, formed by the Nile. Lat. 34. 31. N. Long. 35. 48. E.

GEZIRAT EL TEIR (Island of Birds) island, Red Sea. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 37. 54. E.

GEZULA, or Sus, prov. N. Africa, Morocco, occupying its most southerly part.

GHALEFKA, tn. Arabia Felix, country Yemen; 18 m. S. from Hodeida. It was formerly a flourishing tn., but its port is now filled up with sand, and the tn. is gone to decay. Lat. 14. 26. N. Long. 43. 4. E.

GHANA GHANARA. See Gana Ganara.

GHANKANI, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 30 m. E. from Ispahan.

GHASSA, tn. Hindoostan, capital of dist. Bootan, adjoining a chain of lofty mountains in which are hot springs. Lat. 27. 56. N. Long. 89. 1. E.

GHAT, island, British N. America, in the riv. St. Lawrence. Lat. 13. 38. N. Long. 93. 8. E.

GHAUTS (Arabic, Maber), chain of mntns., Hindoostan, extending from the E. to the W. of the peninsula. The Eastern Ghauts commence in Lat. 11. 20. N., and extend almost in a right line to the banks of the Krishna, Lat. 16. 0. N., separating the two Carnatics; the one called Carnatic Balaghaut, or above the Ghauts, the other Carnatic Payeenghaut, below the Ghauts; along the coast of Coromandel. The greatest height of this chain is about 3000 ft. in the lat. of Madras. The Western Ghauts reach from Cape Comorin to the Tuptee or Surat riv. In their whole extent the Western Ghauts include 13 degs. of lat. with the exception of one break, about 16 m. wide. Their distance from the sea coast does not exceed 70 m., and is commonly 40 m. The peak Subramani, on the frontiers of Coorg, is computed to rise 5500 ft. above the level of the sea. This altitude is so great as to prevent the passage of the clouds over them, and accordingly during the monsoons there is a rainy season on the windward side only. These mntns. rise abruptly from the low country, and support, as a terrace, a vast extent of populous fertile plains, so elevated as to enjoy a cool and temperate atmosphere.

GHEBRABA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 6 m. NW. from Ispahan.

GHEDER, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Amassiah, pach. Roumelia; 16 m. S. from Amassiah.

GHEDI, tn. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 11 m. S. from Brescia. Pop. 3500.

GHEDMAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 20 m. S. from Herat.

GHEELEN, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 12 m. S. from Turnhout. Pop. 7350. On the Nethe. Here are extensive distilleries and manufactures of lace.

GHEEP, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, between Lat. 32. and 33. N., and bounded by the rivs. Jhylun and Sohaun. It yields large quantities of fossil salt. Part of this dist. is subject to the Seiks, and the Afghans possess the remainder. The ch. tns. are Varsha and Pirhala.

GHEIRA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 22 m. SW. from Sairagul. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 28. 38. E.

GHELUWE, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 4 m. NW. from Menin. Pop. 3550.

GHEME, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 12 m. NW. from Novara: on the riv. or canal of Mora.

GHENT (in French, Gand, in German, Gent), tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders. It is 15 m. in circuit, and contains 10,000 houses. Pop.

60,800. Situated at the confluence of the rivs. Lys, Lievre, and More with the Scheldt. It is intersected by numerous rivs. and canals, which divide it into 26 islands, connected by bridges. It has also two navigable canals, one to Sas Van Ghent, the other to Bruges and Ostend. It is a bishop's see. Manufactures, linen, cotton, and woollen cloths, hats. leather, &c. Trade, corn. The cathedral of St. Buvon and the abbey of St. Peter, in this tn., are magnificent buildings, and contain several excellent paintings by eminent masters. The former also contains a magnificent collection of works of art in fresco, mosaic work, painting, and sculpture. Charles V., emperor of Germany, was born here, but oppressed the inhabitants so much with enormous taxes that they threw themselves into the arms of his rival, Francis I., of France. Francis betrayed them, and Charles regained possession of the city, executed 30 of the principal citizens, abolished all the privileges of the city, built a citadel to keep it in awe, and imposed a heavy fine on the inhabitants. In 1576, the famous treaty, called the pacification of Ghent was concluded here. In 1814—15, it was the seat of negociations between England and the United States of America. Ghent was also taken and retaken in the wars of 1793 and 1815. It was formerly the capital of Austrian Flanders, and was the residence of Louis XVIII., during his expulsion from the throne of France, in 1815. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 3. 43. E.

GHER, tn. N. Africa, Tafilet, kingd. Morocco, near the source of the Gher or Ziz: on the s. declivity of Mount Atlas.

GHERANGOL, tn. W. Africa, country of the Foulahs, on the s. side of the riv. Senegambia. Lat. 16. 37. N. Long. 14. 3. W.

GHERANTAIS PASSE, strait or channel, on the W. coast of France, one league from the embouchure of the Gironde.

GHERIAH (Ghiriji, flowing from a mntn.), fortress, Hindoostan, dist. Concan, prov. Bejapoor; 80 m. NW. from Goa: situated on a rocky promontory, connected with the continent by a narrow neck of land, and distant one m. from the entrance of a harbour, formed by the embouchure of a riv. that descends from the Western Ghauts. It was taken possession of by the Mahrattas, in the middle of the 17th century, and in 1707, a chief of that nation, called Conjee Angria, established an independent sovereignty at Gheriah, and having made himself master of a numerous fleet, committed frequent acts of piracy. In 1765, the British attacked this fortress, dispersed the pirates, and destroyed their fleet. Lat. 16. 13. N. Long. 73. 25. E.

GHERMA. See GERMA.

GHEROUD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Khandeish, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 21. 56. N. Long. 47. 17. E.

GHERZE, vil. N. Africa, state of Tripoli; 45 m. s. from Mesurata.

GHEUREL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Angora, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. NW. from Angora.

GHEZAN. See GEZAN.

GHIDDILDOW, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Couch Beyhar, pres. Bengal, on the N. bank of the riv. Durlah. Lat. 26. 2. N. Long. 89. 36. E.

GHIDDORE (Gidhaur), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Monghir, pres. Bengal; 37 m. SW. from Monghir. The tn. is in ruins, as is also an ancient castle adjoining it. It formerly stood on the principal road leading from Calcutta to Patna. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 86. 13. E.

GHIEZ, fortress, Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia.

GHILAN, prov. Central Asia, Persia, extending along the SW. coast of the Caspian sea, for 220 m. Pop. 300,000. It consists of a narrow plain, enclosed by lofty mountains. and is accessible only by difficult passes. The climate is unwholesome, but the soil fertile, yielding rice and wheat in abundance. The staple produce is silk. The Kizilovien is the only river and the ch. tn. is Reshd, on the coast of the Caspian sea. Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 49. 0. E.

GHINALA, country, W. Africa, on the N. side of the Rio Grande, inhabited by a people called Biafaras. The ch. tn. is situated about 75 m. up the riv.

GHINOULY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Serinagur. Lat. 29. 53. N. Long. 78. 30. E.

GHIO, vil. W. Africa, country of the Foulahs; 11 m. SW. from Goumel: on the Senegal.

GHIOR-KIOY, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Ktshili, pach. Karamania; 45 m. NE. from Selefkeh. Chiefly inhabited by Greeks.

GHIR, riv. Barbary, Blaid el Jerid; having its source on the s. side of the Atlas mountains, and embouchure in a lake on the confines of the Desert. Lat. 30. 32. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

GHISLAIN, GUISLAIN, or GILLIAN, ST. tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 4 m. W. from Mons. Pop. 900. On the Haisne. It is strongly fortified, surrounded by marshes, and considered the key of Mons. Lat. 50. 27. N. Long. 3. 55. E.

GHISTEL. tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 6 m. s. from Ostend. Pop. 1910.

GHIUK SOOYOO, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania, receiving the riv. Girama and Erminak, and discharging itself into the Mediterranean, near Selefkeh.

GHIVIRA, tn. North Italy, dist. Anghiera, Milanese territory, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 35 m. NW. from Milan.

GHIZNE, or ZABUL, dist. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool; situated in Lat. 32. 40. and 33. 50. N., and Long. 67. 40. and 68. 50. E. Inhabited by people of the Ghiljee tribe. Principal tns. Ghizne, Karabay and Gardaiz.

GHIZNE, city, Central Asia, dist. Ghizne, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool; 82 m. from Cabool. Lat. 33. 15. N. Long. 68. 8. E. Formerly the cap. of a great empire, and called "The City," and city of the True Faith. It stands at the foot of a hill, on the banks of a small river; and adjacent stands the tomb of Sultan Mahmoud, to which many pilgrimages are made. A rebel governor of Khorassan, seized this city in 960, and declared himself independent of Persia. Mahmoud, the second in succession, raised this empire to the height of its glory, and obtained the title of sultan. Ghizne was invaded by a Persian army, in 1116, and its capital taken. In 1150 it was again attacked by the prince of Ghore. taken, the inhabitants massacred, and all the public buildings, except the tombs, destroyed. This city has, from the number of illustrious persons buried here, been called the second Medina. The climate is described as intensely cold.

GHONI, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Mingrelia, situated on the coast of the Black Sea.

GHORAGHAUT, tn. and zemindary, Hindoostan, dist. Dinagepoor, pres. Bengal; 90 m.

NE. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 25. 13. N. Long. 89. 10. E. On the Curruttya riv. Produce and manufactures include, raw silks, sackcloth, and great numbers of Tangan horses. It is at present in ruins, but from these its former extent may be conjectured. It contains the tomb of Ismael Ghazi Khan, which is much respected both by Mahomedans and Hindoos.

GHORAGHAUT, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, on the borders of an extensive marsh, subject to the chief of Noonagur.

GHORAIB, tn. Arabia Felix, dist or prov. of Yemen.

GHORE, or GHOUR, dist. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool, situated between the 35th and 37th degs. N. Lat., and 67th and 69th of E. Long. The Ghory people are divided into three tribes, called Mehmund, Khulleel, and Daoudzye. Ch. tns. Ghore and Firoy Koh. This country was formerly a Persian government. In the 12th century its chiefs made themselves independent, and overturned the empire of Ghizne; and in 1205, Cuttub, one of their slaves founded the Mahomedan kingd. of Dehly. It is now subject to the Usbec Tartars. Ghore, the capital is situated in Lat. 35. 48. N. Long. 67. 22. E. The climate in winter is very cold.

GHOSEGONG, tn. Hindoostan, country of the Garrows, on the NE. frontier of the pres. of Bengal, and on the W. side of the riv. Natee. The pop. live in thatched huts, and trade in butter and hemp.

GHOURBUND, dist. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool; situated 60 m. NW. from Cabool. It is fertile, yielding abundance of wheat, but the natives live chiefly on dried mulberries. Lapis-lazuli is found here.

GHULA EL ALJAIB, or GHOULET ADJYD, vil. Arabia Felix, country Yemen; 80 m. N. from Saana. Lat. 15. 49. N. Long. 43. 49. E.

GHULPAEGOAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 95 m. NW. from Ispahan. It is strongly fortified.

GHUMISHKHANA. See GEMISHKANA.

GHUNFUDE, or GONFODE, tn. Arabia, country Hedjaz; 160 m. SW. from Mecca: on the E. coast of the Red Sea. Vessels carrying coffee to Jedda, are compelled to anchor here and pay a duty. Lat. 19- 5. N. Long. 41. 0. E.

GHUR MOKHTESIR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi, on the W. bank of the Ganges. It formerly possessed a fort, and belonged to Aly Mahommed, and subsequently to Nigib al Dowlah, but is at present subject to the British. Lat. 28. 48. N. Long. 78. 4. E.

GHURKA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Dowlatabad. Lat. 19. 43. N. Long. 76. 1. E. It is much decayed, but still possesses an extensive market and some tombs. The tn. was founded by Mulk Amber, an Abyssinian chief, but in 1635, his successors were subdued by the Moguls, and the name of the tn. changed to Aurungabad, in honour of the victorious chief. It belongs at present to the Nizam, and is the residence of one of his deputies. The neighbouring country is mountainous, and in it are several strong fortresses, particularly that of Deoghir.

GHURZI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Mingrelia.

GHYMES, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Neutra, prov. Hungary. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 18. 14. E.

GHYRETTY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; 17 m. N. from Calcutta: on the W. bank of the Hoogly riv. There was formerly a military cantonment at this place.

GHYSEABAD, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 24. 6. N. Long. 79. 53. E.

GIABAR, fortified tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. of Algezira; 135 m. SW. from Diarbekir.

GIACOMO, CAPE ST., S. Italy, prov. Calabria, kingd. Naples, extending into the Gulf of Tarento, Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 17. 15. E.

GIACOMO, ST., tn. North Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 4 m. S. from Verona.—*Giacomo, St.*, tn. legation of Spoletto, States of the Church; 5 m. N. from Spoletto Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 12. 43. E.

GIACOMO, ST., tn. S. Italy, prov. Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. NW. from Malfetta, and on the Adriatic sea. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 16. 34. E.—*Giacomo, St.*, tn. prov. Capitanata, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. NE. from Foggia. Lat. 41. 29. N. Long. 15. 35. E.—*Giacomo, St.*, prov. Sannio, kingd. Naples; 5 m. SW. from Teomoli. Lat. 41. 58. N. Long. 14. 59. E.—*Giacomo, St.*, tn. prov. Calabria Citra. Pop. 800.—*Giacomo, St.*, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 3000.

GIADEN, tn. Arabia, dist. of Hedsjas; 50 m. SW. from Mecca.

GIADILA, tn. Arabia, dist. Nedsjed; 100 m. SW. from Kariatim.

GIADUROGNISSA ISLES. See CALDERONI.

GIAMANI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khusistan, Persia; 30 m. SW. from Shuster.

GIANT OF THE VALLEY, mntn. N. America, U. S., Elizabethtown, New York, 1200 feet above sea-level.

GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, Ireland, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster; a basaltic promontory extending in a NE. direction into the Atlantic, and supposed to be a continuation of the basaltic formation on the opposite coast of Scotland. The prismatic forms and the articulation of the columns are more perfect in this basaltic region than in any other of Europe.

GIANT'S GRAVE, tnland, Ireland, par. Glenavy, bar. Massareen, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Glenavy (P. T. 96).

GIANT'S HEAD, promontory, island of St. Christopher's, W. Indies, E. from Ragged Point.

GIANUTI, island, Tuscan Sea, off the coast of Gli-Presidii, N. Italy. Lat. 42. 18. N. Long. 11. 6. E. It is three leagues from the mainland, and occupied by persons engaged in the fisheries.

GIAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 75 m. E. from Schiraz.

GIARITCHAS, islands, E. Seas, off the SE. coast of Gilolo island. They are 5 in number, and lie 6 m. off the coast of Makiam. Lat. 0. 5. N. Long. 127. 20. E.

GIARRITANA, tn. island of Sicily, situated in the Val di Noto. Pop. 2655.

GIAT, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 30 m. W. from Riom, and 13 m. from Auzance (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

GIAUKIRI (+ Sigeum), tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Bijah. pach. Anadolia.

GIAVENO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 15 m. SW. from Turin. Pop. 8000. Lat. 45. 3. N. Long. 7. 20. E. Manufactures, silk, leather, linen.

GIBBY, islands, E. Seas, forming part of the Molucca group. Long. 126. 30. E.

GIBBONSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co.

Watervliet, New York. Here is a national arsenal.

GIBEL EL TOR. See TABOR.

GIBELLO, fortress, N. Italy, archduchy of Parma; 20 m. NW. from Parma, and standing on the right bank of the riv. Po.

GIBELSTADT, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. SE. from Ochsenfurt.

GIBICHENSTEIN, tn. Prussia, duchy Magdeburg: 2 m. N. from Halle: on the Saale riv. Pop. 1000. Louis II., landgrave of Thuringia, was confined in the castle of this place in the 11th century.

GIBLIEN, tn. Said or Upper Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile; 15 m. N. from Esne.

GIBOLDEHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, dist. Gottingen, kingd. Hanover; 5 m. N. from Duderstadt. Pop. 1850. Lat. 54. 36. N. Long. 10. 13. E. Seated on the Ruhme riv.

GIBRALEON, tn. Spain, prov. Andalusia; 50 m. W. from Seville. Pop. 3000. Lat. 37. 21. N. Long. 6. 50. W. Situated on the Odiel riv., near to the sea-coast.

GIBRALTAR (Gib-el-Tor), ROCK OF (+Mons Calpe), an impregnable fortress at the S. of Spain, but belonging to the English, occupying a rocky promontory on the N. side of the straits of Gibraltar. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 5. 20. W. The rock is primary and stratified limestone, in beds varying from 30 to 50 feet in thickness, and hollowed into caves in many places. It rises abruptly from the sea to an height of 1400 feet, and is connected with the Spanish territory by a low flat isthmus one mile in length and less in breadth. The N. front of the rock is perpendicular, the E. broken into rugged points and precipices, the S. narrow and overhanging, the W. front is approachable, and here, at the foot of the rock, the tn. is built, from the N. end of which extends the Old Mole, 1100 feet in length, in a true NW. direction; the New Mole, one mile and a half to the S., extends 700 feet to the NW.: this latter, with an elbow formed by the line of shore, affords shelter for vessels of war. Pop. of tn. 5000; garrison, 5000. Principal buildings, naval hospital, victualling office, governor's house, barracks, English church. Catholic chapel, three synagogues, and a garrison library. Gibraltar possesses no original commodities for export or trade, but from its situation is an entrepôt for the merchandize of both East and West Indies. In 711 the Moors under Tarif obtained possession of this key to South Europe, whereby their conquest of Spain was facilitated: the first regular fortifications here were constructed by the emperor Charles V. After the breaking out of the war of the Spanish succession (1704), the English seized upon this important position. It has been besieged in 1705, 1708, 1727, 1782. In 1779 (general Elliot, governor), operations were commenced against this fortress, and conducted obstinately during three years; twice during this period the garrison was relieved by admiral Rodney, and afterwards by admiral Darby. On the 13th of September the combined fleet and army of France and Spain (30,000) made their death grasp for the possession of this important fortress, but were repulsed by the genius and courage of an English general. In 1804 the town was nearly depopulated by a malignant fever.

GIBRALTAR, STRAITS OF (Fretum Herculeum), the narrow passage by which the Mediterranean sea communicates with the Atlantic ocean; about three leagues west from Gibraltar its breadth is contracted to 15 m. The usual limits assigned by geographers to the length or extent of the strait are from Capes Trafalgar in Spain and Spartal in Africa, on the W. end, and Gibraltar and Ceuta on the E. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 5. 30. W. The current sets from the ocean into the Mediterranean, rendering the entrance always less difficult than the exit.

GIBRALTAR, ST. ANTONIO DE, tn. S. America, depart. div. Caraccas, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 15. N. Long. 70. 5. W. —*Gibraltar*, tn. depart. div. Maracaybo, intendancy Zulia, repub. Colombia. Lat. 9. 15. N. Long 71. 3. W.

GIBRALTAR POINT, N. America, Home dist. Upper Canada, on Lake Ontario. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 79. 15. W.

GIBSON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Clearfield, Pennsylvania. Pop. 300.—*Gibson*, tn. co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1000.—*Gibson*, co. in the SW. part of Indiana. Pop. 5417. Ch. tn. Princetown.—*Gibson*, co. W. part of Tennessee. Pop. 5801. Chief tn. Trenton.

GIBSON CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri from the N. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 106. 30. W.

GIBSON PORT, tn. and cap. N. America, U. S., co. Claiborne, Mississippi, on Pierre Baiyou; 30 m. above its afflux with the Mississippi, and 45 m. from Natchez, 1154 m. from Washington.

GIBYLE (+Byblos), tn. Palestine, pach. Tripoli, at the embouchure of the Jebilee riv.; 10 m. SW. from Tripoli. It was frequently besieged during the Crusades, and now presents only a heap of ruins.

GICQUEL, island, E. Seas, off the N. coast of the island of New Britain.

GIDDING, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. Suffolk. Acres, 580. Real prop. £570. Pop. 147. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £98.

GIDDING, GREAT, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £1730. Pop. 452. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £114.

GIDDING, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 640. Real prop. £879. Pop. 48. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £128.

GIDDING STEEPLE, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1110. Pop. 86. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GIDID, tn. Central Africa, Darfur; 20 m. SE. from Cobbe.—*Gidid*, tn. Sennaar; 20 m. SW. from Italifoon. Lat. 15. 24. N. Long. 32. 47. E.

GIDID, RAS EL, cape, Nubia, on the coast of the Red Sea.

GIDLEY, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £557. Pop. 155. Oakhampton (P. T. 195). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £75.

GIEHREN, tn. Prussia, circle of Lowenberg-Bunzlau, Prussia. Pop. 1280. Tin is obtained in the vicinity.

GIEN (+Genabum), tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orleannois, on the riv. Loire. It is a (P. T.); 34 m. SE. from Orleans, 92 m. SE. from Paris, and the seat of a *trib. prem. inst.* Pop. 5387. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 2. 38. E. Manufactures, stuffs and coarse woollens. Trades in wool, saffron,

wines, mustard. Fairs held on the 2nd Monday in Lent, 28th April, and 9th October.

GIENGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Kocher, kingd. of Wirtemberg, seated on the riv. Brentz; 10 m. SW. from Nordlingen. Pop. 2240. Lat. 48. 37. N. Long. 10. 15. E. Manufactures, woollens, linens, hardware. It was assigned to Wirtemberg in 1802.

GIENS, a fortified station, France, depart. Var, prov. Provence, occupying the summit of a peninsulated hill on the Mediterranean coast, S. from Hieres. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle.

GIENSOR, tn. N. Africa, state of Tripoli, and 10 m. from Tripoli, the capital.

GIENTOFTE, tn. Denmark, near to Copenhagen. Here is a monument to count Bernstoff, the first who emancipated the rustic serfs of Denmark.

GIERA, island, Grecian archipelago, off the coast of Candia.

GIERACE, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples, seated on an eminence commanding the gulf of Gierace; 33 m. NE. from Reggio, 24 m. SE. from Nicotera. Pop. 5500. Lat. 38. 5. N. Long. 16. 28. E. It is a bishop's see, possesses 14 churches and 5 monasteries. Here are sulphureous baths. On the 5th of February, 1783, this place was much injured by an earthquake.

GIERACE, tn. island of Sicily, Val di Demona; 10 m. SW. from Mistretta. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 14. 23. E.

GIERSDORF, tn. Prussia, circle of Schweidnitz, prov. Silesia, and near to the tn. of that name. Pop. 1500.—*Giersdorf*, tn. circle Hirschberg, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1000. Manufacture, linen. In the same prov. are many other villages of this name.

GIES, or GIESSING, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Eisenburg, Hungary.

GIESIM, tn. E. Africa, in Nubia; 94 m. SE. from Sennaar, and on the Abyssinian frontier. Lat. 13. 18. N. Long. 35. 13. E.

GIESMANSDORF, tn. Prussia, circle of Lowenburg-Buntzlau, prov. Silesia. Pop. 2000. Several places in the same prov. are similarly denominated.

GIESSEN, tn. Central Germany, grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. SW. from Marbourg, 30 m. N. from Frankfort on the Maine. Pop. 5175. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 8. 39. E. Here are a magnificent chateau, astronomical observatory, arsenal, and an university founded in 1607. The court and ecclesiastical courts of Hesse are situated here. Manufactures, woollen and cotton.

GIESSENDAM, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1150.

GIESSENHEIM, tn. France, depart. Rhine, prov. Alsace, opposite to Hugguenau, on the riv. Rhine. Fort Louis, at this place, was erected in 1686.

GIESSHUBEL, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 18 m. NE. from Konigingratz. Pop. 1000.

GIF, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. S. from Versailles, and 5 m. from Palaiseau (P. T.).

GIFFORD, vil. Scotland, par. Yester, sh. Haddington, on the Gifford Water. Haddington (P. T. 16). Manufacture, linen. Fairs, 1st Tuesday in June and October.

GIFFAUMONT, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 15 m. SE. from Vitri, and 5 m. from Montier-en-Dier (P. T.).

GIFFUNI, tn. South Italy, prov. Principato Citra, kingd. of Naples; 8 m. NE. from Salerno. Pop. 1000.

GIFHORN, tn. N. Germany, princip. Luneburg, kingd. of Hanover; 10 m. N. from Brunswick, 15 m. E. from Zell. Pop. 1800. Lat. 52. 32. N. Long. 10. 28. E. Seated at the afflux of the Ise with the Aller.

GIGANTES, islands, N. Pacific ocean, included in the Philippine group. Lat. 11. 35. N. Long. 123. 20. E.

GIGAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the coast of Inverness-shire.

GIGEAN, tn. France, depart. Heraut, prov. Languedoc; 9 m. SW. from Montpelier, and 8 m. from Meze (P. T.).

GIGERI, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 25 m. from Bugie.

GIGGLESWICK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 4280. Real prop. £5592. Pop. 780. Acres of par. 15,200. Pop. 3017. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £75. Above the village rises a limestone cliff to an elevation of 300 feet perpendicularly, and at a short distance is an intermitting spring. A grammar school was founded here by Edward VI. in 1553, to which children from any part of the globe are admissible upon the occurence of vacancies. It possesses 6 scholarships at Christ's College, Cambridge.

GIGHA, island and par. Scotland, sh. Argyll. Area, 20 sq. m. Real prop. (with Cara), £1597. Pop. 534. Inverary (P. T. 114). Its shores abound in safe asylums for boats and shipping, varieties of fish are taken here, and a valuable siliceous sand obtained in abundance. The central and western parts are rocky and elevated, the remainder level and productive.

GIGLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 8 m. from Stutgard.

GIGLIO, ISOLA DI, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Tuscany; 5 leagues from Monte Argentaro, and 6 leagues W. from Porto Ercale, 20 m. S. from Grossetto. Pop. 1500. Lat. 42. 22. N. Long. 10. 57. E. There is a productive pilchard fishery off the coast, and the shores are pierced with numerous caves.

GIGNAC, tn. France, prov. Provence; 12 m. NW. from Marseilles. Pop. 1500.—*Gignac*, tn. depart. Heraut, prov. Languedoc. It is a (P. T.); 12 m. SE. from Lodeve. Pop. 2658. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 3. 34. E. Cordial waters are distilled, verdigris obtained, and olives collected in large quantities. Fairs are held on the 2nd Dec.

GIGNI, tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comté; 5 m. from St. Amour (P. T.). Pop. 1000. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 4. 29. E.

GIGONDAS, tn. France, depart. of Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 8 m. E. from Orange, and 9 m. from Carpentras (P. T.).

GIGULUM, island, Scotland, off the Kintyre coast, sh. Argyll, between the isles of Gigha and Cara. Mooring rings are fixed in the rocks along the shores of the sound.

GIHON, or JIHON, or AMOU. See OXUS.

GIJACK, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Angora, and 50 m. W. from Angora.

GIJON, tn. Spain, prov. Asturias; 20 m. N from Oviedo. Pop. 4000. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 5. 44. W. Seated on a spacious and sheltered harbour. In the vicinity are produced maize, rye, fruits, &c. Exports, cider and millstones.

GIJONA, tn. and dist. Spain, prov. Valencia. Excellent wines are produced here.

GIL, island, N. Pacific ocean, situated between Pitt's Archipelago and Princess Royal Island. Area. 80 sq. m.

GIL, St., tn. S. America, repub. Colombia; 175 m. N. from Santa Fé. Produce of the surrounding dist. sugar-canes, melons, tobacco, cotton, and various fruits.

GILA, riv. N. America, New Mexico, having its source in the mntns. of New Spain and embouchure in the Gulf of California, below the embouchure of the Colorado river. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 114. 0. W.

GILACAN, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group. Lat. 14. 25. N. Long. 124. 25. E.

GILBERDIKE, tnshp. England, par. Eastrington, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 570. Real prop. £1969. Pop. 632. Howden (P. T. 180).

GILBERT'S ISLAND, S. America, off the SW. coast of Terra del Fuego. Lat. 55. 14. S. Long. 71. 10. W.

GILBERTSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 28 m. N. from Charlottesville, and seated on the Shenando riv.

GILBERTSTOWN. See BENDENSTOWN.

GILCAH, or GILCO, or GUILCAH, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Third, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 1480. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £148.

GILCRUA, par. England, ward of Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £1643. Pop. 382. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £90. Here is an endowed free school. Coal and limestone are found in this par., within which is also a saline spring.

GILDAS DES BOIS, St., tn. France, depart. of. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 10 m. from Savenai, and 5 m. from Pont-Chateau (P. T.). Pop. 1100. Abelard, the lover of Eloisa, was superior of the monastery at this place.

GILDEN-WELLS, tnshp. England, par. Loughton-en-le-Morthen, liberty of St. Peter, and also wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 540. Pop. 81. Worksop (P. T. 146).

GILDERSOME, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Batley, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £3147. Pop. 1652. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

GILDONE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Capitanata, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 2500.

GILEAD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 30 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 400.

GILES. St., or STOW ST. GILES, par. England, hund. Fremington, co. Devon. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £2189. Pop. 894. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GILES, St., par. England, bor. Reading, co. Berks. Acres, 480. Real prop. £11,351. Pop. 5112. (See READING.)

GILES, St., par. England, bor. Cambridge, co. Cambridge. Real prop. £3874. Pop. 1917. (See CAMBRIDGE.)

GILES, St., par. England, bor. Colchester, co. Essex. Real prop. £4028. Pop. 1606. (See COLCHESTER.)

GILES, St., par. England, city of Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 1595. (See NORWICH.)

GILES, St., par. England, bor. and co. Northampton. Pop. 3025. (See NORWICH.)

GILES, St., par. England, city and co. of Oxford. Pop. 2491. (See OXFORD CITY.)

GILES, St., par. England, city and co. of York. Real prop. £1765. Pop. 1052. (See YORK CITY.)

GILES, St., par. England, bor. of Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Real prop. (with Holycross), £7018. Pop. 1476. (See SHREWSBURY.)

GILES, St., WITHOUT, CRIPPLEGATE, par. England, city of London, co. Middlesex. Real prop. £43,001. Pop. 13,134. (See LONDON.)

GILES, St., IN THE FIELDS, par. England, hund. Ossulstone, Holborn div., and co. Middlesex. Acres (with St. George's, Bloomsbury), 250. Real prop. £260,241. Pop. 52,907. (See LONDON.)

GILES, St., GILLIGATE, par. England, city and co. of Durham. Real prop. £3368. Pop. 1277. (See DURHAM CITY.)

GILES, St., ON THE HEATH, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 3280. Real prop. £1167. Pop. 357. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GILES, St., KNOWLE, par. England, hund. Petherton South, co. Somerset. Acres, 760. Real prop. £1157. Pop. 108.

GILES, co. N. America, U. S., in the W. part of Virginia; bound. NE. cos. Greenbrier and Monroe, SE. co. Montgomery, SW. co. Tazewell, NW. co. Kenhawa. Pop. 5298. Chief tn. Davisburg.—*Giles*, co. occupying the N. part of Wes-Tennessee. Pop. 18,920. Chief tn. Pulaski.

GILESTONE, par. Great Britain, hund. of Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £558. Pop. 62. Cowbridge (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £64.

GILFORD, tn. Ireland, par. Tullylish, bar. Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster, and on the riv. Bann. Dublin, 82 m. Fairs held on 21st June and Nov. Manufacture, linen. Here is a chalybeate spa.

GILFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Strafford New Hampshire, on the SW. side of Lake Winnipiseogee; 28 m. NE. from Concord, 55 m. NW. from Portsmouth. The tn. was formed from the N. part of Gilmanton, and is connected with Meredith by a bridge. Pop. 1872.

GILGE, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 30 m. NE. from Konigsberg, and on the Frische Haff. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 21. 13. E.

GILGENBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 100 m. S. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1200. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 20. 0. E.

GILIBANTA, island, E. Seas, off the coast of Sumbava. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 119. 35. E.

GILION, island, E. Seas, off the coast of Madura Island. Area, 50 sq. m. Lat. 7. 10. S. Long. 114. 15. E.

GILL, ham. England, par. Greystock, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. (with Motherley), 115. Penrith (P. T. 283).

GILL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Massachusetts, on the W. side of the Connecticut; 3 m. NE. from Greenfield. Pop. 864.

GILLEM'S BAY, island of St. Christopher, W. Indies; 3 m. W. from Basseterre, and on the S. coast of the island.

GILLES LES BOUCHERIES, St., tn. France depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. SW. from Nismes, 27 m. NE. from Montpellier. Pop. 5212. Trades in wines of the Rhone. Fairs, 1st Sept.

GILLES SUR VIC, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. of Poitou. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. NW. from Sables d'Olonne. Pop. 800. It possesses a good harbour, sardel fishery, and exports salt and grain.

GILLESAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, between North Uist and Lewis Islands. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 7. 0. W.

GILLESAY POINT, island of Celebes, E. Indies, on the SW. coast. Lat. 5. 16. S. Long. 119. 50. E.

GILLESEE STRAIT. See ALLASS, STRAIT OF.

GILLETTE, tn. N. Italy, co. Nice, Sardinian ter.; 15 m. SE. from Puget-Theniers.

GILLHEIM (Gellenheim), tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1000.

GILLIFRIE, tn. W. Africa, kingd. of Barrah, on the N. bank of the Gambia riv.

GILLIGATE, ward, England, tnshp. and par. of Hexham, Tindale ward, S. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 1374. Hexham (P. T. 278).

GILLIMONT, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-Moorside, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £887. Pop. 179. Helmesley (P. T. 222).

GILLING, tnshp. and par. England, wapentakes Ryedale and East and West Gilling, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 6940. Real prop. £7165. Pop. 1113. Acres of par. 14,610. Pop. 2075. Helmesley (P. T. 222). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester, and rect. in the dioc. of York. King Oswy was assassinated at this place, and here a monastery was founded by Ethelfleda.

GILLING EAST, wapentake, England, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 49,910. Pars. 15. Pop. 7460.

GILLING WEST, wapentake, England, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 198,640. Pars. 19. Pop. 17,471.

GILLINGHAM, liberty, England, Shaston West div., and co. Dorset. Acres, 12,000. Pars. 2. Pop. 4735.

GILLINGHAM, par. England, liberty Gillingham, Shaston West div., co. Dorset. Acres, 7220. Real prop. £10,482. Pop. 3330. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Fairs, Trinity Monday and 12th Sept. Extending along the Stour. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Here is a free school. This par. contains rich pasture lands. Manufacture, silk. In 1016 Edmund Ironside overthrew the Danes at this place.

GILLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Chatham and Gillingham, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 3660. Real prop. £11,765. Pop. 6734. Chatham (P. T. 30). Fair, Easter Monday. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The effigy of the lady of Gillingham was preserved in the church, and the archiepiscopal palace stood on the S. side of the churchyard. The whole par. is strongly fortified, and the inhabitants are engaged in the arsenal and dockyard at Chatham. At Gillingham it was that the 600 noble followers of Alfred were slain by order of earl Godwin. William de Gillingham, who flourished in the reign of Richard II., was born here: William Adams, the discoverer of Japan, was a native of this par., whence he sailed on his voyage to the East in 1598.

GILLINGHAM and CHATHAM, hund. England, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 4310. Pop. 24,855. Including the tn. of Chatham, 1 par. and 2 vils.

GILLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Norfolk, including the pars. of All Saints and St. Mary. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £2986. Pop. 369. Beccles (P. T. 109). Livs. rects. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GILLIS, Sr., tn. Belgium, prov. East Flanders. Pop. 3500.

GILLMONBY, tnshp. England, par. Bowes, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres. 2350. Real prop. £1174. Pop. 98. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

GILLMORTON, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 2830. Real prop. 3382. Pop. 830. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GILLORI, island, N. America, off the Florida coast, separated from Dauphin Island by a channel only navigable for boats.

GILLSLAND, tn. England, co. Cumberland; 17 m. NE. from Carlisle (P. T. 31). Here are sulphureous springs, the waters of which are efficacious in removing cutaneous affections.

GILLTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. S. Naas, co. Kildare. Pop. 981. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £70.

GILLY, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 4 m. NE. from Charleroi, 12 m. N. from Dendermonde. Pop. 2756.

GILMANTON, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Strafford, New Hampshire; 19 m. NE. from Concord, 50 m. NW. from Portsmouth, 523 m. from Washington. Pop. 3816. Here are several places of worship, a court house, academy, and many manufacturing establishments. The court of common pleas for the co. is held alternately at Gilmanton and Rochester, and the superior court at Dover.

GILMANTON, LOWER, tn. N. America, U. S., in the tnshp. of Gilmanton.

GILMERTON, vil. Scotland, par. Liberton, sh. Edinburgh; 4 m. from Edinburgh. Limestone and coals are obtained here.

GILOLO (Halmahera), island E. Seas; one of the Moluccas. It consists of four peninsulas, between which deep bays intervene; extends 220 m. in length, by 30 m. in breadth, and occupies an area of 6600 sq. m. Mean Lat. 1. 0. N. Long. 128. 0. E. This island is abundantly fertile, abounding with buffaloes, bullocks, deer, goats, wild hogs, and sheep. Nutmegs are obtained here, and the libby tree grows luxuriantly, from the pulp or pith of which is procured the sago flour, the chief sustenance of the inhabitants. Spices also grew here, but were rooted up by the Dutch, who discouraged commerce, and prevented the manufacture of cloths, which however are now made by the natives, from cotton imported from Bally and the Buggess country. The imports include opium, cutlery, piece goods, china, &c. Exports, spices, biche de mar, edible birds' nests, tortoiseshell, sago, and seed pearl. The Gilolotes trade with Celebes, Bouro, Oby, Ceram, Mysol, Salwatty, and the Dutch settlements generally. This island is the E. limit of Asiatic civilization, and here the superior race of human beings appears to terminate, and the mop head and crushed nose commence. In the 18th century the N. part of the island was governed by the sultan of Ternate, but the whole is under the immediate influence of the Dutch. Chief tns. Ayer, Watchey, where fresh water may be had; Ossa, seated on the great bay of that name, between Points Tabo and Salaway, or The Bill of

Gilolo; Maby, Golonsay, and several others. The Dutch destroyed many villages.

GILP, Loch, Scotland, sh. Argyll; an inlet or creek of Loch Fyne (*q. v.*). The Crinan canal connects this loch with the sound of Jura.

GILSOE, liberty, England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester, claiming to be extra parochial. Pop. 11. Ashby de la Zouch (P. T. 115).

GILSTONE, or Goldestone, par. England, hund. Braughin, co. Hertford. Acres, 920. Real prop. £959. Pop. 233. Sawbridgeworth (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London. Ann. val. £140.

GILSUM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cheshire, New Hampshire; 6 m. N. from Keene. Pop. 642.

GILZEN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 7 m. SE. from Breda. Pop. 2000.

GIMAR, tn. island of Cuba, W. Indies; 5 m. E. from Havannah.

GIMINGHAM, par. England. hund. North Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1623. Pop. 355. N. Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GIMLITZ, riv. Prussia, circle Erzebirge, prov. Saxony, tributary to the Freyburg Mulda.

GIMMER, tn. Central Africa, Darfur; 50 m. NW. from Cobbe.

GIMNICH, tn. Prussia, du. of Juliers, near to Cologne. Pop. 1500.

GIMONE, riv. France, Gascony, having its source in the Pyrenees, and embouchure in the Garonne, near to Castel Sarrazin.

GIMONT, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Gascony. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. E. from Auch. Pop. 2732. Lat. 49. 36. N. Long. 0. 53. E. Fairs, 4th November. Turquoises are found here.

GIMSHEIM, or Gimsheim, tn. Central Germany, Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1200.

GINASSERVIS, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence; 14 m. NW. from Brignolles, and 10 m. from Barjols (P. T).

GINBALA, island Central Africa, in the riv. Niger. W. from Timbuctoo.

GINDLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. of Baden; 2 m. SE. from Old Brisach. Pop. 1379.

GINESTAS, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 9 m. NW. from Narbonne (P. T). On the canal of Languedoc.

GINETZ or Ginz, tn. Austrian empire, circle Beraun, Bohemia; 2 m. from Hostomiez. In the vicinity are productive iron mines.

GINGEE (Shinji), fortress, Hindoostan, Carnatic: 35 m. NW. from Pondicherry. Lat. 12. 13. N. Long. 79. 30. E. The fortification extends over the sides and summit of an eminence, at an elevation of 600 feet. It has, however, frequently been taken, and is noted for an insalubrious climate. This celebrated place is now ruined, and amongst its interesting remains are the seven storied tower, the pagoda at the foot of St. George's Mount, the magazines, mosque, the castellated palace, the choultry, on the apex of the English Mntn., &c. This old fortress of the Chola kings was founded or strengthened by the son of the Vijaya Runga Naik, governor of Tanjore, in 1442; extended by the Mohammedans of Bejapoor, between 1669 and 1677; by the Mahrattas between 1677 and 1698, when it was besieged and taken by Zulficar Khan. In 1715 it was held by Saadet Oolla Khan; in 1750 was surprised by Bussy, the French general, and in 1761 surrendered to the British after the fall of Pondicherry.

GINGELOM, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 10 m. SW. from Tongre.

GINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 5 m. NW. from Geisling: on the riv. Fels. Pop. 1340.

GINGER, tn. Bahari or Lower Egypt, on the Nile, and opposite to Mansoura.

GINGER, isle, W. Indies, one of the Virgin group, between Copper Isle and Round Rock. Lat. 18. 27. N. Long. 64. 33. W.

GINGERAH, island. E. Indies, off the W. coast. This port was the rendezvous of the Abyssinian fleet, in the pay of the Bejapoor kings, that deserted to Aurungzebe, in 1661. It was besieged, pressed, and at length taken by the Mahrattas, after a persecuting war of 25 years duration.

GINGIRO, country, Central Africa, S. from Abyssinia, and W. from Adel; inhabited by Caffers.

GINGOULPH, tn. on the Genoese frontiers; 5 m. from Villeneuve, and 6 m. SW. from Vevai. At the afflux of the riv. Morges with the lake of Geneva, and at the base of the Dents d'Oche mountain.

GINNIKEN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 5 m. SE. from Breda. Pop. 2500.

GINNIS, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Armenia; 25 m. from Erzeroum.

GIO IN FIORI, tn. S. Italy, prov. Calabria Citra, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. SW. from Umbriatico.

GIOBAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira.

GIOFA, El, tn. Arabia; 112 m. S. from Medina.

GIOGO, mntn. North Italy, between Bologna and Florence. The most elevated point of the Appenines.

GIOJA, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 15 m. SW. from Conversano. Pop. 2000. This place was nearly ruined by an earthquake in 1783.

GIORGIAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia.

GIORGIEV, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Walachia, on an island in the Danube; 45 m. SW. from Bucharest, 240 m. NW. from Constantinople. Lat 43. 40. N. Long. 25. 20. E. It was taken by the Russians in 1771, and again in 1810.

GIORGIO, Cape St., island Curzola, Adriatic sea, off the Dalmatian coast; situated at the W. end of the island.

GIORGIO A CREMANO, tn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, and near to the city of Naples. Pop. 2000.

GIORGIO LA MOLARA, St. tn. S. Italy, prov. Principato Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 4 m. SE. from Benevento. Pop. 5850.

GIORGIO, St., island, Adriatic sea, S. from Venice. Here is a sumptuous Benedictine abbey.

GIORGIO. St., tn. N. Italy, Mantua, a suburb of the city of Mantua, strongly fortified, and occupied by the French in 1796.—*Giorgio, St.*, nt. Sardinian state of Piedmont; 5 m. NW. from Chivasso. 12 m. NW. from Crescentino. Pop. 5870. Seated near to the banks of the riv. Orco.—*Giorgio, St.*, tn. Lombardo-Venetian ter. 4 m. SE. from Verona, and on the Adige, which is here crossed by a bridge.

GIORGIO, St., tn. island of Gozzo, Mediterranean sea. Pop. 2201. It is subject to Malta.

GIORGIO, St., tn. South Italy, prov. Terra d'Otranto, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 1300.—*Giorgio, St.*, tn. prov. Calabria Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 18 m. SE. from Nicotera. Pop. 1325.

GIORNICO, or Irnis, tn. Switzerland, canton Ticino; 12 m. N. from Bellinzona: 1125 feet above the level of the sea. A Milanese army was totally routed by a Swiss force at this place in 1478.

GIOULAMERK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kurdistan, situated to the S. from lake Van.

GIOVANNI CASTRO (+ Enna), fortified tn. Sicily, in the Val di Noto; 80 m. SW. from Messina. Here are salt mines.

GIOVANNI, Castel San, tn. N, Italy; 5 m. W. from Placentia. A sanguinary battle was fought here in 1799, between the French under Macdonald, and the Russians led by Suwarrow.

GIOVANNI IN GALDO, St., tn. S. Italy, ter. Molise, kingd. Naples. Pop. 2180.

GIOVANNI, Isola di St., or Isolino, islet, N. Italy, on lake Maggiore; the smallest of the Borromei islands.

GIOVANNI ROTONDO, St., tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples, situated on Monte Gargano; 12 m. NW. from Manfredonia. Pop. 4800.

GIOVANNI, San, tn. N. Italy, prov. Florence, grand du. of Tuscany, on the riv. Arno. Pop. 1680.

GIOVENAZZO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples; 12 m. NW. from Bari. Pop. 5505. Lat 41. 10. N. Long. 16. 42. E. It is a bishop's see, and has a castle, four churches, and as many convents.

GIPPING, par. England. hund. of Stow, co. Suffolk. Acres (with Stow-Market), 100. Real prop. £915. Pop. 87. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich.

GIRAGLIA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the N. coast of Corsica, belonging to France. Area, 5 sq. m. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 9. 24. E.

GIRAISSENS, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 5 m. NW. from Lavaur.

GIRALLA, ter. E. Africa, between Enderta and Temben, in Abyssinia.

GIRAMA, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania, tributary to the Erminak riv. 50 m. NW. from the sea-port of Kelendri.

GIRAN (+Arina), tn. North Africa, state of Algiers; 50 m. SE. from Oran.

GIRANA, tn. East Africa, Abyssinia; 58 m. NW. from Gondar.

GIRAPETRA, tn. island of Candia, Mediterranean sea; 15 m. SW. from Settia, and situated upon the SE. coast of the island.

GIRAR, fort. tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 24. 24. N. Long. 79. 17. E.

GIRARDEAU, Cape. See Cape Girardeau.

GIRBE, tn. of Said or Upper Egypt; 25 m. N. from Syene, and on the right bank of the Nile.

GIRDLENESS, cape, Scotland, sh. Kincardine, the S. point of the estuary of the Dee; 3 m. S. from Aberdeen. Lat. 57. 7. N. Long.

GIRDURPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, div. Hanowtee, prov. Ajmeer; 14 m. E. from Odeypoor. Pop. 1580.

GIRELLE, Ste, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne, near to St. Antonin, and 8 m. from Villefranche (P. T.).

GIREST, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 115 m. E. from Bender-Abassi. Trade, cheese and dates.

GIRGEH, or Abou Girgeh, tn. and former capital of Said or Upper Egypt; 220 m. S. from Cairo, 75 m. N. from the ruins of Thebes: seated on the riv. Nile. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 31. 56. E. Here are many mosques, bazaars, &c. and a bey resided here before the adoption of Siout, as the capital of Upper Egypt. Trade, corn, pulse, and wool.

GIRGENTI, or Fiume di Naro (+Agragas, +Agrigentum), tn. island of Sicily, Val di Mazzara; 58 m. S. from Palermo, 26 m. NW. from Alicata. Pop. 11,400. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 13. 20. E. Situated on the S. coast, at the embouchure of the riv. Naro. This is a bishop's see, having 15 convents, an hospital, theological seminary, and other religious institutions. The harbour is enclosed by a mole, constructed in 1752, and has 12 feet of water. Exports, grain. Amongst the ruins of the ancient Agrigentum, the most interesting objects now remaining are the temples of Jupiter Olympius, Juno, Diana, Hercules, and Concord.—*Girgenti* riv. falls into the sea about 3 m. below the tn. of the same name.

GIRGITZA, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Walachia; 50 m. NE. from Bucharest.

GIRLEY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Kells, co. Meath. Pop. 274. Athboy (P. T. 39). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £203.

GIROMAGNI, tn. France, depart. of Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 8 m. NW. from Belfort. Pop. 1665. Here are mines of silver, copper, iron, and lead.

GIRON, riv. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. of Languedoc.

GIRON, dist. and tn. S. America, intendancy Boyaca, repub. Colombia. Lat. 7. 12. N. Long. 73. 12. W.

GIRONDE, depart. France, prov. of Guienne, formed from part of Guienne (Bordelais, Perigord, Agenois, Bazadois), bounded on the N. by Lower Charente, Dordogne; W. the ocean; S. Landes; E. Lot and Garonne. Chief tn. Bordeaux. Area, 537 sq. leagues. Pop. 522,041. The W. part is sterile, the other fertile in grain, fruit, tobacco, wines (800,000 tuns per annum, called Bordeaux, Medoc, Haut-Brion, St. Emilien, Grave, Laffitte, Chateau Margeaux, St. Julien, Paulliac, St. Estephe; the white wines are named Barsac, Sauterne, Canon, Ste. Croix-du-Mont, Pregnac, Pontac, St. Bris, and Langon), tar, wormwood, building-stone, salt-marshes, forests, cattle, ortolans, partridges. Ship-building, sugar-refining, iron forges, blast-furnaces, paper, leather, china, glass, tobacco, resin, saltpetre, &c. Commerce includes imports from all parts of the trading world, and exports of the most varied kinds. The navigable rivs. are the Drome, Dropt, l'Isle, Garonne, Dordogne, Gironde; one canal is projected from Libourne to Angoumele, a second from Culzac to Bordeaux. Many great roads cross the depart. The administration is under the dioc. and royal court of Bordeaux; 11 military divisions, 11 forest arronds., 8 legislative departs. Subdiv. 6 arrond., 48 cantons, 529 communes. The arronds. are, 1. Bazas; chief tns. Bazas, Auros, Captieux, Grignols, Langon, St. Symphorien, Villandrant. 2. Libourne; chief tns. Libourne, Branne, Castillon, Coutras, Fronsac, Guitres, Lussac. Pujols, St. Foi-le-Grande. 3. La Reolle; chief tns. La Reolle, Monsegur, Pellegrue, St. Macaire, Sauveterre, Targon. 4. Blaie; chief tns, Blaie, Bourg, St. Ciers, St. Savin. 5. Bordeaux,

chief tns. Bordeaux, Audenge, Belin, Blanquefort, La Brede, Cadillac, Carbon Blanc, Castelnau, Creon, Pessac, Podensac, St. Andre de Cubzac, La Tete de Buch. 6. Lesparre; chief tns. Lesparre, Pauliac, St. Laurent, St. Vivien.

GIRONDE, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 5 m. W. from La Reolle, 10 m. N. from Bazas. Pop. 1320.

GIRONNE, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 4 m. NE. from Sedan.

GIRONNE, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 25 m. N. from Barcelona, and 17 m. from the shores of the Mediterranean. Lat. 41. 59. N. Long. 2 49. E. It was taken by the French in 1694, 1711, and 1809.

GIRONS, St. tn. France, depart. Arriege, co. of Foix. It is a (P. T.), seat of a *trib. pres. inst.*; 22 m. W. from Foix, 3 m. from St. Dizier. Pop. 2504. Trades in cattle, mules, &c.

GIROUT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 50 m. E. from Agra city. Lat. 27. 10. N. Long. 78. 40. E.

GIRREE, riv. Hindoostan, traversing the princip. of Sirmone, and becoming tributary to the Jumna, at Rajghaut. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 77. 38. E.

GIRSBY, ham. England, par. Burgh-upon-Bane, wapentake Wraggoe, E. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Louth (P. T. 140).

GIRSBY, tnshp. England, par. Sockburn, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1617. Pop. 83. Yarm (P. T. 237). On the riv. Tees.

GIRTFORD, ham. England, par. Sandy, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

GIRTHON, par. Scotland, sh. Kircudbright. Area, 80 sq. m. Real prop. £6778. Pop. 1751. Gatehouse (P. T. 101). Liv. in the presb. of Kircudbright and synod of Galloway. In this par. are extensive lakes and woods.

GIRTON, par. England, hund. North Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £1809. Pop. 338. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

GIRTON, par. England, wapentake Newark, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1473. Pop. 183. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

GIRVAN, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. of Carrick, sh. Ayr, on the estuary of the Girvan riv. which forms a commodious harbour. Real prop. £9796. Pop. 6430. Edinburgh, 97 m. The tn. is governed by 2 baillies and 10 councillors. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Manufacture, cotton. Limestone, gypsum, whinstone, and coal abound here.

GISBOROUGH. See Guisborough.

GISBURN, mkt.-tn., tnshp., and par. England, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross, W. div. co. York, W. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 2010. Real prop. £4260. Pop. 607. Of par. acres, 18,190. Pop. 2306. London, 224 m. Mkts. Monday. Eight fairs are annually held here. The tn. is seated on the Ribble. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120. Gisburn park, the seat of Lord Ribblesdale, is in this par.

GISBURN FOREST, tnshp. England, par. Gisburn, wapentake Staincliff and Ewcross. W. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4830. Real prop. £2257. Pop. 400. Skipton (P. T. 216).

GISCHBACH, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Iller, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1270.

GISELO, island, gulf of Bothnia, Baltic sea, near to the E. coast. Lat. 61. 38. N. Long. 21. 21. E.

GISI, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. E. from Laon (P. T).

GISLEHAM, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1320 Real prop. £2120. Pop. 262. Lowestoff (P. T 114). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

GISLINGHAM, par. England, hund. Hartismere, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £3091. Pop. 660. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GISORS, tn. France, depart. of Eure, prov. Normandy. It is a (P. T.); 16 m. E. from Andelis, 35 m. NW. from Rouen, 37 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 3274. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 1. 46. E. The surrounding country is fruitful in corn. Manufactures, ribands, laces, thread, cotton. Trade, grain.

GISSA, island, Adriatic sea, off the Dalmatian coast, containing a vil. also named Gissa.

GISSING, par. England, hund. Diss, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £3219. Pop. 598. Diss (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GISSING, or Nemet Ujvar, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Gomer, Hungary. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 46. 20. E.

GIST, tn. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 50 m. NW. from Salem: seated on the riv. Yadkin.

GISTEBNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 44 m. S. from Prague.

GISTO, island, in the Adriatic sea. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 14. 50. E.

GISVENAZO, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. of Naples, on the sea shore.

GITHERHAW, tn. Hindoostan, on the boundary of provs. Allahabad and Gundwana; 8 m. S. from Selyah.

GITSCHIN, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia on the Czidlina riv.; 30 m. NW. from Koniginigratz, 50 m. NE. from Prague. Pop. 2560. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 15. 22. E. Trade, corn.

GITTELDE, tn. Germany, duchy of Brunswick; 14 m. SW. from Goslar. Pop. 1000. Seated at the base of the Harz mntns.

GITTESHAM, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £2939. Pop. 370. Honiton (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

GIUBASCO, tn. Switzerland, canton Ticino; 3 m. S. from Bellinzona. Pop. 1200.

GIUDECA, or Zuecca, island, N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter. in the lagune of Venice, and 1 m. from that city. It possesses 6 churches, 6 monasteries, and was long a favourite residence of Jews.

GIUF, La, dist. Arabia, prov. Nesjed, to the E. from Mount Ramleagh.

GIUGLIANO, tn. S. Italy, kingd. of Naples. Pop. 7350.

GIULA, or Julia. See Gyula.

GIULAB, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbeker, pach. Algezira; 20 m. NE. from Ourfa.

GIULIA NOVA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Ultra, kingd. of Naples; 25 m. SE. from Ascoli, 13 m. NE. from Teramo. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 13. 46. E. Seated on the shores of the Adriatic sea.

GIULIA, St., tn. France, arrond. Bastia, and depart. of the Isle of Corsica.

GIULIANO, San, or Monte San Giuliano (Eryx), tn. island of Sicily, in the Val di Mazzara,

intendancy Trapani, and 4 m. NE. from Trapani. Pop. 9250. It possesses 8 convents, 16 churches, *a Monte di Pieta*, and is seated on the apex of a steep hill.

GIULIANO, San, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. SE. from Milan: seated on the riv. Lambro.—*Guiliano, San*, tn. Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 2850. It formed part of what is termed the field on which the battle of Marengo was fought, 14th June, 1800.

GIULIO, San, tn. N. Italy, Novarese, Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 1375. Situated on an islet in Lake Giulio.

GIUSAGO, tn. N. Italy. Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 12 m. S. from Milan, and 5 m. N. from Pavia.

GIUSMARK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kurdistan; 85 m. SE. from Betlis.

GIUSTENDILL (+ Justinia), tn. Turkey in Europe, SE. from Durazzo; 130 m. NW. from Larissa: near to Lake Achrida.

GIVA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. SE. from Mileto.

GIVENDALE, tnshp. England, par. and liberty of Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 760. Pop. 35. Rippon (P. T. 212).

GIVET, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; separated by the Meuse into 2 sections, called St. Hilaire and Notre Dame; 14 m. NE. from Rocroi, 22 m. SW. from Namur. Pop. 3533. Lat. 50. 9. N. Long. 4. 49. E. It was fortified in the reign of Louis XIV., under the direction of Vauban, and in 1815 was in possession of the Allies.

GIVIRA, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 10 m. N. from Anghiera.

GIVORS, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. of the Lyonnois. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. S. from Lyons, at the debouchure of the canal Rive de Giers, in the river Rhone. Commerce, coal, glass, &c.

GIVONNE, tn. France, depart. of Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 5 m. from Sedan (P. T.).

GIVRE, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, tributary to the Arne riv.

GIVRI, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 3 m. W. from Chalons (P. T.). Excellent wines are produced here.—*Givri*, tn. depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 15 m. SE. from St. Menehould. Pop. 840.

GIZEH, tn. Bahari or Lower Egypt, on the left bank of the Nile; 4 m. SW. from Cairo. It possesses the remains of a palace, erected here by Ismael Bey, and 5 mosques. Manufacture, coarse pottery. Trades in pulse, wheat, &c. Here are 4 pyramids, the two greater being called the pyramids of Cheops and Cephrenes.

GIZI, tn. France, in the prov. of Picardy; 5 m. E. from Laon.

GIZIGINSKAIA, Gulf of, Asiatic Russia, communicating with the N. Ocean. Lat. 67. 40. N. Long. 160. 15. E. It receives the waters of the Kovyma.

GLABECK, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 8 m. from Louvain.

GLADBACH, or Monchelgladbach, tn. Prussia, duchy Cleves, on the Niers; 15 m. W. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 6000. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 6. 25. E. Manufactures, ribands, cotton, damask. Four fairs are held here annually.

GLADENBACH. See Blankenstein.

GLADESTRY, par. Great Britain, hund. and co. of Radnor, S. Wales. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £2403. Pop. 385. Kington (P. T. 155). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. David's.

GLADKA, fort. tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasia, seated on the Malva riv.

GLADSMUIR, par. Scotland, sh. Haddington. Acres 5954. Real prop. £12,400. Pop. 1658. Haddington (P. T. 16). Liv. in the presb. of Haddington, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Heriot, founder of the beautiful building at Edinburgh, called Heriot's Hospital was a native of this parish Coal. is found here in abundance.

GLAIDSDALE, par. England, Langbaurgh liberty, E. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 8370. Real prop. £4966. Pop. 1004. Whitby (P. T. 236). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of York.

GLAISCHOIREN, Ben, mntn. Scotland, sh Argyll; 2000 feet above sea level.

GLAMMIS, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Forfar. Area, 40 sq. m. Real prop. £12,856. Pop. 1999. Edinburgh (P. T. 52). Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Manufacture linen. Here are the ruins of Donoon Castle, and two obelisks bearing inscriptions relating to the murder of Malcolm by Macbeth. Also, the seat of Lord Strathmore, who takes the title of Baron from this place.

GLAMORGAN, (+ Givald-Morgan), co. Great Britain, S. Wales. Acres, 526,689. Pop. 126,612. Bound. N. Brecon, E. the riv. Rumney, W. and S. the Bristol Channel. The N. parts are rugged and mountainous, the S. level, fertile, and highly cultivated; this rich and beautiful inclined plane is denominated the Vale of Glamorgan. The chief rivs. are Tame, Loughor, Neath, Avon, Ogmore, Taff, Rumney, &c. In the highlands, sheep and small cattle are reared; horses of a hardy description are bred at the foot of the hills; and all crops usual in the richest counties of England are obtained in the vales and lowlands. The climate is temperate and salubrious; longevity is common, and delicate plants and shrubs, myrtles, magnolias, &c. thrive in the open air. The sea-coast is formed of precipitous and stratified limestone cliffs, worn in many places into deep caverns; but the mineral basin of Glamorganshire lies in the interior, at a distance from the sea-coast. Here coal of the best quality is found, and in ample supplies. Limestone underlays every part of the county. Gypsum is also found, with ores of lead, copper, iron, calamine, manganese. Iron-works, on extended arrangements, are established at Merthyr-Tydvyll, Neath, Swansea, Abernant, and Aberdar; and smelting houses at Swansea for imported ores of lead and copper. Pottery, woollens, soap, &c. are included amongst the manufactures; and coals, limestone, lime, iron, bark, timber, &c. constitute the chief exports. The co. is divided into 10 hunds., Caerphilly, Cowbridge, Dinas Powis, Kibbor, Llangwelach, Miskin, Neath, Newcastle, Ogmore, and Swansea. Chief places, Llandaff, a bishop's see; Caerdiff, the cap. of the co. and a bor.; Swansea, (bor.); Cowbridge, contributary bor.; Neath, Bridgend, Llantrissent, Caerphilly, Loughor, Merthyr Tydvyl, (bor.) The co. returns 2 members to parliament, the bors. and their contributaries three. Rail-roads and canals, connected with the mining districts, cross the co. from the interior towards the sea. The Glamorganshire navigation originates at Merthyr-Tydvyl, and terminates in the sea below Caer-

diff; the Aberdare locks into the Glamorgan line, and the Neath canal is auxiliary in forming a communication between Aberdare and Swansea bay. Previous to the Roman occupancy of this district it was inhabited by the Silures. After the Norman conquest, king William's needy knights intruded themselves into the south parts of the principality; and the magnificent remains of their defensive castles indicate sufficiently a want of confidence and a feeling of insecurity in their newly-acquired feudal subjects.

GLAN, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia, having its source at Kostenberg, and embouchure in the Gurk riv., 5 m. E. from Clagenfurt. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 7. 32. E.

GLANBANE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

GLANBEAGH, par. Ireland, bars. Iveragh, Dunkerron and Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2449. Kenmare (P. T. 239). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

GLANDEVES, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence, on the riv. Var; 2 m. from Entrevaux (P. T.), 40m. NW. from Nice. It was formerly a bishop's see, and place of some importance, but nearly destroyed by an inundation of the riv. Var.

GLANDORE, sea port, Ireland, bar. Carberry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Exports, copper ore and slates. Lat. 51. 33. N. Long. 9. 4. W.

GLANEALY, ham. and par. Ireland, bars. Arklow and Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1531. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Glendalogh.

GLANEITHAN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Bettws, hund. Newtown, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Newtown (P. T. 175).

GLANFORD, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1036. Pop. 102. Clay (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Norwich.

GLANFORD BRIDGE, or Bridge, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. Wrawby with Kettleby, wapentake Yarborough, S. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £2624. Pop. 1780. London, 156 m. Mkt., Thursday. Fair held on 5 Aug. On the navigable riv. Ancholme. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln. Trades in corn, timber, and coals.

GLANINAGH, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of vil. 220; of par. 545. Ennistimon (P. T. 163). On Galway Bay. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Killfenora.

GLANKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Killnemanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 5281. Burrosleigh (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Cashel.

GLANMIRE, vil. Ireland, par. Cahirlog, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster, on the Glanmire riv., a tributary to the Lea. Cork (P. T. 166). See Cahirlog.

GLANOGRA, or Glinogra, par. Ireland, bar. Small County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1276. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Fairs, 31 May, 28 Oct. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Limerick.

GLANORE, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Fermoy (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Cloyne.

GLANTON, or Glenton, vil. Ireland, par. Ballyclough, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Mallow (P. T. 163).

GLANTON, ham. England, par. Felton, Coquetdale ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Felton (P. T. 299).

GLANTON, tnshp. England, par. Whittingham, Coquetdale ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 534. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

GLANWORTH, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. Condons and Clongibbons, and Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1098; of par. 7125. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Five fairs are held here annually. Seated on the Funcheon riv. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

GLAPTHORNE, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2115. Pop. 353. Oundle (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough.

GLAPTON, ham. England, par. Clifton, wapentake of Rushcliffe, N. div. co. Nottingham. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

GLAPWELL, tnshp. England, par. Boltsover, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1548. Pop. 99. Mansfield (P. T. 138.

GLARIS, or Glarus, canton, Switzerland: bound. on the E. by Grisons; S. by Grisons and Uri; W. by Schwitz; N. by Limmat. Area, 400 sq. m. Pop. 22,800. A large portion of the canton is surrounded by lofty mntns., rocks, barren heaths. Snow is perpetual here, and glaciers, or seas of ice, everlastingly fixed in the elevated regions. Many small streams flow from the mntns.; the Linth is the only riv. of consequence in the canton, and Wallenstadt and Clonthal the largest lakes. Sheep and goats are reared in numbers, corn but scantily produced: the trade is limited to dealings in cattle, wool, cheese, marble, gypsum, spar, petrifactions, and a few other commodities. Glaris belonged to the abbey of Seckingen in the middle ages, and continued under Austrian protection until the 14th century, when it was admitted into the Swiss confederacy. All religions are tolerated here. In 1799, the Austrians and French successfully occcupied various parts of the canton.

GLARIS, or Glarus, tn. Switzerland, chief place in the canton of the same name, on the riv. Linth; 30 m. E. from Lucerne, 33 m. SE. from Zurich. Pop. 3500. Trades in cottons, muslins, and cheese. In the vicinity are several bleachfields.

GLARNISCH, mntn. Switzerland canton of Glaris; 9645 feet above sea level.

GLASBURY, par. Great Britain, hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, and hund. of Paine's Castle, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £1521. Pop. 1587. Hay (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. belonging to the see of Gloucester.

GLASCOED, ham. England, par. and hund. Usk, lower div., co. Monmouth. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £1254. Pop. 197. Usk (P. T. 142).

GLASCOTE, tnshp. England, par. Tamworth, and Tamworth div. of Hemlingford hund., co. Warwick. Tamworth (P. T. 114). See Bolehall.

GLASCWM (Glascombe), par. Great Britain, hund. of Colwyn, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Acres, 4000. Pop. 514. Bualt (P. T. 173). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Blaen-Eddw wells, in this parish, are recommended in cutaneous diseases.

GLASENDORF, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. SW. from Patschkau. Pop. 1000.

GLASERBERG, mntn. Switzerland, canton Grisons; 10,480 feet above sea level.

GLASFORD, par. Scotland, Mid. ward, sh.

Lanark. Area of par. 16 sq. m. Real prop. £5627. Pop. 1730. Strathaven (P. T. 44). Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Manufacture, cotton.

GLASGOW, city, Scotland, Nether ward, sh. Lanark, on the navigable riv. Clyde; 43 m. SW. from Edinburgh. The following table exhibits its progressive increase of population:

Years.	Pop.	Years.	Pop.
1560	4,500.	1763	28,300.
1610	7,644.	1780	42,832.
1660	14,678.	1785	45,889.
1688	11,948.	1791	66,578.
1708	12,766.	1801 (Reg. Census)	77,385.
1712	13,832.	1811	100,749.
1740	17,034.	1821	147,038.
1755	23,546.	1831	202,426.

Of these 163,600 are Scotch, 35,554 Irish, 2919 English, and 353 foreigners. Also, 104,162 belong to the Established Church, 71,299 are Episcopalians, and 26,965 Roman Catholics. The greater part of the city stands on the N. side of the river, on a level space adjoining it, and extending up to the summit of a small but steep hill. It is regularly laid out; the houses and public buildings are of stone, and the streets paved, lighted, and watched. The suburbs on the N. side of the riv. are Anderston, Finniestown, Camlachie, and Bridgetown; on the S. side, and connected by handsome stone bridges, are Hutchison's Town, Gorbals, and Tradestown. The main or high street extends the whole length of the city, the E. end being named Gallowgate, the W. Trongate and Argyll street. Besides many excellent avenues, tending generally towards the centre of the city, Glasgow possesses several handsome squares, as George's, Garden, Andrew's, Enoch's. The public buildings are numerous, and after admirable and chaste designs. The cathedral, a noble specimen of the pointed style, was commenced in 1123, under bishop Achains; it extends 284 feet in length, 60 feet in breadth, 90 feet in height; is adorned with two towers, on one of which a spire was erected, 220 feet above the level of the pavement, in 1420. The site of the bishop's palace, which stood W. from the cathedral, is now occupied by the infirmary. Glasgow, originally a bishop's see, became an archbishopric in 1484, to which the sees of Galloway, Argyll, and the isles were subject. It comprehended 240 pars. the shires of Renfrew, Lanark, Dumbarton, and Ayr, and at the reformation was valued at £987. The other churches of architectural merit are St. Andrew's, Gorbals', St. David's, St. Enoch's, St. George's, St. John's, &c. The university owes its origin to W. Turnbull, bishop of Glasgow, who established here, in 1450, a professor of theology, and 3 of philosophy. At the request of James II., pope Nicholas V. licensed this college as a school of theology, and granted it privileges similar to those of the university of Bologna. The religious reformation in Scotland, in 1560, was followed by the decay of the university of Glasgow. The professors fled from the fury of the reformers, and archbishop Beaton carried away the charter, which he placed in the Scots college at Paris. Its revival under a new charter took place in James VI.'s reign, since which period it has steadily improved its literary and scientific reputation. The college buildings are conveniently disposed, and present a classical and venerable appearance. Within the third court, in a small park, stands the elegant design of Mr. Starke, called the Hunterian museum, erected in 1805, and in which are preserved the anatomical preparations, fossils, shells, and some valuable paintings, bequeathed by Dr. W. Hunter. The library is extensive, enriched by the collections of rare and scarce works that formed the libraries of Simson the mathematician, and Hunter the anatomist. The university is governed by a lord chancellor, lord rector, one professor of law, 4 of theology, 5 of medicine, and the remainder (16) of the faculty of arts. The professors are paid from the college funds and subscriptions of pupils. The students consist of those that matriculate (public) and those (private) who attend occasional lectures, and enjoy consequently no college or university privileges. Total number of students, 1200. Anderson's Scientific Institution was founded and endowed by the professor whose name it bears, in 1796. The town-house, a very elegant and extensive design, includes an assembly-room, common hall, record room, &c. The county buildings stand at the end of the Saltmarket, and include courts, prisons for debtors, and many offices. In front of the Tontine, a graceful structure, stands a noble equestrian statue of William III., and in Queen-street is a large and elegant theatre, the largest in Scotland. Charity and humanity have found many votaries in this commercial city at various periods. Hutchison's hospital was founded for 12 poor men and as many boys, but receives also aged women, and admits 48 boys. The trades' hospital, infirmary, free schools, &c., also belong to this class of institutions. The city is governed by a provost, 3 baillies, dean of guild, deacon-convenor, treasurer, common council (13 merchant and 12 trade councillors). The lord provost is head of the police, president of the corporation, and justice of the peace within the liberties of the burgh. The baillies hold a weekly court for the recovery of sums not exceeding 20s. Glasgow returns 2 members to parliament. As a commercial place, Glasgow was known in 1420, when its chief export consisted of salmon; the proximity to the noble estuary of the Clyde suggested at an early period the advantage of forming commercial relations with distant ports and countries. In 1546, Glasgow fitted out a little fleet, and actually captured English vessels. In 1707, by the enactment of the legislative union, the trade of N. America and the W. Indies was thrown open to Scotland, a privilege of which no place has taken greater advantage than this port, and in 1718 a vessel sailed direct from Glasgow to America (Dumbarton having previously been the port of entry and departure) with a cargo of manufactured goods to exchange for foreign produce. After this period, storehouses and depots were established at Greenock and Port Glasgow, where vessels of the largest class may lie alongside the quays. The American trade with Glasgow grew rapidly and to great extent. The rapidity with which the foreign and coasting trade of this port increased may be understood from the simultaneous improvements demanded and executed in the quays, docks, and navigation of the Clyde generally. In 1760, the harbour on the N. side of the riv. at Broomielaw, was only 730 feet in length; present length on the N. side 3340, on the S. 1260 feet. Barges of 50 tons were the largest then admissible, at present vessels of 400 tons can come up to the quays. Deepening ope-

rations by powerful dredging machines and diving bells are still continued. In 1812, the first steam vessel successfully floated on any riv. in Europe, was launched on the Clyde, by Henry Bell, and called the Comet. In 1835, sixty steam vessels, many exceeding 300 tons burden, trade with this port. The inland traffic and business are of course important and prosperous: 61 stages leave and return from different places hither every day, and 10 newspapers issue from the Glasgow press. The manufactures are various and of much importance. Linen was introduced in 1712, but almost superseded by cotton, the annual value of which now amounts to nearly three millions sterling. Here also are made pottery, delft, glass, ropes, leather, type; and printing has reached a high degree of excellence in Glasgow. A chamber of commerce and manufactures was established here in 1783, under a royal charter, for the protection and promotion of mercantile and manufacturing interests conjointly, and entrusted to the care of 30 directors. It is not mere matter of curiosity to state the probable quantity of steam power employed variously in Glasgow and its suburbs. Number of steam engines in manufactures, 181; collieries, 62; stone quarries, 7; Clyde steam-boats, 78. Total, 328. Horse power, 7596$\frac{8}{100}$. In the city and suburbs are 44 cotton-mills, and 63 steam loom mills, containing 14,127 looms, exclusive of 32,013 hand loom weavers employed by the Glasgow manufacturers. The district of the city of Glasgow includes 10 pars. viz. East or Outer High, St. Enoch, St. James, St. John, Middle or St. Andrew's, North or St. Mungo's, North-West (Ramshorn) or St. David's, South or Blackfriars, South-West or St. Mary, West or St. George's. The suburbs include 2 pars., Barony and Gorbals. Glasgow is a place of ancient foundation: in the 6th century Kentigern, or St. Mungo, erected an abbey here. In 1172, it was erected into a burgh by William the Lion, king of Scotland: in 1450, Glasgow was constituted a regality by James II.; for some time the office of baillie was held by the dukes of Lenox, who resigned it finally to the crown. In 1611, it was fully erected into a royal burgh by James VI., and in 1636, Charles I. bestowed additional privileges on this ancient city, confirming the right of electing a baillie for the riv. Clyde, with maritime, civil, and criminal jurisdiction within his principal district.

GLASGOW, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Barren, Kentucky; 61 m. NE. from Russellville, 148 m. SE. from Lexington, 66 m. from Washington. Pop. 617. It is an improving place, situated in a fertile country, and here are erected the county buildings, bank, &c.

GLASGOW, New, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Amherst, Virginia; 20 m. NE. from Lynchburg.

GLASHARE, or Gleshare, par. Ireland, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny. Pop. 902. Rathdowney (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory.

GLASLOUGH, vil. Ireland, par. Donagh, bar. Trough, co. Monaghan. Pop. 812. Dublin, 90 m.

GLASNEVIN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 559; of par. 1001. Dublin, 2 m. N. Seated on the Tolka riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £185. Here are the botanical gardens belonging to the Royal Dublin Society, and in the par. is an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

GLASS, par. Scotland, dist. Strathbogie, sh. Aberdeen. Area, 20 sq. m. Real prop. £1310. Pop. 932. Huntley (P. T. 140). Liv. in the presb. of Strathbogie, and synod of Moray.

GLASS, Loch, Scotland, par. Kiltearn, sh. Ross; 5 m. in length by three quarters average breadth. Its efflux becomes ultimately tributary to the Beauly after uniting with the Cannich and Farrar at Erkless Castle.

GLASSARY, or Kilmichael Glassry, parish, Scotland, dist. and sh. of Argyll. Real prop. £11,189. Pop. 4054. Loch-Gilp-Head (P. T. 126). Liv. in the presb. of Inverary, and synod of Argyll.

GLASSBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, New Jersey; 20 m. SE. from Philadelphia. Here is an extensive glass manufactory.

GLASSBROOK, ham. England, par. Warrington, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Warrington (P. T. 184).

GLASSCARRICK POINT, Ireland, co. Wexford, projecting into the Irish Sea. Lat. 52. 34. N. Long. 6. 11. W.

GLASSERT, riv. Scotland, sh. Stirling, tributary to the Kelvin riv.

GLASSERTON, par. Scotland, sh. Wigton. Area, 14 sq. m. Real prop. £10,910. Pop. 1194. Whitehorn (P. T. 116). Liv. in the presb. of Wigton, and synod of Galloway. Kelp is made along the shores of this par.

GLASSHOUSE BAY, Australia, colony of New Holland, between Cape Moreton and three remarkable hills, called the Glasshouses by Capt. Cook. Lat. 26. 30. S. Long. 177. 0. E.

GLASSHUTE, tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 10 m. S. from Dresden, and seated on the riv. Muglitz.

GLASSON, ham. England, par. Lancaster, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Lancaster (P. T. 240). A wet dock at this place, communicating with the Lune by a canal, is capable of containing 25 vessels of large burden.

GLASSONBY, tnshp. England, par. Addingham, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1420. Pop. 167. Penrith (P. T. 283).

GLASTENBURY, tn. N. America, co. Bennington, Vermont; 11 m. NE. from Bennington. Pop. 60—*Glastenbury*, tn. co. Hartford, Connecticut, on the E. side of the Connecticut riv., opposite to Wetherfield; 6 m. SE. from Hartford. Pop. 2980.

GLASTON, or Glayston, par. England, hund. Wrangdike, co. Rutland. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £2179. Pop. 229. Uppingham (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

GLASTON-TWELVE-HIDES, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 24,610. Pars. 8. Pop. 6366.

GLASTONBURY, tn. England, pars. St. Benedict and St. John, hund. Glastonbury-twelve-hides, co. Somerset. Acres of St. Benedict, 700. Real prop. £13,369. Pop. 483. Acres of St. John, 7250. Real prop. £7129. Pop. 2501. London, 124 m. Market, Tuesday. Fair held on the 19th Sept. The site of the town is insulated by the riv. Parrot, and called Ynyswystin (the Glassy Island), by the Britons, and Avalon by the Saxons. This place derives its chief interest from its Benedictine abbey, the foundation of which legends have attributed to Joseph of Arimathea, but more serious history ascribes either to David, a British king, in the 5th century, or to Inna, king of Wessex, in 689; at all

events it was beautified and enriched by the latter. It was a noted abbey, and its revenues were estimated at £3508, at the dissolution of religious houses. Sixty one abbots presided here during 6 centuries. Richard Whiting, the last, was executed for refusing to acknowledge the king's supremacy in matters purely spiritual. King Arthur is believed to have been interred here, as well as many other persons of high quality. The ruins of the abbey are still considerable, and possess a deep interest; and other architectural remains in the immediate vicinity are highly worthy of notice. Glastonbury Tor, a tower on a hill near the town, is a well-known sea-mark to the navigators of the Severn sea. The town, anciently a borough, is governed under a charter of queen Anne, by a mayor, alderman, &c. Livs. a don. and a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. The ruins of St. Joseph's chapel are considerable. St. John's church is an elegant design. Several niches, filled with ancient effigies, remain in various parts of the town. The market cross is ancient and beautiful; the George inn occupies the site of an hospitium for pilgrims. Joseph's chapel and other objects, and every part of Glastonbury, present, to the eye and to the mind, some subject of curiosity, antiquity, or religious interest. The famous Glastonbury thorn, said to blossom every Christmas day, was an object of profit to the monks of old, and cuttings procured from the original thorn, have been planted in various places, and are found to bear blossoms frequently in the month of December. This thorn belongs to the class crotægus monogynia.

GLASSTOOLE, ham. Ireland, par. Monkstown, bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster; 7 m. from Dublin, and seated on the s. coast of Dublin Bay.

GLATT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Zurich, seated on the riv. Glatt, which is tributary to the Rhine, 3 m., below Eglisau.—*Glatt*, two vils. canton St. Gall, seated on the riv. Glatt, and called for distinction Upper and Lower.

GLATTON, par. England, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2885. Pop. 348. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GLATZ, or Kladsko, country, Prussia, Upper Silesia. Area, 80 square leagues. Pop. 89,000. It includes the lofty mntns. of the Schneeberg, and Eulenberg; is watered by the Neiss, March, and Erlitz rivs. It produces some corn and flax, affords excellent pasturage. The mineral treasures comprehend coal, chalk, silver, lead, and copper, and in these districts are several mineral springs. Glatz was at one period a lordship in the kingd. of Bohemia; subject to Austria until 1742, when it was taken by Frederick II. of Prussia; it now forms part of the gov. of Reichenbach in Silesia.

GLATZ, tn. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia, on the riv. Neiss; 54 m. sw. from Breslau, and 95 m. E. from Prague. Pop. 7000. Lat. 15. 15. N. Long. 16. 25. E. Manufactures, carpets and leather. This tn. was taken by the Prussians in 1742, by the Austrians in 1759, but restored in 1763. Surrendered to the powers of Bavaria and Wirtemburg in 1807, but now belongs to Prussia.

GLATZERGEBIRGE, mntn. range, Austrian empire, Bohemia, branches from which extend into Moravia and Saxony.

GLAUCHAU. See Halle.

GLAUCHAU, tn. Central Germany, co. Schonburg, kingd. Saxony, on the Mulda; 50 m. W. from Dresden, and 5 m. N. from Zwickau. Pop. 4320. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 12. 24. E. Manufactures, cotton. It is an *entrepot* for the produce of Altenburg and Erzgebirge. Agricola, the mineralogist, was a native of Glauchau.

GLAYSTON. See Glaston.

GLAZEDALE. See Glaisdale.

GLAZELEY, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 700. Real prop. £2657. Pop. 47. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

GLAZIC, island, English channel, off the French coast. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 2. 55. E.

GLAZOV, tn. European Turkey, gov. Viatka; 55 m. SE. from Viatka, the capital of the gov., and seated on the Czepka riv. Lat. 58. 10. N. Long. 51. 5. E.

GLEBEC, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 12 m. SE. from Tappahanoc.

GLEEN, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Rhine. Pop. 1250. It formerly belonged to the archbishops of Cologne.

GLEICHEN, dist. Central Germany, princip. Saxe-Gotha: one section, pop. 6500, belongs to the prince Hohenlohe; the other, pop. 4800, to the family of Schwartzburg-Sonderhaussen.

GLEISDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 10 m. E. from Gratz. Pop. 1000. It is situated near to the riv. Raab.

GLEMHAM, Great, par. England, hund. of Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2378. Pop. 399. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GLEMHAM, Little, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres. 1530. Real prop. £1545. Pop. 361. Market-Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GLEMSFORD, par. England, hund. Babergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2280. Real prop. 3675. Pop. 1470. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GLEMSHOLM, island. Scotland, par. Burray, sh. Orkney and Shetland, one mile in length and half-a-mile broad.

GLEN, riv. England, having its source near Grantham, Lincolnshire, and embouchure in the Wash; 4 m. NE. from Spalding.

GLEN MAGNA, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £3646. Pop. 770. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

GLEN PARVA. tnship. and chap. England, par. Aylestone, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Pop. 160. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

GLENALMOND, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth, watered by the riv. Almond (*q. v.*).

GLENALOT, vale, Scotland, sh. Sutherland; 14 m. N. from Dornoch.

GLENAN, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany. Pop. 1570.—*Glenan Cape* is 4 m. E. from the Basse-Jaune sand-bank.

GLENANS, islands, France, off the coast of Brittany, between St. Croix Isle and Point Penmarcks, 10 m. S. from Concarneau (P. T.). Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 4. 8. E. Some of them (Penfret, Bliniere, Talandu), are inhabited; the others, (Jument, Les Pourceaux, Pignon, Rousse, Jeune, &c.) are dangerous to mariners. The entire group lies within the bay of Concarneau.

GLENARM, tn. Ireland, par. Tickmacraven,

bar. Lower Glenarm, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 880. Dublin, 133 m. Fairs held on the 26th May and 29th Oct. Here are the ruins of a Franciscan friary, founded in 1465.—Glenarm Castle is the seat of the ancient family of the M'Donnells, earls of Antrim and viscounts Dunluce.

GLENARCLET, a wild vale, Scotland, in sh. Stirling.

GLENARTNEY, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth, not far from Callender of Monteith.

GLENARY, par. Scotland, dist. and shire of Argyll, on the Aray or Ary riv. Pop. 1016. Inverary (P. T. 114). Liv. in the presb. of Inverary, and synod of Argyll.

GLENAVY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Massareen, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Acres of par. 15,889. Pop. of vil. 288; of par. 7004. Dublin, 96 m. Fairs held on the 14th May and 29th Oct. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £173.

GLENBERVIE, par. Scotland, sh. Kincardine. Acres, 13,965. Real prop. £3188. Pop. 1248. Lawrence Kirk (P. T. 76). Liv. in the presb. of Fordoun, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

GLENBRAWN, valley, Scotland, sh. Inverness, watered by the Brawn riv.

GLENBRIARACHAN, vale, Scotland, sh. of Perth, watered by the Briarachan riv.

GLENBROHANE, par. Ireland, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 2501. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. dioc. Limerick.

GLENBUCKET, par. Scotland, in the sh. of Aberdeen. Real prop. £625. Pop. 539. Strathdon (P. T. 132). Liv. in the presb. of Alford, and synod of Aberdeen.

GLENCAIRN, par. Scotland, sh. Dumfries. Area, 40 sq. m. Real prop. £8748. Pop. 2068. Minniehive (P. T. 66). Traversed by the riv. Cairn. Liv. in the presb. of Penpont, and synod of Dumfries.

GLENCAPLE, vil. Scotland, par. Caerlaverock, sh. Dumfries, on the E. bank of the navigable riv. Nith. Dumfries (P. T. 72). The tide comes up to this place, where it rises 12 feet, and permits vessels of 100 tons burden to reach Glencaple quay, while those of greater burden discharge their cargoes at Carse, 6 m. lower down. Chief import, Baltic timber.

GLENCARREL, vale, Scotland, sh. Sutherland, near to Glenalot, and watered by the little riv. Carrel.

GLENCOE, vale, Scotland, sh. Argyll, at Loch Ettive Head. A cruel massacre of Macdonald and his followers took place here in 1691, by a detachment of king William's army; the earl of Breadalbane is believed to have been the originator of this dastardly and sanguinary deed.

GLENCOLLUMBKILL, par. Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3752. Killybegs (P. T. 158). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

GLENCOWEN, riv. England, co. Cumberland, having its embouchure in Ullswater Lake.

GLENCREE, vil. Ireland, par. Stagonil, bar. Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster, in a vast romantic glen at the base of Kippore mountains. Bray (P. T. 12). Here is a spacious barrack, and the military road passes through the tnland.

GLENCROE, vale, Scotland, sh. Argyll, at the NE. end of Loch Long. This is a principal pass into the Highlands.

GLENCROSS, par. Scotland, sh. Edinburgh. Real prop. £3736. Pop. 652. Penycuik (P. T. 9). Three fairs are held here annually. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Coal and limestone are obtained in abundance. In the vicinity are the ruins of the chapel of St. Catherine of the Hopes,—a Roman camp at Castle Law,—and a stone on Rullian Green, commemorative of the battle of Pentland Hills.

GLENDALE, ward, England, co. Northumberland, distinguished into E. and W. sections. Acres of east, 48,380. Pop. 6802. Of west, acres, 58,820. Pop. 5207.

GLENDALOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1819. Rathdown (P. T. 38). Fair, 20th Sept. This magnificent glen, overhung by lofty summits, is celebrated for its scenery of lake, mountain, and wood, exquisitely combined; for its ecclesiastical antiquities, which include the ruins of seven churches and a stately pillar-tower, and for its fabulous and interesting legendary history. (See Wright's Guide to Wicklow, *passim.*) The name Glendalough signifies the Glen of the Two Lakes, and the noble vale was chosen by St. Kevin, in the 5th century, as the site of an abbey, religious houses, &c., soon after erected into a see (now united with that of Dublin), and finally became a school of philosophy and divinity. Within the ruined walls of Rhefeart church (one of the mystic seven), and beneath the drooping branches of an aged ash, is the tomb of the M'Thuils, Irish kings or toparchs, bearing the date 1010: and St. Kevin's kitchen (a second of the legitimate number), is an interesting and perfect specimen of the stone-roofed church of the 11th century. (See Ware's Bishops, Archdall's Monasticon, Lanigan's Ecclesiastical History, and, with due caution, Ledwich's Antiquities.)

GLENDARUEL, vale, Scotland, sh. Argyll watered by the riv. Daruel.

GLENDERBY, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth, near to Blair-Athol, and traversed by the riv. Derby.

GLENDEVON, or GLENDOVAN, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £1688. Pop. 192. Auchterarder (P. T. 55). Surrounded by the Ochill mntns. Liv. in the presb. of Auchterarder, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

GLENDOCHART, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth, watered by the riv. Dochart, and extending to the shores of Loch Tay.

GLENDON-BARFORD, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1803. Pop. 44. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

GLENDOW, vale, Scotland, in the shires of Stirling and Dumbarton.

GLENDUCE, vil. Scotland, sh. Sutherland, situated near to the shores of Loch Schowrie, an arm or inlet of the sea.

GLENELG, par. Scotland, sh. Inverness. Real prop. £5789. Pop. 2874. Edinburgh (P. T. 189). Liv. in the presb. of Loch Carron, and synod of Glenelg. The military road from Fort Augustine to the isle of Skye passes through this par. The family of Grant derive title of barons from this parish.

GLENELLY, vil. Scotland, sh. Inverness, seated on the channel that separates the isle of Sky from the main coast.

GLENESK, vale. Scotland, sh. Forfar, watered by the North Esk riv.

GLENFERNAT, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth,

through which the river Arnot winds its course.

GLENFICHAN, vale, Scotland, sh. Argyll.

GLENFIDDACH, vale, Scotland, sh. Banff, through which the Fiddach flows.

GLENFIELD, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1566. Pop. 1166. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GLENFIELD FRITH, liberty, England, par. Glenfield, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Real prop. £405. Pop. 5. Leicester (P. T. 96).

GLENFINNIN, vale, Scotland, sh. of Inverness, where the pretender first set up his standard in 1745. It is watered by the riv. Finnin.

GLENFYNE, vale, Scotland, sh. of Argyll, through which the riv. Fyne flows.

GLENGAIRN, par. Scotland, dist. Kincardine O'Neil, sh. Aberdeen. Real prop. (with Glenmuich-Tullich), £4066. Pop. 2279. Kincardine O'Neil (P. T. 112). It is traversed by the Gairn riv. and abounds with limestone.

GLENGARIFF, bay, Ireland, par. Killmacomogue, bar. Bantry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Bantry (P. T. 224). It is sheltered, spacious, and deep, and encompassed by the most sublime scenery in the British isles.

GLENGARRELL, vale, Scotland, in the sh. of Dumfries, watered by the Garrell rivulet.

GLENGARY, dist. Scotland, sh. Inverness. Invergary Castle, in this dist. is the chief seat of the Macdonalds. Glengary occupies the central and principal part of the great vale that extends from Inverness to Fort William.

GLENGONAR, vale, Scotland, sh. Lanark, watered by the Gonar riv. In the vicinity is Lead Hill, in which gold dust is found, and queen Elizabeth sent a German miner hither to gather gold dust.

GLENGRUDY, vale, Scotland, sh. Ross, adjacent to Loch Fannich, and watered by the Grudy rivulet.

GLENHOLM, par. Scotland, sh. Peebles. Area, 8 sq. m. Real prop. £2083. Pop. 259. Beild (P. T. 35). Liv. in the presb. of Biggar, synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The riv. Holm waters this par., and here are numerous tumuli, ancient camps, and six strong fortlets, erected during the border feuds.

GLENISLA, par. Scotland, sh. Forfar, 18 m. long by 2 m. broad. Real prop. £1606. Pop. 1129. Alyth (P. T. 64). Watered by the Isla riv. Liv. in the presb. of Meigle, synod of Angus and Mearns. Limestone abounds in this par. The dukes of Argyll are also viscounts Glenisla.

GLENKENS, dist. Scotland, sh. of Kircudbright, occupying the N. part of the shire, including the pars. of Kells, Balmaclellan, Dalry, and Carsphairn, and watered by the riv. Kens.

GLENLEDNOCK, vale, Scotland, in the sh. of Perth, watered by the riv. Earne.

GLENLIVET, dist. Scotland, sh. of Banff. Much whiskey is distilled here, and from this district is derived the second title of the barons of Aboyne.

GLENLOCHAY, vale, Scotland, shires of Argyll and Perth, and near to Loch Tay.

GLENLOCHAY, vale, Scotland, dist. Breadalbane, sh. Perth.

GLENLOCHAY, vale, Scotland, in the sh. of Inverness.

GLENLOTH, vale, Scotland, sh. of Sutherland, watered by the Loth.

GLENLUCE, or Old Luce, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. of Wigton. Real prop. £12,112. Pop. 2180. Edinburgh (P. T. 114). Liv. in the presb. of Stranraer and synod of Galloway. The tn. is seated at the embouchure of the Luce riv., in the bay of Glenluce. A Cistertian abbey was founded here in 1190, by Ronald Macdonald, laird of Galloway. Here is a chalybeate spring, and a productive salmon fishery on the riv. Luce.

GLENLYON, vale Scotland, dist. Breadalbane, sh. of Perth, through which the riv. Lyon flows.

GLENMALUR, or Glenmalure, or Glenmolaur, vale and dist. Ireland, bar. Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster, watered by the Avonbeg. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). The scenery of this grand defile is of the most sublime character. The pass itself is defended by a military erection, capable of lodging 100 men, and the mntns. on each side contain lead ore in abundance.

GLENMORE, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth; 12 m. N. from Blair-Athol.

GLENMORE, vale and dist. Scotland, shs. Inverness and Moray.

GLENMORRISTONE, tnshp. glen, and chap. Scotland, par. Urquhart, sh. Inverness. Pop. 700. Fort Augustus (P. T. 131). Liv. in the presb. of Abertarf, and synod of Glenelg. A line of road communicating with the military road from Inverness to Fort William, passes through this noble glen.

GLENMUICH-TULLICH, par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, extending along the S. bank of the riv. Dee, and watered by the Muich riv. Real prop. (with Glencairn), £4066. Pop. 2279. Kincardine O'Neil, 112 m. Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neil, and synod of Aberdeen. In this par. is the chalybeate spring of Pananich.

GLENNEVIS, vale, Scotland, sh. Inverness; 3 m. from Fort William.

GLENNIE'S ISLES, Austral-Asia, S. Pacific ocean, in Bass's Strait, off the S. coast of New Holland, and SW. from Wilson's Promontory. Lat. 39. 14. S. Long. 146. 25. E.

GLENNS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, Virginia; 159 m. from Washington.

GLENORCHY, or Glenorchay, or Inishail, par. Scotland, sh. of Argyll. Real prop. £7329. Pop. 971. Watered by the riv. Orchay. Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll. This dist. was in the domain of the Macgregors. Dalwally inn and vil. are in this par.

GLENPROSSEN, chap. Scotland, sh. Forfar, par. Kirriemuir. Kirriemuir (P. T. 66). It occupies a vale watered by the riv. Prossen, and is clothed with luxuriant natural woods.

GLENQUIECH, vale, Scotland, sh. Perth.

GLENQUIECH, vale, Scotland, sh. of Angus, through which flows the Quiech riv. Kirriemuir (P. T. 66).

GLENROY, vale, Scotland, sh. Inverness, celebrated for the Fingalian or Parallel roads, which traverse the front of the mountains.

GLENSDORF, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria.

GLENSHEE, chap. and vale, Scotland, sh. Forfar and Perth. Edinburgh, 77 m. In this pass into Brae-Mar is the stage called the Spittal of Glenshee, on the military road to Fort George; the river Shee flows through and gives name to the glen.

GLENSHIEL, par. Scotland, shire Ross and Cromarty. Area, 32 square m. Real prop.

£1211. Pop. 715. Glenelg (P. T. 189). Liv. in the presb. of Loch Carron, and synod of Glenelg. Shiel inn, in this par. is a stage on the military road from Bernera to Fort Augustus. Glenshiel par. extends to the NW. side of Loch Duich, and was the scene of a battle between the English and Scotch in 1719, in which the latter suffered a defeat.

GLENTANAR, par. Scotland, shire of Aberdeen, watered by the Tanar, a tributary to the riv. Dee. Kincardine O'Neil (P. T. 112).

GLENTHAM, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, E. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £3122. Pop. 399. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £112.

GLENTILT, mntn. pass, Scotland, dist. of Athol, shire of Perth, through which the riv. Tilt finds its way. Beinglo hangs over the S. side of the defile.

GLENTIS, vil. Ireland, par. Iniskeel, bar. Bannagh and Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Narin (P. T. 173). It is seated on the riv. Amdrass.

GLENTRATHEN, or LENTRATHEN, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area, 32 square m. Real prop. £449. Pop. 998. Alyth (P. T. 64). Liv. in the presb. of Meigle, and synod of Angus and Mearns. On the Isla riv., in this par., is the Rocky Linn, a cataract that falls down 80 feet perpendicularly.

GLENTURRET, vale, Scotland, shire Perth, watered by the Turret riv.

GLENTWORTH, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, W. div. parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £3980. Pop. 298. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £56.

GLENURCHAY. See GLENORCHAY.

GLENURQUHART, vale, Scotland, sh. Inverness, through which flows the river Urquhart.

GLENVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. Queensbury, co. Washington, New York, on the Hudson riv., and at Glenn's Falls; 3 m. W. from Sandy Hill. Glenn's Falls has a descent of 28 feet in 3 rods, and is surrounded by beautiful and romantic scenery. The riv. is here crossed by a bridge.

GLENWILLIAM, vil. Great Britain, par. Kirkmichel, Isle of Man.

GLESE, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the riv. Mississippi. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 90. 0. W.

GLESSOLES, or GLISSOLES, tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. N. from Brioude (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

GLEUSSEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield; 8 m. S. from Coburg, and seated on the riv. Itsche.

GLEWITZ, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 30 m. from Oppeln. Pop. 2570.

GLEWSTON, tnshp. England, par. Goodrich, hund. Wormelow, lower div. and co. Hereford. Ross (P. T. 120). Pop. 154.

GLIGVI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Daghestan, Persia; 100 m. N. from Teflis.

GLIMSHOLM, or GLIMPSE-HOLM, island, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, situated in Holm Sound, between Pomona and Barry islands.

GLINA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 30 m. SE. from Carlstadt, and on the Glina riv. Lat. 45. 22. N. Long. 16. 4. E.

GLINDOW, lake, Prussia, prov. Brandenburg, with which the Havel riv. has a communication.

GLINIANY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia; 22 m. NE. from Lemberg.

GLINSK, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Pultowa; 75 m. SE. from Ozernigov.

GLINTON, par. England, liberty of Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £3365. Pop. 414. Market-Deeping (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £38.

GLITNESS, or GLETNESS, islands, Scotland, in the Shetland group; 5 m. NE. from Lerwick, and in the mouth of Catfirth Voe. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 1. 12. W.

GLIUTA, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia, rising in the Ragusan ter., and, after a subterraneous course of many miles, falling into the Adriatic, below Dobrovoda.

GLOCKNER, mntn. Austrian empire, at the meeting of the frontier lines of Carinthia, Tyrol, and Salzburg. Its summit attains an elevation of 12,520 feet above the level of the sea.

GLOCKNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Austria; 20 m. SW. from Ebenfurth, and 38 m. SW. from Vienna.

GLODDAETH, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Eglwys-Rhôs, hund. Creuyddyn, co. Caernarvon. Conway (P. T. 223). In the library of Gloddaeth-House is a valuable collection of Welsh MSS.

GLOESZTI, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Wallachia; 56 m. N. from Bucharest.

GLOGAU, dist. Prussia, gov. Liegnitz, prov. Silesia. Area, 1825 square m. Pop. 200,000. Watered by the Oder and Bober. Produce, corn, flax, wine, &c.

GLOGAU, tn. Prussia, dist. or princip. Glogau, gov. Liegnitz, prov. of Silesia; 1 m. from the banks of the Oder, 35 m. E. from Sagan, and 58 m. NW. from Breslau. Pop. 7770, of whom 1890 are Jews. Lat. 51. 37. N. Long. 16. 4. E. It possesses an arsenal, gymnasium, academy, synagogue, two hospitals, and a cathedral, erected in the island of Dorn in the riv. Oder, in 1260. Manufactures, &c., cotton, tobacco, malt liquors, bonnets, and wax. In 1741 Glogau was taken by the Prussians, and in 1807 surrendered to the troops of Wirtemburg and Bavaria, after which it was governed by the French. It is still strongly fortified.

GLOGAU, LITTLE, or UPPER, tn. Prussia, gov. of Oppeln, prov. Silesia; 65 m. SE. from Breslau, 20 m. S. from Oppeln. Pop. 2150.

GLOGAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 10 m. N. from Rzeszow.

GLOMME, riv. Sweden, having its source in the Lake Skargen, and embouchure in the Cattegat at Friedrichstadt. It is the largest riv. in Sweden, is broken in its course by cataracts, the most remarkable of which is that of Halsland, and in 1702 great devastation was committed by the falling in of its banks in many places.

GLON, riv. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, tributary to the Ammer, at Crantzberg.

GLONS, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 5 m. NW. from Liege. Pop. 1420.

GLOOSTON, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 660. Real prop. £1368. Pop. 177. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £102.

GLORORUM, tnshp. England, par. and ward Bamborough, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 47. Belford (P. T. 322).

GLOS, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy. L'Aigle (P. T.). Here are iron mines and hardware manufactories.

GLOSSA, vil. island of Skopelos, Grecian archipelago, to the N. from Negropont island. It is situated opposite to the vil. of Oraiocastro in Skiathe isle.

GLOSSOP, tnshp. and par. England, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Of tnshp. real prop. £6336. Pop. 2012. Of par. acres, 49,960. Pop. 18,080. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £109. Manufacture, cotton.

GLOSTERHILL, or Gloucester-Hill, tnshp. England, par. Warkworth, ward of Morpeth, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 28. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

GLOTTA, see Clyde, riv. Scotland, of which it is the ancient name.

GLOUCESTER, co. England. Acres, 805,120. Pop. 387,019. Bounded on the N. by the counties of Hereford, Worcester, and Warwick, E. by Oxford and Warwick counties, S. by the counties of Wilts and Somerset, W. by the riv. Severn and the counties of Hereford and Monmouth. The E. portion of the county is mountainous (including the Coteswold Hills), and sustains few black cattle, but large flocks of sheep. The most conspicuous and elevated points of these hills are Churchdown, Lickhampton, Robinhood's Hill, Pikedown, Longdown, Sponebed, and St. Vincent's Rock. The district called the Vale of Gloucester is fertile, watered by many rivulets that descend from the hills in the east and become tributary to the Severn, the whole presenting from the heights a splendid panorama of agricultural improvement and wealth. The scenery of the numerous little glens' "bottoms," that communicate with the vale, is of the most delightful and romantic character. In the W. section is situated the Forest of Dean, occupying an undulating surface, and once forming the chief supply of timber for the navy of England. It is affirmed that the destruction of this forest was one of the vain objects of the Spanish Armada. The rivers of Gloucester are the Thames, which rises here, the Severn, which here resigns its fluminal character, the Avon (Warwick), Lower Avon, Wye, Frome, or Stroudwater, Chilt, Charn, Lech, Leden, Coln, Windrush, &c. Several canals promote the inland traffic of the co.: one connects the rivs. Thames and Severn; a second line of navigation is called the Stroud canal; the Berkeley canal is an auxiliary to the Severn navigation, and the Hereford and Gloucester line connects the two cities so named. In this county also are several mineral springs; the most celebrated are the saline aperient waters of Cheltenham, similar waters at Gloucester, the Hot Wells at Clifton, the waters of which contain carbonic acid (See Bristol, Cheltenham, Clifton, &c.) In the S. part of the co. coals are found, and lead ore at Sodbury; coals, iron, &c. are obtained in the Forest of Dean, and copper at Colford. Sheep are reared in the elevated districts, black cattle and horses in the plains or vale, and grain, pulse, &c. raised in the tillage regions. The cheese called double Gloucester is made in the vale, where dairy produce in general is most abundant. Gloucester is both an agricultural and manufacturing county, and its broad cloths have for many years been held in the highest estimation. The dioc. of Gloucester comprises the whole of the co.; except Iccomb, and Cove-Honeyborn (belonging to Worcester), Bristol city and Barton-Regis hundred (belonging to Bristol diocess). It includes 10 deaneries, one archdeaconry, and, previous to the Reformation, possessed 4 mitred abbeys, viz. Tewkesbury, Cirencester, Winchcomb, and Gloucester. The civil division includes 28 hundreds, namely, Berkeley, Bisley, Blidesloe, Botloe, Bradley, Briavells, St. Brightwell's Barrow, Cheltenham, Cleeve, Crowthorne and Minety, Deerhurst, Dudstone and King's Barton, Grumbald's Ash, Henbury, Kiftsgate, duchy of Lancaster, Langley and Swinehead, Longtree, Puckle Church, Rapsgate, Slaughter, Tewkesbury, Thornbury, Tibaldstone, Westbury, Westminster, Whitstone, Bristol with Barton Regis. In these the chief places are the cities of Bristol and Gloucester; the boroughs of Cheltenham, Tewkesbury, Cirencester, and Stroud; the towns of Berkeley, Bisley, Colford, Dursley, Lechdale, Micheldean, Minchinhampton, Newenham, Northleach, Painswick, Sodbury, Stow on the Wold, Tetbury, Thornbury, Winchcomb, and Wotton-under-edge. From this county and its boroughs 11 members are sent to parliament—two for the county, two for Gloucester city, two for Cirencester, two for Stroud, two for Tewkesbury, one for Cheltenham. The aborigines, or rather Britons, of the district now called Gloucestershire, were denominated Dobuni, or Boduni, who were, after the Roman invasion, included within the province of Flavia Cæsariensis: here several paved roads were constructed, traces of which may yet be seen at Ryknield and Akeman Streets, Via Julia, near to Cirencester, and in several other places. Subsequently Gloucester was the scene of much strife and slaughter under the Anglo-Saxon invasion; the kings of Wessex overpowered the Dobunian Britons, but they were afterwards attached to the Mercian dynasty, and in the period immediately succeeding the Norman conquest, as well as in the civil wars of England, this was the theatre of many awful tragedies. Many eminent men have been born in this county, every parish and township of which abounds in antiquarian and historical interest. Richard of Cirencester is well known; the fate of Sir Thomas Overbury is a melancholy aid to the preservation of his name; Sir Matthew Hale, Guise, Chamberlayne, Trappe, Whitfield, and many others are also to be included in a list that might be very much increased without a diminution of interest.

GLOUCESTER, city, England, co. of the city of Gloucester, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, co. Gloucester. It is the cap. of the co. Acres, 680. Pop. 11,933. London, 104 m. Seated on the E. bank of the Severn, which here forms the island of Alney. It consists of four principal avenues, named after the four ancient city gates, which themselves were called from the cardinal points, to which numerous lateral avenues have been added. The streets have latterly been widened, better paved, lighted with gas, and improvements made in this city *pari passu* with those in the other large and wealthy places of the kingdom. The ancient market or high cross, a venerable gothic design, was removed to make way for modern improvement, and architectural embellishment generally has made rapid progress here since the discovery of the spa in 1814. The shire-hall was erected in 1814 from a beautiful design by Smirke, the tolsey is also an ornamental design, and the

council chamber is adorned with portraits of the late dukes of Norfolk and Gloucester. The county jail stands on the river side, and occupies the site of an ancient castle; it contains 203 cells, cost £40,000, and is built after Howard's theory of prison discipline. There is also a city jail, theatre, county infirmary, opened in 1755, lunatic asylum, market-house, erected in 1786, for corn, meat, &c., fish market, &c. &c.: to these may be added the noble bridges, each of a single arch, that here span the double channel of the Severn. In 1022 this city was governed by a prefect; under Henry II. the chief magistrate assumed the title of provost, and king John erected it into a borough under 2 bailiffs. Henry III. granted a charter in which bailiffs or provosts are mentioned, and Richard III. appointed a mayor, two sheriffs, &c. to be elected by 12 aldermen and 12 other burgesses, and constituted Dudstone and King's Barton the county of the town of Gloucester; Henry VII. confirmed all previous grants and privileges; Henry VIII. established a bishopric here, and directed that Gloucester should henceforth be styled a city. Succeeding monarchs confirmed these advantages, but it was by charter dated 18th of April, 24th of Charles II., that existing rights, liberties, &c. were granted in consideration of the sum of £679 4*s.* 6*d.* The corporation consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, 12 aldermen (mayor included), with the usual corporate officers; the mayor, bishop, recorder, dean, aldermen, and two of the prebends, are justices of the peace within the city, and the mayor is clerk of the market and marshal of the king's household during a royal visit. A tolsey court is held before the sheriffs, a county court once every month, a law-day twice in the year, one month after Easter and Michaelmas, a court of requests for the recovery of sums under 40*s.*, assizes for the county, quarter sessions, commissions for sewers and charitable purposes are held within the city. The custom of borough English, whereby estates descend to the youngest sons, is not yet extinct here. The city returns two members to parliament; returning officers, the sheriffs. The cathedral, one of the noblest ecclesiastical buildings in England, was anciently a conventual church, the oldest parts of which were erected in 1058 by Aldred, bishop of Worcester. Abbot Serle, who died in 1104, built the transepts; succeeding abbots made those additions which have ultimately formed so complete and admirable a whole: amongst these were Thokey, Horton, Boyfield, Frowcester, who caused the exquisite design of the cloisters to be completed. The tower is supposed to have been designed by Tully the monk, afterwards bishop of St. David's, and the Lady chapel owes its origin and completion to abbot Farleigh; it was erected in 1490. It must be remarked that in this cathedral, contrary to the usual practice, the cloisters are placed at the north side of the building, and that there is an upper range of chapels or cells surrounding the choir, a peculiarity found in this cathedral only. The interior workmanship of the Lady chapel is justly admired, and the long mural gallery of communication here possesses the property of transmitting the most minute sound from end to end: the tabernacular work that terminates the lofty towers, as well as the carving and correctness of its proportions, has long been the subject of eulogy amongst architects and persons of sound judgment in such designs. The total length of the cathedral is 420 feet, greatest breadth, 140; length of the Lady chapel, 90 feet, breadth 30; height of the tower, 225 feet. Amongst the many sepulchral honours dedicated here are the tombs of Robert Curthose, duke of Normandy, and of Edward II., a fine specimen of the workmanship of that age. The monastery was suppressed and the bishopric erected in 1541. It is valued in the king's books at £315 7*s.* 3*d.*, and John Wakeman, abbot of Tewksbury, was the first bishop. The chapter consists of a dean, archdeacon, chancellor, 6 prebendaries, 4 minor canons, and bishop's chaplain. There are within the city 10 pars.—chap. of St. Aldate's, ann. val. £91, St. Catherine (part of), rect. of St. John the Baptist, ann. val. £125, rect. of St. Mary-de-Crypt, ann. val. £130, chap. of St. Mary-de-Grace, chap. of St. Mary-de-Lode, rect. St. Michael (part of), St. Nicholas, chap. of St. Owen, and chap. of the Holy Trinity, possessing a handsome church erected in 1823, adjacent to the lately discovered spa. Various classes of Dissenters have places of worship here, the Jews a synagogue, and the Roman Catholics a chapel. The college school was founded by Henry VIII.; a free grammar school was founded by Alderman John Coke, and has an exhibition of £50 per annum for a scholarship at Pembroke College, Oxford; a blue-coat school of 20 boys was endowed in 1666, and a new building erected for their accommodation in 1806. In St. Bartholomew's Hospital 22 men and 36 women are lodged; St. Margaret's, St. Mary's, and Kimburgh's hospitals are also endowed for the reception of poor. The trade and commerce of this ancient city are valuable and improving. There is a communication with Cheltenham by a rail-road, by which coals, &c. are transported; quays and wharfs are constructed along the Severn. This is also the first port on the Severn, and is, in consequence, the residence of a regular custom-house establishment; about 15,000 tons of shipping belong to this port. Iron-works were formerly established here, the ore for which was found in Robin Hood's Hill: sugar refineries, glass manufactures, pin-making (introduced in 1623), bell-founding, wool-stapling, shawl-making, brush-making, and various other useful trades and manufactures flourish here. The river improvements effected lately will probably augment the commerce of this city much beyond the prospects it enjoyed but 20 years since. Gloucester was the Caer Gloew (bright city) of the ancient Britons, surrendered to the Romans A. D. 44, and became the Glevum, a military station of that people. Tessellated pavements, coins, drinking vessels, lamps, and other Roman reliques found at Kingsholm, the north suburb, are mentioned in the Transactions of the Antiquarian Society. It is asserted that the only British noble who survived the massacre by Hengist and the Saxons, on Salisbury Plain, became governor of this stronghold, and that, in 488, he took Hengist prisoner and put him to death. In the 6th century, after the battle of Dirham, this place was held by the toparchs of Wessex, but subsequently became united to Mercia. In 680 Wulpha, the first Christian Mercian king, founded St. Peter's monastery, and gave the name of Gloucester to the city. At this place occurred the death of king Ethelstan, and the barbarous treatment of Elgiva, mistress of king Edwy, who was hamstrung by a party of soldiers on her return from Ireland

n 956. Gloucester was plundered and burned by the Danes in 997; in 1051 and 1053 Edward the Confessor held his court here, and so likewise did William the Conqueror in 1084–5. The city was almost destroyed by fire during the contest between William II. and Robert of Gloucester, and in 1094 it was pillaged by the Welsh. Parliaments were held here in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV.; in the rebellion in Charles I.'s reign the citizens defeated the royalists several times, and openly declared for the parliament. Colonel Massie was commander of the volunteer band, and the king in person commanded the royalists, 30,000 in number: but after a siege of one month's continuance, the approach of the earl of Essex obliged the king to raise the siege. Charles II. remembered this fatal opposition to the royal cause, and had the walls razed to the ground immediately after his restoration. In 1687 Gloucester was visited by James II., and in 1788 by George III. In St. Mary's parish stood convents of Dominicans and Franciscans, a Carmelite friary in Northgate Street, and St. Oswald's priory in St. Catherine's parish. Amongst the eminent natives of this city were Robert of Gloucester, Dr. Miles Smith, bishop of Hereford, Taylor, the water poet, and George Whitfield. Many members of the royal family of England, at various periods, have taken the titles of earls and dukes from this city; the last duke of Gloucester was nephew of George III.

GLOUCESTER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, Massachusetts, on Cape Ann, at the N. extremity of Massachusetts Bay; 16 m. NE. from Salem, 30 m. NE. from Boston, 469 m. from Washington. Pop. 7513. It contains a bank, insurance office, and 2 public libraries. It is subdivided into 5 pars., in each of which is a congregational meeting-house. The harbour is open, protected by a battery, and accessible by large ships; it is also a considerable fishing station.—*Gloucester*, tn. co. Providence, Rhode Island, in the NW. corner of the state, having Massachusetts on the N. and Connecticut on the W. Pop. 2524.—*Gloucester*, co. New Jersey; bound. SE. by the Atlantic ocean, SW. by Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem cos., NW. by Delaware riv., and NE. by co. Burlington. Length, 40 m., breadth, 20 m. Chief tns. Gloucester, Woodbury, and Camden. Pop. 28,431.—*Gloucester*, tn. co. Gloucester, New Jersey, on the E. bank of the Delaware riv.; 3 m. below Philadelphia. Pop. 2159.—*Gloucester*, co. Virginia; bounded on the E. by Mock-Jack bay, SE. and SW. by York riv., NW. by King and Queen, NE. by Middlesex and Matthew's. Length 20 m., mean width 16 m. Chief tn. Gloucester. Pop. 10,608, of whom 5700 are slaves.—*Gloucester*, tn. co. Gloucester, Virginia, on the N. bank of the riv. York; 18 m. from West Point.—*Gloucester Court-house*, tn. co. Gloucester, Virginia; 80 m. E. from Richmond.

GLOUCESTER, factory station, N. America, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, on a branch of the Albany riv. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 87. 0. W.—*Gloucester*, tnshp. co. Dundas, Upper Canada, on the E. bank of the Radeau riv.

GLOUCESTER, Cape, island of New Britain Polynesia, on the E. coast. Lat. 5. 50. S. Long. 148. 16. E.

GLOUCESTER, Cape, S. America, Terra del Fuego, on the S. coast.

GLOUCESTER, Cape, Australia, colony of New Holland, on the E. coast. Lat. 20. 0. S. Long. 148. 27. E.

GLOUCESTER FORT, or Point au Pins, N. America, Upper Canada, the first point on the N. shore, in the narrows leading from Lake Superior towards the falls of St. Mary.

GLOVER, tn. N. America, co. Orleans, Vermont; 35 m. NE. from Montpellier. Pop. 902.

GLOVER'S REEF, W. Indies, in Honduras Bay. Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 88. 24. W.

GLOVERSTONE, tnshp. England, par. St. Mary-on-the-Hill, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Chester (P. T. 183).

GLOWACZOW, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Sendomir, gov. Poland; 18 m. NE. from Radom, and on the Radomka riv.

GLOWNO, tn. Russia in Europe, palat. Massovia, gov. Poland; 14 m. SW. from Lowicz. Pop. 1000.

GLOYDSBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Virginia.

GLUBOKAIA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Kolyvan.

GLUCKSBRUNN, tn. Central Germany, du. of Saxe-Meiningen. In the vicinity are mineral springs.

GLUCKSTADT, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein, near the embouchure of the Elbe, and at the afflux of the riv. Rhu; 30 m. NW. from Hamburg. Pop. 6000. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 9. 18. E. It is intersected by canals, badly supplied with fresh water, possesses an arsenal, marine school, house of correction, Roman Catholic chapel, Jewish synagogue, and the whale fishery is carried on by many vessels belonging to this port. The surrounding dist. is a swamp capable of being readily laid under water, and the harbour is incommoded by accumulations of sand and mud. This place was founded by Christian II. as a commercial entrepôt for trade between Iceland and the towns on the Elbe.

GLUCOV, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Czernigov; 42 m. SE. from Novogorod-Sieverskoi. Pop. 6850. Earth fit for porcelain manufacture is found here.

GLURENTZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol; 35 m. W. from Brixen, and seated on the riv. Adige. It is defended by walls, but was taken by the French in 1799. Lat. 46. 39. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

GLUSBURN, tnshp. England, par. Kildwick, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewecross, E. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1985. Pop. 987. Shipton (P. T. 216).

GLUSK, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. of Minsk, Lithuania; 45 m. E. from Sluck, and seated on the riv. Pticz.

GLUSS, island, Scotland, off the N. coast of Shetland.

GLUVIAS, par. England, hund. Kerrier, E. div., and co. Cornwall. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £3951. Pop. 4490. Penryn (P. T. 265). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GLYMPTON, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £1161. Pop. 125. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

GLYND, par. England, hund. Ringmer, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1740. Pop. 276. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £97.

GLYNN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil.

379; of par. 1668. Larne (P. T. 123). Situated upon Larne Lough. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Armagh.

GLYNN, hamlet, Great Britain, par. and hund. Deffynnock, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £1164. Pop. 351. Trecastle (P. T. 182).

GLYNN, par. Great Britain, par. Llanelly, hund. Carnwallon, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 765. Llanelly (P. T. 217).

GLYNN, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llannon, hund. Carnwallon, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Pop. 400. Llanelly (P. T. 217). Lime and coal are obtained here.

GLYNN, or GLINN, tn. Ireland, par. Killfergus, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1030. Tarbert (P. T. 159). Seated on the riv. Shannon. Two fairs are held here annually. In the vicinity is the seat of the ancient family of Fitzgeralds, knights of Glynn.

GLYNN, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia, bounded SE. by the Atlantic ocean, SW. by co. Camden or Little St. Illa riv., NW. by the co. of Wayne, NE. by Alatamaha. Length 20 m.; width 20 m. Ch. tn. Brunswick. Pop. 4467.

GLYNN CAERIG, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanwrin, hund. Machynllaeth, co. Montgomery, North Wales. Pop. 450. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208).

GLYNN-COLLWN, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llanffigan, hund. Penkelly, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £1333. Pop. 274. Merthyr-Tydvil (P. T. 171). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £64.

GLYNN-CONNON, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llanwonno, hund. Miskin, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £782. Pop. 415. Llantrissaint (P. T. 171). Seated on the Aberdare canal, in a district abounding with coal and limestone.

GLYNN-CORWG, hamlet and par. Great Britain, hund. Neath, co. Glamorgan. Real prop. of hamlet, £1220. Pop. 133. Of par. acres, 10,000. Pop. 547. Neath (P. T. 198). Seated on the Corwg riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £59. Coal abounds here.

GLYNN-FACH, or VACH, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llan-Igon, hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £220. Pop. 67. Hay (P. T. 56).

GLYNN-LIFFON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llandwrog, hund. Uwch-Gorffai, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales, on Caernarvon bay. Caernarvon (P. T. 235).

GLYNN-RUMNEY, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llan-ffabon, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 276. Caerphilly (P. T. 160). Situated on the Rumney riv.

GLYNN-TAFF, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Eglwys-llan, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Pop. 655. Caerphilly (P. T. 160). Coal and iron are found here.

GLYNN TAWY, or CRAVIN-GLYNN-TAVY. See CALLWEN.

GLYNN-TRAIAN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llangollen, hund. Chirk, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 868. Llangollen (P. T. 182). Ironstone, limestone, and coal abound here.

GNADENHUTTEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tuscarawas, Ohio, on the E. bank of Muskingum riv.; 11 m. S. from New Philadelphia. A second settlement by the Moravians, and of the same name, was made in Pennsylvania, on the Lehigh riv., and a third on the riv. Huron.

GNAPEEGHEWN, tn. E. Asia, Pegu, Birman empire, on the SW. bank of Rangoon river. Trades in salt fish. Lat. 16. 45. N. Long. 95. 44. E.

GNASNA, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate of Zips, Hungary.

GNAZOOM, tn. E. Asia, Ava, Birman empire, on the E. bank of the Irawadi riv. Lat. 21. 55. N. Long. 95. 26. E.

GNERDEN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, Persia; 147 m. E. from Ispahan.

GNESNA, tn. Prussia, gov. Bromberg; 145 m. W. from Warsaw, 32 m. NE. from Posen. Pop. 3000. Lat. 52. 25. N. Long. 17. 43. E. Here are twelve churches, three monasteries, and a theological school. It is the see of an archbishop, and was one of the most populous towns in Poland. Holds a cattle fair in May of every year. It was added to Prussia in 1793.

GNIEWASZOW, tn. Russia in Europe, palatinate Sendomir, Poland; 30 m. E. from Radom. The inhabitants are chiefly Jews.

GNIEWE, or MEVE, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia; 20 m. SS. Dantzic, and seated on the Vistula.

GNIEWKOWO. tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 10 m. SW. from Thorn. Pop. 1000. Seated on the right bank of the Netze.

GNOIEN, tn. N. Germany, du. Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 25 m. SE. from Rostock. Pop. 1000. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 12. 50. E.

GNOSALL, or GNOUSHALL, par. England, hund. Cuttlestone, W. div. and co. Stafford. Acres, 7820. Real prop. £7253. Pop. 3358. Stafford (P. T. 141). Seated on the Rowley-Water. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £108. The church of Gnosall was anciently collegiate, and the minister and wardens still exert the privilege of selecting annually a jury of twelve, who, assisted by the sidesmen, determine upon ecclesiastical matters within a certain jurisdiction.

GNOTTSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. above Ochsenfurt. Pop. 1000.

GOA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, belonging to the Portuguese, and situated between the 15th and 16th degs. N. Lat. Mean Long. 74. E. Pop. 25,000. There are at present 200 churches here, served by upwards of 2000 clergy. A trifling trade still exists. Imports, cloths, raw silk, ivory, sugar, glass, and European manufactures. Exports, hemp, betel nut, cowries, toys, beads, &c. for Africa. Much arrack is here distilled from the sap of the cocoa-nut tree. Goa was the principal settlement of the Portuguese in India, but was rather conquered and pillaged by them than regularly colonized, and on the decline of their power in Europe, in 1580, was almost entirely abandoned. Its decay was also hastened by the vices of its internal government, and the iniquitous conduct of the clergy. A branch of the inquisition was established here, over which the viceroy had no control, and to whose censures he was himself liable, and this has been mainly instrumental in destroying the settlement. The Portuguese European trade was formerly carried on for the account of the king; not in any instance the consequence of individual enterprise.

GOA (Govay), city, Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, capital of the Portuguese possessions in India; 250 m. SE. from Bombay. Lat. 15. 27. N. Long. 74. 5. E. It stands at the mouth of the

riv. Mandova, on an island 25 m. in circuit. The city consists of two parts, the old and the new; the latter also called Panjim, and situated 5 m. nearer the embouchure of the riv. than the old. Goa was formerly splendid and populous, but is now almost a solitude. The monasteries alone are tenanted, and these by a few monks, half of whom are native Indians. The gardens and court-yards are choked with underwood, and the princely houses are mouldering into dust. The churches of St. Caetan, St. Pedro, and St. Domingo, the church and monastery of the Augustines, and also of the Jesuits are still in tolerable preservation. Here is also a convent. The hall of the inquisition is still entire, but has been closed for many years. The palace of the viceroys is also unoccupied and falling into ruin. Goa was taken from the Hindoo rajas of Bijanagur, by the sovereign of the Deccan, in 1469, and in 1510 was besieged and taken by the Portuguese general Albuquerque, who strengthened its fortifications, and made it the capital of the Portuguese possessions in the East. After the conquest of Portugal by Philip II. of Spain, the intercourse between India and the mother country was much abridged and the city began to decline, and time and bad government have completed its dissolution.

GOACH, or Macassar, tn. island Celebes, E. Indian seas, on the W. coast. Taken by the Dutch in 1778. Lat. 5. 10. S. Long. 119. 49. E.

GOADBY, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Billesden, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1626. Pop. 98. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GOADBY-MARWOOD. See Goodby-Marwood.

GOADLAND, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Pickering and Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 10,030. Real prop. £1172. Pop. 326. Whitby (P. T. 236). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £43. A large species of hawk breeds in a cliff in this tnshp. called Killing Nab Scar, which were formerly preserved for the king's use.

GOALPARAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rangamutty, prov. Bengal; 40 m. E. from Rangamutty. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 90. 40. E. On the S. bank of the riv. Brahmapootra, near the frontier of Assam. This is the residence of European factors, who trade with Assam, Bootan, Tibet, &c. receiving gold, ivory, lace, wax, and tar, in exchange for salt, silk, and fine muslins.

GOAND, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, intersected by the riv. Mahanuddy. It is a mountainous dist. tributary to the raja of Nagpore, but poor, and inhabited by a race of people almost in a state of nature, and little superior to the brutes by whom they are surrounded.

GOAR, St. tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 12 m. E. from Simmeren, and 26 m. S. from Coblentz. Pop. 850. Situated on the W. bank of the Rhine. It was formerly the capital of the lower county of Catzenelnbogen.

GOARHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau. Pop. 900. On the E. bank of the Rhine, opposite St. Goar.

GOAT ISLAND, Great and Small, 2 islands, W. Indies, off the S. coast of Jamaica. The smaller lies about 1 m. NW. from the larger. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 76. 50. E.

GOAT ISLAND, Polynesia, the most southern of the Bashee islands. It is the smallest of the cluster. Lat. 20. 5. N. Long. 121. 2. E.—*Goat Island*, one of the Philippine group, off the SW. coast of the island Lucon. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 120. 10. E.

GOATFIELD, mntn. Scotland, island of Arran. Greatest height 2850 ft. above the level of the sea.

GOATHILL, par. England, hund. Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 230. Real prop. £480. Pop. 35. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £90.

GOATHURST, par. England, hund. Andersfield, co. Somerset. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1962. Pop. 349. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. This par. derives its name from goats, which formerly were found in great numbers in its woods.

GOATPEN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Missouri.

GOAVE, Grand, tn. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 11 m. SW. from Leogane.—*Goave, Petit*, tn. island St. Domingo; 18 m. SW. from Leogane. It is the depot for goods from the neighbouring tns., and possesses a safe harbour, capable of containing vessels of the largest size. The adjoining country yields sugar cane, cotton, indigo, and coffee. Lat. 18. 25. N. Long. 73. 35. W.

GOBAN, island, riv. Euphrates, at its embouchure into the gulf of Persia, 45 m. SE. from Bassora; on which stands a tn. of same name.

GOBAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 80 m. S. from Shuster.

GOBBI, dist. W. Africa, Loango, SE. from Cape Lopez. Lat. 1. 5. S. Long. 9. 25. E. It lies along the coast of the Atlantic ocean, and carries on a trade in elephants' teeth.

GOBELSBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 37 m. NW. from Vienna: on the riv. Kamp.

GOBIN, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 12 m. W. from Laon. Pop. 1800. Situated in the midst of a forest, and having one of the most celebrated manufactories of mirrors in Europe.

GOBINGUNGE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ghoraghaut, prov. Bengal. On the E. bank of the riv. Currattya. It carries on an extensive trade in grain and cotton. Lat. 25. 4. N. Long. 89. 32. E.

GOCAUK, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor. On the N. bank of the Gutpurba riv. It is an extensive and important place, defended on the S. side by the river, and on the three other sides by a wall and a ditch. Here is a considerable manufacture of cotton and silk goods. Lat. 16. 18. N. Long. 75. 4. E.

GOCH, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 8 miles S. from Cleves: on the Niers, riv. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 10. 13. E.

GOCHSHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria.—*Gochsheim*, tn. dist. Phenz and Enzlow, grand du. of Baden; 9 m. E. from Bruchsal. Pop. 1540. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 8. 45. E. This tn. was burnt by the French in 1682.

GOCIANO, tn. island of Sardinia; 40 m. SE. from Sassari: on the riv. Chirso.

GOCKLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, dist. Deux Ponts, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1110.

GOCULGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Agra; 15 m. NW. from Agra city.

GOD'S HOUSE, League of, dist. Switzerland,

canton Grisons, and subdivided into 11 jurisdictions. Area 1309 sq. m. Pop. 28,750.

GOD'S MERCY, islands, Hudson's Straits, at the NW. extremity. Lat. 63. 41. N. Long. 73. 2. W. They are four in number.

GODALMING, hund. England, co. Surrey, at its SW. extremity, on the borders of Sussex. Acres, 37,200. Pars. 10. Pop. 10,476.

GODALMING, tn. and par. England, hund. Godalming, co. Surrey. Acres, 8470. Real prop. £13,889. Pop. 4559. London, 33 m. On the navigable river Wey. This tn. derives its name from Gotthelm a Saxon, to whom it formerly belonged, and the Saxon affix *ing*, signifying a meadow or valley. It was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a warden and eight assistants, with a bailiff. Two fairs are annually held here. Here are three corn mills, three paper mills, and a grist mill. Manufactures consist of stockings and patent hosiery: trades in flour, timber, and iron, besides wool-combing and worsted-spinning. Here are two chapels for Dissenters, and a meeting-house of the Society of Friends; alms-houses, and a charity school. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Winchester. The market was first granted by Edward I., and confirmed by queen Elizabeth.

GODANA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 100 m. E. from Ispahan.

GODARVILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy. It is a (P. T.), and 5 m. from Balbec.

GODAVERY, Gedaveri, or Gunga Godaveri, riv. Hindoostan; has its source in innumerable rivulets, which issue from the W. Ghaut mntns., and Chandpoor hills, prov. Aurungabad, about Lat. 20. N. and Long. 74. E.; unite at Khoombhauree, 75 m. N. from Bombay, and form the main channel of the river. It traverses, in a tortuous course, almost the whole breadth of the peninsula of India, crossing the prov. Aurungabad and the Telingana country from W. to E.; it receives the Bain Gunga (the Vana Gunga) about 90 m. from the sea, besides many smaller streams in its previous course. On reaching Rajamundry, in the Northern circars, it separates into two branches, one of which discharges itself into the Bay of Bengal, S. from the town of Coringa, and the other a short distance below Nassipoor; these two principal streams are subdivided into numerous smaller ones, which form, at their several embouchures, the tidal harbours Ingeram, Coringa, Yunam, Bunder Melanca, and Nassipoor, which admit vessels of moderate burden; but none are capable of floating large ships. Its course is estimated at 750 miles. The name Gunga signifies rivers in general. At the celebrated pass through the Papkoonda mntns. near the Rajamundry frontier, the Godavery is contracted from one mile and a half to a furlong in breadth, by precipitous hills 2000 feet high. At Collysair-Ghaut, prov. Gundwana, its channel is one mile broad, and in the beginning of May appears to consist of only a wide expanse of sand, the river being separated into numerous shallow streams, nowhere more than 15 inches deep; but during the rainy season the river rolls along a prodigious volume of water. At a short distance from Badrachellum are hot springs in the bed of the river. This river is held sacred by the Hindoos; at Trimbuck Nasser, 53 m. distant from the Western Sea, at the place where the principal stream issues from the ground, temples are erected to its honour. It has been suggested to cut a canal which should pass through the Colair Lake, and connect the river Godavery with the Kistna or Krishna.

GODDARD'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., Western ter., discharges itself into Lake Superior from the S.

GODDARDSTOWN. See Lichfin.

GODDER-THORNE, hund. England, Bridport div. co. Dorset. Acres, 3260. Pars. 3. Pop. 1780.

GODDINGTON, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres 1030. Real prop. £2947. Pop. 118. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

GODENAU, tn. Prussia, du. of Juliers, prov. Lower Rhine.

GODESBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 3 m. S. from Bonn. Pop. 1730. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 7. 6. E.

GODHEAH, or Good Hope, settlement, W. Greenland. Lat. 64. 24. N. Long. 50. 8. W.

GODING, or Hodonin, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 17 m. SE. from Auspitz. On a branch of the riv. March. Pop. 2420. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 17. 7. E.

GODLEY, or Godleigh, tnshp. England, par. Mottram-in-Longen-dale, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1320. Pop. 636. Stockport (P. T. 176).

GODLEY, hund. England, co. Surrey. Acres, 43,730. Pars. 9. Pop. 14,517.

GODMANCHESTER, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 5590. Real prop. £11,971. Pop. 2146. London, 58 m. On the riv. Ouse. One fair is annually held here. Here is a free grammar school. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. This is a place of considerable antiquity, believed to have been a Roman station. James I., on passing through this place, was met by a procession of 70 ploughs drawn by as many teams of horses. It is said that the monarch was so pleased with the exhibition, that he granted a charter to the town. A custom prevails here by which the male inhabitants are of age at 20 years old, and the females at 16.

GODMANSTONE, par. England, hunds. of Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Cerne subdiv. co. Dorset. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £890. Pop. 152. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bristol.

GODMERSHAM, or Goodmersham, par. England, hund. Felborough, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3440. Real prop. £2479. Pop. 444. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £143. The manor-house is still called the priory, and was formerly the residence of the priors of Canterbury.

GODNEY, ham. and chap. England, par. Meare, hund. Glaston-Twelve-Hides, co. Somerset. Glastonbury (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £84.

GODO, tn. Arabia; 130 m. W. from Tulfar: on the S. coast of the Persian Gulf.

GODOLPHIN, ham. England, par. St. Breage, hund. Kerrier, W. div. co. Cornwall. Helstone (P. T. 272). In the vicinity are valuable tin mines. This is an ancient manor of the family of Godolphin.

GODON, or Godoz, island, N. Sea, off the W. coast of Norway. Chiefly inhabited by pilots. Lat. 62. 30. N. Long. 5. 57. E.

GODONA, tn. N. Africa, country Fezzan; 35 m. N. from Mourzouk.

GODOY PUNTA, cape, S. America, repub. Chili. Lat. 41. 48. S. Long. 73. 40. W.

GODSBRIDGE, a natural bridge England, co. York, across the riv. Greta; 3 m. from Bowes.

GODSFIELD, extra-parochial liberty, England, hund. Bountisborough, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 160. Pop. 4. Alresford (P. T. 57).

GODSHILL, tything, England, par. and hund. Fordingbridge New Forest, W. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1850. Pop. 211. Fordingbridge (P. T. 92). Here is an ancient encampment, defended on one side by a double trench and ramparts, and on the other by the acclivity of the hill.

GODSHILL, par. England, hund. E. Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 6400. Real prop. £8336. Pop. 1305. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

GODSTONE, par. England, hund. Tandridge, first div. co. Surrey. Acres, 6600. Real prop. £7475. Pop. 1387. London, 19 m. Here is a quarry of free stone, and a spring called "Iron Pear Tree Water," which has been found efficacious in alleviating the gout. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

GODWELD, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders. Pop. 1310.

GODWICK, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Tittleshall), 2960. Real prop. £3586. Pop. 570. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GOEDOLLO, or GODOLLO, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Pest, Hungary; 14 m. NE. from Pest. Pop. 1730. Lat. 47. 35. N. Long. 19. 20. E.

GOELWARAH, district, Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, situated between the 21st and 22d degrees N. Lat. Mean Long. 72. E. Bounded on the N. by the riv. Bhadur, and the British district Arratum, E. by the Gulf of Cambay, S. by the Indian Ocean, and W. by the Cattywar, and the Walak coast. The chief tns. are Bhownuggur and Gogo, on the sea coast. It was ceded to the British in 1805 by the Mahratta chief Guicowar, in part compensation for a subsidiary force sent for his protection. It is a fertile district, yielding grain, and famous for a large breed of cattle.

GOEN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Algezira; 140 m. SE. from Mousul: on the right bank of the riv. Tigris.

GOES, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 10 m. E. from Coimbra: on the riv. Beira.

GOES, or TER GOES, tn. island S. Beveland, prov. Zealand, Holland; 11 m. E. from Flushing: at the E. mouth of the Scheldt. Pop. 4000. Lat. 51. 31. N. Long. 3. 54. E. It possesses a harbour and manufactures of salt, and a trade in corn and hops. It communicates with the Scheldt by means of a canal.

GOFFSTOWN, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire; 13 m. S. from Concord, and 13 m. NE. from Amherst: on the W. side of the Merrimack riv. at Amos Keag falls, where it is crossed by a bridge. Pop. 2213.

GOGA, tn. Abyssinia, country Begemder; 15 m. E. from Lake Dembea. Lat. 11. 44. N. Long. 37. 41. E.

GOGARY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal.—*Gogary*, tn. prov. Bahar.—*Gogary*, riv. prov. Bengal, tributary to the Ganges. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 86. 30. E.

GOGGENBACH, tn. S. Germany, princip. Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurt, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 950.

GOGGRAH, or GOGRA, or SARPEW, or DEVA, riv. Hindoostan, having its source in Lake Lankee in Thibet; forces a passage through the Himalaya mntns., traverses the prov. of Oude, and becomes tributary to the Ganges at Manjee, prov. Bahar. Mean Lat. 26. 40. N. Long. 82. 50. E. It is navigable for large boats, and held sacred by the Hindoos.

GOGLAND, tn. European Russia, gov. of St. Petersburg; 95 m. SW. from St. Petersburg: on the Gulf of Finland.

GOGNA, or AGOGNA, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, tributary to the Po, 8 m. SE. from Lumello. It formerly was included in, and gave name to a department of France. The tn. *Gogna* is situated on the riv. of the same name, 3 m. NW. from Novara.

GOGO, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Goelwarah, prov. Gujerat, on the W. coast of the Gulf of Cambay. Lat. 21. 40. N. Long. 72. 23. E. It is a safe roadstead during the SW. monsoon. The natives are chiefly Mahommedans, who build vessels from 50 to 300 tons burden, and formerly carried on a brisk trade with Bombay. It came into the possession of the British with the district in 1805.

GOGOYAN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llandwibreffi, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 111. Tregaron (P. T. 204). Adjacent to the riv. Tivy.

GOGYR, anc. par. Scotland, sh. of Edinburgh. Castorphine (P. T. 4). It is now included in the par. Castorphine.

GOHUD, district, Hindoostan, prov. Agra, between Lat. 26. and 27. N., and Long. 78. E., on the S. side of the riv. Chumbul. It is extensive, mountainous, fruitful, and contains several strong fortresses, particularly a celebrated one at Gualior. It is governed by a Hindoo ranah. Gohud, the capital, 22 m. NE. from Agra, Lat. 26. 25. N. Long. 78. 25. E., is a fortified town. About the middle of the 18th century, it was a small village, attached to the district of Gualior; and the ranah's ancestors were zemindars of the village. But subsequently, the title ranah was conferred on one of the family, by Bajarow, a Mahratta chief, to whom he had done some service. Other villages were also added to the zemindary, and the town was fortified and enlarged.

GOIANA, city, S. America, prov. Itamarca, empire Brazil, on a riv. of same name; 10 m. from its embouchure. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 35. 14. W.—*Goiana*, riv. prov. Rio Grande, empire Brazil. It takes an E. course, and discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean.

GOIAZ, or GOYAZ, prov. S. America, empire Brazil; bounded on the N. by prov. Para, E. by Minas Geraes and Pernambuco, S. by the riv. Grande, which separates it from Sao Paulo, and W. by Matto Grosso. It lies between Lat. 6. and 20. S. Mean Long. 49. 0. W. Principal tn. Villa Boa. Here are valuable gold mines, and diamonds have also been discovered. It is an inland district, intersected by numerous navigable rivs., opening a communication with the provs. Matto Grosso, Sao Paolo, and Para.

GOIRLE, vil. Holland, prov. North Brabant. Pop. 1010.

GOISERN, tn. Austrian empire, quarter of the Traun, prov. Upper Austria; 4 m. N. from Hallstadt. Pop. 3500. On the Ischel.

GOITO, tn. N. Italy, Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 10 m. NW. from Mantua. Pop. 1720.

On the riv. Mincio, between the lakes Mantua and Garda.

GOJAM, prov. Abyssinia, in the SE. part, 85 m. long and 38 broad. It is populous, nearly surrounded by a range of mntns. abounding with pastures which feed large herds of cattle. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 37. 30. E.

GOJAVA, vil. W. Africa, Grain Coast, Guinea; 23 m. SE. from Grand Sestres.

GOJIDA, or GOJEEDA, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 100 m. SE. from Oran. Lat. 34. 46. N. Long. 1. 34. E.

GOLAB, tn. European Russia, palatinate Lublin, prov. Poland; 4 m. E. from Granica, and 10 m. N. from Kasimiers: on the Vistula.

GOLABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 50 m. E. from Ispahan.

GOLBORN, tnshp. England, par. Winwick, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £3666. Pop. 1532. Newton-in-Makerfield (P. T. 193).

GOLBORN BELOW, tnshp. England, par. Tattenhall, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 520. Real prop. £689. Pop. 96. Chester (P. T. 183).

GOLBORN DAVID, tnshp. England, par. Handley, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 550. Real prop. £833. Pop. 80. Chester (P. T. 83).

GOLCAR, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Huddersfield, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £2255. Pop. 3143. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). The woollen manufacture is extensively carried on here. In the vicinity are Druidical remains.

GOLCONDA, GOLKANDA, div. Hindoostan prov. Hyderabad, intersected by the riv. Mussy, and lying E. from Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 0. N. Long. 78. 33. E. This country has long been celebrated for its diamond mines, but at present does not contain any.

GOLCONDA, fortress, Hindoostan, stands on a hill, about 3 m. NW. from the city Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 25. N. Long. 78. 25. E. It is a considerable depot for diamonds, which are brought from other marts, chiefly in the Balaghaut districts, to be polished and cut for sale by the Golconda merchants, and hence arose the erroneous opinion that the mines themselves were situated in the immediate vicinity. Syenite opals, and chalcedonies are found here. Golconda was formerly the capital of an extensive kingdom, first under Hindoo princes, and afterwards as a division of the Bhamenee empire; upon the fall of the latter it again became the seat of a monarchy under the Cuttub Shahee dynasty. In 1690, it was surrendered by treachery to the Mogul army of Aurungzebe, after a siege of seven months. The deposed monarch died here in confinement in 1704. It was then governed by a Mogul officer, called the nizam, who made himself independent about the middle of the 18th century. It was for some time used as a state prison, but is now considered as the citadel of Hyderabad, and the chief repository of the wealth of the nizam. It is considered by the natives to be impregnable, and Europeans are admitted with caution.

GOLCONDA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pope, Illinois, on the Ohio.

GOLD COAST. See GUINEA.

GOLDACH. See AACH.

GOLDAP, tn. Prussia, gov. Gumbinnen, prov. E. Prussia; 20 m. S. from Gumbinnen. Pop. 3000. On the riv. Goldap. Here are manufactures of woollen and linen cloths, and a remarkable aqueduct. Lat. 54. 17. N. Long. 22. 18. E.

GOLDBERG, mntn. Austrian empire, circle of Saltzburg. Greatest altitude, 9400 ft.

GOLDBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 12 m. SW. from Liegnitz. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 15. 53. E. Pop. 6550. On the riv. Katzbach, at the base of the Riesengebirge. It is divided into the upper and lower tn., is surrounded with walls, has five suburbs, and possesses manufactures of cloth and large dye works. It derives its name from a gold mine adjoining, which was formerly very productive.

GOLDBERG, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 16 m. E. from Wismar. Pop. 1310.

GOLDCLIFF, par. England, hund. Caldicot, lower div., co. Monmouth. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £3975. Pop. 270. Newport (P. T. 148). Its name is derived from a lofty rock here, which presents a beautiful glittering appearance in broad sunshine. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £105. On the cliff are the remains of a priory, founded in 1113, for Benedictine monks.

GOLDECK, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Saltzburg; 30 m. S. from Saltzburg.

GOLDEN, vil. Ireland, par. Religmurry, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 684. Dublin, 105 m. On the riv. Suir. Four fairs are annually held here. In the vicinity are the beautiful ruins of Athassel abbey.

GOLDEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Olmutz prov. Moravia. Pop. 910.

GOLDEN BAY, Lapland; N. Europe, N. from Seven Islands.

GOLDEN ISLAND, Central America, mouth of the gulf of Darien. Lat. 9. 3. N. Long. 77. 8. W.

GOLDEN RIVER, N. America, U. S., tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 92. 4. W.

GOLDEN RIVER, or RIO DEL ORO, Central America, Mosquitia, falling into the bay of Guatimala, Lat. 14. 45. N. Long. 82. 57. W

GOLDENTRAUM, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 21 m. SE. from Gorlitz: near to the Queiss.

GOLDERONACH, or CRONACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, Bavaria; 6 m. N. from Bayreuth. Pop. 900. Lat. 50. 2. N. Long. 11. 38. E.

GOLDHANGER, par. England, hund. Thurstable, co. Essex. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £3112. Pop. 496. Maldon (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

GOLDINGEN, or KULDIGA, tn. European Russia, gov. Courland; 55 m. NW. from Mittau, and 20 m. from the coast of the Baltic, on the riv. Windau. It is irregularly built, enclosing a large area, and was formerly a ducal residence. Lat. 56. 58. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

GOLDINGTON, par. England, hund. Barford, co. Bedford. Acres, 3940. Real prop. £3032. Pop. 494. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

GOLDLAUTER, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony, situated in the forest of Thuringia; 13 m. NE. from Meinungen. Pop. 1120. Manufacture, cotton.

GOLDSBOROUGH, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1850. Real prop. 1674. Pop. 167. Of par. acres, 3230. Pop. of par. 359. Knaresborough (P. T. 202). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

GOLDSBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hancock, Maine; 40 m. E. from Castine, and 188 m. E. from Portland. Pop. 880. Lat. 44. 19. N. Long. 68. 2. W.

GOLDSBY, or GOULSBY, par. England, wapentake Gartree, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £934. Pop. 252. Louth (P. T. 143). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

GOLDSCHEWER, tn. S. Germany, duchy of Baden; 5 m. S. from Kehl: on the Rhine.

GOLDSHAW BOOTH, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. of Whalley, hund. Blackburn, Higher div. co. Lancaster. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1801. Pop. 763. Burnley (P. T. 211). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester.

GOLDSPUR, hund. England, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 15,890. Pars. 5. Pop. 3337.

GOLEGA, or GOLEGAO, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 60 m. NE. from Lisbon, and 16 m. W. from Abrantes: on the N. bank of the Tagus. Lat. 39. 26. N. Long. 8. 18. W.

GOLETTA, or GOULETTA, fortress, N. Africa, Tunis, on a channel of same name, which forms the communication between the lake of Tunis and the Mediterranean. The channel was formerly a deep and capacious harbour, but has been filled up to a depth not exceeding 6 feet, by the sewage from the city of Tunis.

GOLFO TRISTE, bay, S. America, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia. Lat. 10. 32. N. Long. 68. 22. W.

GOLFTYN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. of Northop, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 289. Northop (P. T. 197).

GOLGOTHA, island, Mediterranean sea, off the E. coast of the island of Minorca, on the channel leading to Port Mahon. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 4. 22. E.

GOLI, island, Austrian empire, Dalmatia, gulf of Quarnero, S. from Parrichio.

GOLIH, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutzk, on the Lena.

GOLINDA, island, Atlantic ocean, West Indies, off the N. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 23. 21. N. Long. 80. 6. W.

GOLITS, tn. Nubia, country Dongola; 42 m. NW. from Dongola: on the W. bank of the Nile.

GOLLACH, riv. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Has its source in Uffenheim, and is tributary to the Tauber, 6 m. SW. from Aub.

GOLLANCOURT, vil. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France, adjoining Noyon. Near it are mines of bituminous matter, which is burnt, and the ashes used as manure.

GOLLEN, or GELLA, strait, Baltic sea, between Stralsund and the island Rugen, belonging to Pomerania.

GOLLERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 20 m. NW. from Vienna. Pop. 1310. On the high road from Vienna to the Bohemian frontier.

GOLLHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 18 m. NE. from Kaiserslautern. Pop. 975.

GOLLI, or COLLI, tn. W. Africa, Senegambia, adjoining the riv. Grande. Trades in ivory and cotton.

GOLLIAVINA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Tobolsk; 180 m. E. from Eniseik.

GOLLUB, or GOLLUP, tn. Prussia, duchy of Posen; 40 m. E. from Bromberg. Pop. 1310.

GOLNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Zyps, Hungary; 15 m. SE. from Kapsdorf. Large quantities of iron ore are raised and smelted here. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 20. 58. E.

GOLNOW, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 15 m. NE. from Stettin. Pop. 2310. On the riv. Ihna. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 14. 48. E.

GOLO, riv. France, depart. Isle of Corsica, issuing from lake Ino, in the centre of the island; flows E. and discharges itself into the Mediterranean, S. from Bastia. Lat. 42. 31. N. Long. 9. 32. E.

GOLOGURY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomir; 33 m. E. from Lemberg.

GOLON, or GOLLAN, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanbister, hund. Knighton, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. 364. Knighton (P. T. 165). Near the riv. Ithon.

GOLOS, vil. Greece, Magnesia; 3 m. from Makrinitza, possessing a good port. Pop. 3000; who are christians. Four miles distant, on the sea-coast, stands the fortified castle Golo.

GOLS, or GALLOS, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Wieselburg, Hungary. Lat. 47. 54. N. Long. 16. 53. E.

GOLSPIE, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Sutherland. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £2734. Pop. 1149. Edinburgh, 228 m. On the shores of the North Sea. Inhabited chiefly by fishermen and manufacturers of kelp. Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch, synod Sutherland and Caithness. In this par. stands Dunrobin castle, built A. D. 1000, by Robert II., earl of Sutherland.

GOLTHO, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, W. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1374. Pop. 93. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £20. Here are the ruins of Goltho Hall.

GOLTVA, tn. European Russia, gov. Poltova; 55 m. SW. from Poltova.

GOLTZEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 15 m. NW. from Lubben: near the Geila.

GOLTZSCH, riv. Central Germany, Voigtland, dist. and kingd. Saxony; tributary to the Elster, at Slaysdorf.

GOLYN, anc. par. Scotland, sh. Haddington. North Berwick (P. T. 22). It is united to Dirleton. An incumbent of Golyn was deprived of his vic. by James VI. for smoking tobacco. The fishing village of Golyn is seated on the coast of the Firth of Forth.

GOLZJENIKAU, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 7 m. SE. from Czaslau. Pop. 1000.

GOMARINGEN, tn. South Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. from Tubingen. Pop. 1210.

GOMBASS, vil. Austrian empire, co. Lipto, Hungary. Pop. 1110.

GOMBIN, tn. European Russia, gov. of Poland; 12 m. S. from Plock. Pop. 1310.

GOMBROON, or BUNDER ABBAS. See BENDER-ABASSI.

GOMBS. See CONCHES.

GOMELDON, tything, England, par. Jameston, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 231. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

GOMER, co. Austrian empire, Hungary, situated between the cos. Liptau and Borsod, along the banks of the rivs. Rima and Sajo. Area, 1600 sq. m. Pop. 147,000. It includes the ancient co. Kis-Hont, and contains several mntn. chains, branches of the Carpathians, the chief of which

are the Ochsenberg and Szinetz. Here are found excellent iron, and the only natural magnets in Hungary.—*Gomer*, the ch. tn. lies 185 m. NE. from Vienna, and 90 m. NE. from Budah. Pop. 2150. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 20. 17. E. The Lutherans here have a church, a school, and a valuable library.

GOMERA, island, N. Atlantic ocean, one of the Canary islands; 20 m. SW. from Teneriffe: 22 m. long, and 9 m. wide. Pop. 7500. Lat. 28. 10. N. Long. 17. 30. W. It is fertile, but badly cultivated. The capital, of the same name, and situated on the sea-coast, possesses a good harbour.

GOMERA, VELEZ, or BEDIS DE, or VELEZ DE PEGNON (+ Belis), fortress N. Africa, country Fez, standing on a rock near the Mediterranean coast. In the vicinity are extensive forests. The riv. Gomera has its embouchure here.

GOMERINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. SE. from Hohenzollern.

GOMERSALL, GREAT and LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. Birstall, wapentake Morley, co. York, West riding. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £8766. Pop. 6189. Bradford (P. T. 196). Manufacture, woollens.

GOMERVILLE, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. N. from Joinville.

GOMETRAY, island, Scotland, par. Kilninian, dist. of Mull, sh. of Argyll. It is one of the Hebrides, of basaltic formation, and separated from Mull by Loch Tuadh.

GOMIECOURT, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 10 m. S. from Arras.

GOMMERN, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 8 m. SE. from Magdeburg. Pop. 1310. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 11. 55. E.

GOMMIEGNIES, tn. France, arrond. Avesnes, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders. Pop. 2440.

GOMORA, island S. Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Oby. Lat. 2. 0. S. Long. 127. 46. E.

GOMUT, riv. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal, traversing the dist. Tippera from E. to W., and is tributary to the Megna, N. from Chandpoor. It is at all times navigable.

GONALDSON, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div. co. of Nottingham. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1772. Pop. 107. Southwell (P. T. 132). There is a small charity school here. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

GONAVE, or GONAIVE, island, W. Indies, bay of Leogane, off the W. shore of the island of St. Domingo: 42 m. long, and 8 m. broad: 38 m. W. from Port-au-Prince. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 73. 0. W. It possesses medicinal springs.—*Gonave, Petit*, off its SE. extremity, is about 2 m. long and the same broad, separated from the larger island by a channel 2½ m. wide.—*Gonaves*, or *Gonaives*, tn. island Gonave, situated at the head of a bay of same name, on the N. side of the Bay of Leogane. Lat. 19. 25. N. Long. 72. 46. W. Here is an excellent harbour.—*Gonaves, Gulf of*, is formed by Capes St. Nicholas-le Mole, and Donna Maria, jutting from the western extremity of St. Domingo. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 73. 0. W. It is about 100 m. wide at its mouth, extends E. 100 m., and terminates at Port-au-Prince Bay, which is formed by the island Gonave. The N. side into Port-au-Prince Bay is called St. Mark's channel, and the S. Gonave's channel.

GONDAR, tn. Abyssinia, of which it is the capital. It stands on an eminence, is about 11 m. in circuit, and enclosed on all sides by a deep valley. Pop. 45,000. Lat. 12. 35. N. Long. 37. 32. E. The only building of stone in the city is a palace, now almost in ruins, situated at the W. end, and flanked by square towers. The houses generally are thatched in a conical form, and mud built. Traffic is conducted in a spacious open area, where merchandize is displayed on mats. Here are several churches, and the patriarchate is dependent on that of Alexandria.

GONDELSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 7 m. SE. from Bruchsal. Pop. 1225.

GONDEMAR, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 7 m. E. from Bayona.

GONDERAK, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1225.

GONDRECOURT, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 20 m. SE. from Bar le Duc. Pop. 1220. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 5. 32. E. On the riv. Ornain.

GONDREVILLE, vil. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 4 m. NE. from Toul: on the Moselle.

GONDRIN, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guienne; 20 m. NW. from Auch. Lat. 44. 52. N. Long. 0. 20. E.

GONEA, tn. Abyssinia, kingd. of Caffa, in the SW. extremity of Abyssinia, near to the source of the riv. Maleg. Lat. 8. 21. N. Long. 34. 58. E.

GONERBY, GREAT, par. England, soke of Grantham, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £5684. Pop. 916. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

GONERBY, LITTLE, vil. England, par. and soke Grantham, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Manthorpe), 1240. Real prop. £4527. Pop. 1720. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

GONIEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey; 75 m. NE. from Trebizond: on the coast of the Black Sea. It is now decayed, but was formerly considerable, and strongly fortified.

GONIONDZ, tn. European Russia, gov. of Grodno, prov. Poland; 30 m. NW. from Bialystok: on the Bober. Pop. 1510. Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 22. 45. E.

GONNESSE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. N. from Paris. Pop. 2630. On the Crould. King Philip Augustus of France was born here in the 12th century.

GONNEVILLE, vil. France, in the depart. of La Manche, prov. Normandy; 21 m. NE. from Coutances. Pop. 1110.

GONNINGEN, or GONINGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 8 m. SE. from Tubingen. Pop. 1810. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

GONNORD, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loir, prov. Anjou; 16 m. S. from Angers. Pop. 1875.

GONONG API, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the group called Banda Islands, situated at the NE. extremity of the harbour of Beema, in the island Sumbawa. Lat. 8. 10. S. Long. 119. 20. E. It is a large volcanic mountain, terminating in two peaks, greatest altitude 1510 feet, and separated from Neira by a narrow strait; it is, however, very fertile.

GONONG TELLO BAY, or TOMINIE, island Celebes, indenting its NE. coast. It is 175 m. long and 75 m. broad. Lat. 0. 14. S. Long. 124. 3. E. It is incommoded by numerous rocks and shoals, particularly towards the S.

GONONG TELLO, or GOONONG TELLU, tn. island Celebes, situated on the s. side of Gonong Tello Bay, at the embouchure of the riv. Gonong. Lat. 0. 30. N. Long. 123. 0. E. The pop. chiefly Malays, export considerable quantities of gold, tortoise-shell, &c., and import arms, gunpowder, and cutlery. The Dutch had formerly a settlement here, which was taken by the English in 1797.

GONOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 45 m. s. from Gratz, and 12 m. E. from Cilley.

GONSALVO, ST., tn. S. America, prov. Bahia, empire Brazil; 35 m. W. from Seregippe: on the riv. Real.

GONZAGA, tn. N. Italy, Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 17 m. s. from Mantua.

GONZENHEIM, vil. Central Germany, Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1240.

GOOBER. See GUBER.

GOOCHLAND, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, in the central part of the state, encompassed by the cos. Louisa, Fluvanna, Henrico, Hanover, and Powhatan. It is 35 m. long, and 16 m. broad. Pop. 10,348, of whom 5706 are slaves.

GOOCHNAUTH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Werrear, prov. Gujerat; 3 m. SE. from Rahdunpoor: on the s. bank of the Banass riv. Lat. 23. 54. N. Long. 71. 58. E. It is subject to the Mahommedan chief of Rahdunpoor, and is fertile and well cultivated.

GOODFORTUNE, or PORA, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Sumatra; 38 m. long, and 5 m. broad. Lat. 2. 0. s. Long. 99. 40. E.

GOOD HOPE, CAPE OF, promontory, island New Guinea, Polynesia; on the N. coast, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 0. 20. s. Long. 132. 40. E.

GOOD HOPE, or HOPE ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean: discovered in 1616. Lat. 15. 58. s. Long. 174. 46. E. It is mountainous, and abounds with cocoa-nut trees.

GOOD HOPE. See CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

GOOD WOMAN RIVER, N. America, U. S., tributary to the Missouri from the s. It is about 100 feet wide at its afflux, and navigable for boats.

GOOD'S ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Torres Strait, off the N. coast of New Holland. Lat. 10. 30. s. Long. 142. 6. E. It is 3 m. long, hilly, covered with wood, and abounds with a species of cotton plant.

GOODBY, or GODBY MARWOOD, par. England, hund. Framland, co. of Leicester. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £2834. Pop. 161. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

GOODEROO, ter. Abyssinia, in its SW. extremity; subject to the Galla. The ch. tn. is Gooderoo. Lat. 9. 19. N. Long. 36. 2. E.

GOODERSTON, or GOODERSTON, par. England, hund. S. Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2870. Real prop. £1558. Pop. 476. Stoke Ferry (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £109.

GOODIE, riv. Scotland, sh. of Perth, tributary to the Forth at Frew.

GOODINGARY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Tinnevelly. Carnatic; on the sea-coast, opposite the island of Ceylon. Lat. 8. 22. N. Long. 78. 1. E.

GOODLEIGH, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1316. Pop. 442. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

GOODLUCK BAY, S. America, Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 26. s. Long. 74. 31. W.

GOODMANHAM, par. England, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £2013. Pop. 268. Market Weighton (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York. This was anciently a celebrated place of idol worship, but destroyed by Edwin, king of Northumberland, on his conversion to Christianity.

GOODNESTON, par. England, hund. Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 140. Real prop. £558. Pop. 74. Faversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

GOODNESTONE, par. England, hund. Wingham, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £3459. Pop. 486. Wingham (P. T. 62). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Canterbury.

GOODOOR, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Canoul, prov. Beeder, situated near the N. frontier of the ceded districts. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 79. 50. E.

GOODRICH, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Wormelow, lower div. co. Hereford. Acres 2460. Real prop. £4174. Pop. 792. Pop. of tnshp. 519. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Hereford. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, built shortly after the conquest; and at Flansford, a short distance hence, formerly stood a priory of Black Canons, founded in 1347.

GOODWIN SANDS, a range of sand banks off the coast of the co. of Kent, extending about 10 m. from a point opposite Ramsgate, to Kingsdown, at about 7 m. from the shore. They form the boundary of the Downs, and though dangerous to navigation, tend much to the security of that roadstead.

GOOHAT, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghaunistan, Cabool; 14 m. W. from the Indus. Lat. 32. 50. N. Long. 76. 42. E.

GOOLE, tnshp. England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div. co. York, W. riding Real prop. £4280. Pop. 1671. Howden (P. T. 180). At the confluence of the Dutch riv. and the Ouse.

GOOLGUNGE, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Bundelcund, prov. Allahabad. Adjoining it is a mountain pass, called Goomaghaut. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 85. 36. E.—*Goolgunge*, tn. prov. Aurungabad; subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long. 74. 58. E.

GOOLPUSSERA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Nepaul, on the direct road between the cities Patna and Nepaul. Lat. 27. 3. N. Long. 85. 12. E. In this neighbourhood is an extensive forest of saul timber, valuable for shipbuilding.

GOOMAH, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Ramgur, prov. Bahar, situated at the intersection of three roads. Lat. 24. 20. N. Long. 85. 18. E. Here are the ruins of a fort which commanded the pass into the Bengal pres.

GOOMBO, vil. W. Africa, country Ludamar; 150 m. E. from Benoun. Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 4. 40. W.

GOOMSUR, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars, 60 m. W. from Juggernauth. Lat. 19. 51. N. Long. 84. 53. E. It is the capital of a hot unhealthy dist. of same name, and surrounded by a forest of bamboos. Pop. about 70,000. This dist. was, until 1815, governed by native chiefs tributary to the British, but in other respects independent; it is now entirely under British authority.

GOOMTY (Gornati, winding), riv. Hindoostan, has its source amongst the hills of Kemaon, from whence it takes a SE. direction nearly parallel

with the Goggra, passes the cities Lucknow and Juanpore, and is tributary to the Ganges below Benares. Mean Lat. 23. 30. N. Long. 92. 15. E. There are other rivs. of the same name in Hindoostan, especially Goomty riv. which rises in the E. hills, passes Comillah, the cap. of the Tipperah dist., and is tributary to the Megna at Daoudcaundy. It is navigable for canoes 50 m. above Comillah.

GOONDA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Oude; 28 m. NE. from Fyzabad. Lat. 27. 9. N. Long. 81. 52. E. Subject to the king of Oude.

GOONDIPOORAM, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars. Lat. 18. 57. N. Long. 83. 50. E.

GOONDUL, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Mysore. It includes a strong fort called Hengul.

GOONEE, riv. Hindoostan, prov. Sinde. It appears to be a branch of the Indus, which during the rainy season diverges from the main channel and flows in a S. direction to Luckput Bunder, where it unites with the Indus. Its course was interrupted at this point by a mound, to the base of which the tide ascended, but an earthquake, in 1819, destroyed the embankment, and opened a passage for it to unite with the parent stream. During its progress S. it passes through part of a great salt morass, the Runn, and is navigable during the months of July and August.

GOONONG TELLU. See GONONG TELLO.

GOOR, tn. Holland, dist. Twenthe, prov. of Overyssel; 18 m. E. from Deventer. Pop. 1130. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 6. 35. E.

GOOR, chain of mountains, Central Asia, separating the Persian prov. of Khorassan from Cabool.

GOORACKPOOR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Oude, situated between the 26th and 28th degs. N. lat., N. from the Goggrah and Dewah rivs. It was ceded to the British in 1801, abounds with valuable timber, and is well watered by three principal and several minor streams.—*Gooracknoor*, the capital, stands on the N. bank of the Boora Rapty riv. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 83. 25. E. It is the residence of the district civil establishment, consisting of a judge, register, collector, &c. The riv. is at all seasons navigable. Here are the ruins of a citadel.

GOOS, vil. Nubia, cap. of a dist. at the confluence of the Nile and Tacazze. Pop. about 200. Lat. 17. 58. N. Long. 34. 17. E.

GOOSE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New Jersey; discharges itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 39. 51. N. Long. 74. 14. W.—*Goose Creek*, riv. Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 86. 5. W.—*Goose Creek*, riv. N. Carolina; discharges itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 34. 42. N. Long. 77. 23. W.—*Goose Creek*, riv. Virginia, takes an easterly course, and is tributary to the Potomac.

GOOSE ISLAND, British N. America, in the riv. St. Lawrence; 13 m. below the island of Orleans. It is connected by a marsh with Crane Island, and their joint length is about 13 m. Pop. 220. This island is fertile, and the marsh yields excellent hay and pasture.

GOOSE ISLAND, S. America, Christmas Sound, off the S. coast of Terra del Fuego; discovered by Captain Cook.

GOOSE ISLAND, Indian Ocean, off the S. coast of New Holland. A commodious bay derives its name from this island. Lat. 34. 6. S. Long. 123. 10. E.

GOOSE LAKE, British N. America, Knistineaux country. Lat. 53. 15. N. Long. 103. 0. W.—*Goose Lake*, British N. America. Lat. 54. 31. N Long. 101. 23. W.

GOOSE RIVER, N. America, U. S., Missouri ter.; tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 97. 0. W.—*Goose River*, S. Carolina, tributary to Cooper's River. Lat. 33. 4. N. Long. 79. 54. W.

GOOSEBERRY ISLANDS and ROCKS, Atlantic ocean, off Essex co., Massachusetts, N. America, U. S.; 30 m. N. from Marble Head.

GOOSEBERRY ISLANDS, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Newfoundland; 25 m. NW. from Cape Bonavista.

GOOSERAI, vil. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad; 31 m. NW. from Jeitpoor. Lat. 25. 37. N. Long. 79. 7. E.

GOOSEY, tything, England, par. Stanford-in-the-Vale, and hund. Ock, co. Berks. Pop. 203. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Salisbury.

GOOSNARGH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Newsham), 9290. Real prop. £10,508. Pop. 1844. Preston (P. T. 217). Here is an endowed asylum for reduced gentry. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £110.

GOOSTREY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Sandbach, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres (with Barnshaw), 1230. Real prop. £2605. Pop. 292. Middlewich (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £83.

GOOTY (Guti), dist. Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist. between the 15th and 16th degs. N. lat., in long. 77. 0. E. Gooty, the capital, is the only town of importance, and Pennar the only considerable riv. It was ceded, with the rest of the Balaghaut district, by the nizam, to the British in 1800, and is now included in the Bellary collectorate.—*Gooty*, fortress, Hindoostan, Balaghaut ceded dist.; 44 m. E. from Bellary. Lat. 15. 8. N. Long. 77. 43. E. The fort is composed of numerous strong works, occupying the summits of a group of hills which enclose the tn. An immense smooth rock rising from the north limit of this circle, and fortified by gradations ascending through 14 gateways, overlooks and commands all the other works, and forms an almost impregnable citadel. The extreme height of this mountain, called Gootydroog, is 2171 feet above the level of the sea.

GOPALGUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 13 m. N. from Seronge. Lat. 24. 15. N. Long. 77. 41. E. It derives its name from one of the Hindoo deities, and many other small places in different parts of India take the same name.

GOPAMOW, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Kairabad, prov. Oude. Lat. 27. 30. N. Long. 80. 27. E. It formerly possessed a Mahommedan college, and produced several illustrious men, amongst whom was Anwar Addeen, the founder of the family of the nabobs of the Carnatic, called by his enemies, Moola Moola Buche, "The School-master's Son."

GOPLO, lake, Prussia, prov. Posen; 20 m. long and 2 m. broad. It was formerly of much greater extent.

GOPPINGEN, tn. S. Germany, dist. Fils and Rems, kingd. Wirtemberg; 22 m. NW. from Ulm, and 20 m. SE. from Stuttgard. Pop. 4750. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 9. 39. E. On the rivulet Vils, and possessing a castle, woollen manufactories,

potteries, and paper mills, and a celebrated medicinal spring. In the vicinity are the ruins of Hohenstauffen castle, the ancient residence of the Suabian princes, who gave emperors to Germany during the 12th century.

GOPSALL, or Goppeshull, extra-par. liberty, England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 600. Real prop. £911. Pop. 7. Market Bosworth (P. T. 106).

GOR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 60 m. NW. from Schiras.

GORAGOT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; 95 m. NE. from Moorshedabad. Lat. 25. 12. N. Long. 89. 23. E.

GORALES (Highlanders), a tribe of Poles, Austrian empire, who inhabit the mountains of Galicia, from Dalko to Stanislawow, on the frontiers of Hungary. They somewhat resemble in character and habits the old Scotch clans, and are supposed to be the descendants of the Sauromates, who fled into Europe from the power of Mithridates about B. C. 80.

GORAM, island, S. Pacific ocean, NE. from Banda. Lat. 4. 0. S. Long. 20. 18. E. It is inhabited by Mahommedans, and contains 13 mosques. The Dutch in 1774 sent an unsuccessful expedition against this island.

GORAN, St. See Gorran, St.

GORAY, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 30 m. W. from Zamosky. Pop. 1610.

GORBALS, par. Scotland, shire of Lanark. Real prop. £31,035. Pop. 35,194. Glasgow (P. T. 43). It is a suburb of the city of Glasgow, and connected with it by a bridge. It was anciently a chapelry, but erected into a parish in 1771. It abounds with coal. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. An hospital for lepers was founded here in 1350, the only traces of which are visible in the "Leper's Churchyard." (See Glasgow.)

GORBATA, tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 13 m. SW. from Gafsa. Lat. 34. 17. N. Long. 8. 46. E.

GORBATOF, or Gorbatoo, tn. European Russia, gov. Niznei-Novgorod; 42 m. W. from Niznei-Novgorod: on the riv. Zna. Pop. 1730. Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 43. 15. E. It is the chief tn. of a circle.

GORCAH, Gorkha, or Ghoorca, tn. and dist. Hindoostan, prov. Nepaul; 41 m. NW. from Catmandoo. Lat. 27. 52. N. Long. 84. 22. E. It is the original country of the reigning family of Nepaul. The town stands on a lofty hill, and is the only place of consequence in the district, containing about 2000 houses.

GORCUM, or Gorinchem, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 13 m. E. from Dort, and 28 m. S. from Amsterdam: on the Merwe. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 4. 59. E. It is fortified, possesses extensive fisheries, particularly of salmon, but has little trade. A house is shown here in which Grotius took refuge after his escape from the tower of Loevestein.

GORDA, cape, S. America, Patagonia, projecting from the E. coast. Lat. 47. 10. S. Long. 65. W.

GORDA, cape, island Mindanao, projecting into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 7. N. Long. 122. 43. E.

GORDA, Punta, cape, Central America, island Darien, repub. Guatimala. Lat. 9. 33. N. Long. 79. 49. W.—*Gorda, Punta*, cape, Mexico. Lat. 9. 20. N. Long. 82. 26. W.—*Gorda, Punta*, cape, intendancy Mosquitia, repub. Guatimala, on the E. coast. Lat. 10. 50. N. Long. 83. 2. W.

GORDA, Punta, cape, island Cuba, W. Indies, on the S. coast. Lat. 22. 18. N. Long. 82. 10. W.

GORDA, Punta, cape, S. America, empire Brazil. Lat. 16. 22. S.

GORDE, castle, N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover, on the Luneberg. A wood adjoining is memorable for the defeat of the French by the allied armies, 15th Oct. 1813.

GORDES, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Provence; 10 m. NE. from Cavaillon, and 10 m. NW. from Apt. Pop. 3740.

GORDON, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Area, 21 sq. m. Real prop. £5748. Pop. 882. Greenlaw (P. T. 36). It is watered by the rivs. Eden and Blackadder, on which are several corn-mills. Liv. in the presb. of Lauder, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Here are the remains of an ancient fortification and of two ecclesiastic buildings, at Huntley Wood and Spottiswoode. The family of Gordon take the title of duke and marquis from Gordon and Huntley.

GORDON, Point, island, Broughton's archipelago, N. Pacific ocean, on the S. coast. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 223. 12. W.

GORDONA, mntn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian kingd., impending over the vale of Intelvi, 4024 feet above sea level.

GORDONSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, Virginia. Adjoining is an excellent school.—*Gordonsville*, vil. co. Smith, Tennessee; 6 m. from Carthage, and 56 m. NE. from Murfreesborough.

GORE, hund. England, co. Middlesex. Acres, 28,660. Pars. 7. Pop. 11,315.

GORE, Point, cape, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast, projecting into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 123. 57. W.

GORE'S BAY, New Zealand, on the SW. coast of the island Tavai Poenammoo. Lat. 43. 0. S. Long. 173. 0. E.

GORE'S ISLAND, Sea of Bheering, or Kamtschatka. Lat. 61. 25. N. Long. 187. 30. E. Discovered by Captain Cook in 1778; is about 28 m. long, and completely barren. It abounds with sea otters, but no human occupants were observed.

GOREE. See Voorn.

GOREE, or Gorree, tn. Holland, island of Goree or Voorn, prov. S. Holland, in the embouchure of the Maese; 13 m. S. from Briel. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 3. 54. E.

GOREE, island, North Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa; 2 m. from the S. shore of the promontory which forms Cape Verd. It is barren, and chiefly valuable as an almost inaccessible military position. Lat. 14. 38. N. Long. 17. 22. W. In 1617 this island was occupied by the Dutch, to whom it was ceded by Birar, king of Cape Verd. It was then fortified, yet taken in 1663, by the British, and retaken by the Dutch two years afterwards. In 1677 it was taken by the French; surrendered to the English in 1800; recovered by France in 1804, but again seized by the British on the following March, and finally restored to the French in 1814; it is the bulwark of their possessions in Africa, and the entrepot of all their merchandize into that country. The ch. tn. Goree, is situated in a sandy plain. Pop. 5750.

GOREE, island, S. America, off the coast of Brazil, at the embouchure of the Rio dos Reyes Magos.

GORE-FIELDS, extra-parochial liberty, Eng-

land, hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Real prop. £1465. Pop. 118. Newport Pagnell (P. T. 50).

GORES-BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Grange-Sylva, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 634. Dublin, 68 m. On the riv. Barrow.

GOREY, or KILMACHAELOGUE, or CHRISTCHURCH NEWBOROUGH, tn. Ireland, par. Kilmachaelogue, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford. Pop. 3040. Dublin, 61 m. Four fairs are annually held here. It is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and town clerk, and formerly returned two members to the Irish parliament.

GOREY, bar. Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Pars. 15. Pop. 21,188.

GOREY MOUNTAINS, Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster; 15 m. SW. from Londonderry.

GORGENY, or ST. ENRICH, tn. Austrian empire, co. Thorenburg, prov. Transylvania; 30 m. SE. from Bistritza: on the riv. Maros. Lat. 46. 48. N. Long. 24. 50. E.

GORGONA, island, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Peru; 20 m. from the mainland: 7 m. long and 1 m. broad, uncultivated. Lat. 2. 50. N. Long. 78. 20. W.

GORGONA, island, Tuscan sea, between Leghorn and Corsica; 28 m. SW. from Leghorn. It is 9 m. in circuit, and is densely clothed with wood, except on the side of the rock called Precipizj. There is a productive fishery of anchovies off the coast. Lat. 43. 25. N. Long. 9. 55. E.

GORGONA, LA. See MARGARITTA.

GORGONILLA, island, Pacific ocean. It lies off the coast of Quito, and is encompassed by several smaller islands. Lat. 1. 49. N. Long. 78. 40. W.

GORGUE, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 13 m. W. from Lille: on the right bank of the riv. Lys. Manufactures, linen.

GORHAM, tn. N. America, U. S, co. Cumberland, Maine; 9 m. NW. from Portland. Pop. 2,988. It contains an academy and two churches. —*Gorham*, tn. co. Ontario, New York; 8 m. E. from Canandaigua, and 10 m. W. from Geneva. Pop. 2977. It contains two churches, one belonging to the Episcopalians and one to the Presbyterians.

GORING, par. England, hund. Langtree, co. Oxford. Acres, 4670. Real prop. £3802. Pop. 933. Wallingford (P. T. 46). On the bank of the Thames in this par. is a medicinal spring. Liv. a cur. dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £72. A nunnery was founded here in the reign of Henry II. The ruins are still traceable.

GORING, par. England, hund. Poling, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £3862. Pop. 527. Worthing (P. T. 56). Liv. a vicarage in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £130.

GORISSEIFEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 60 m. W. from Breslaw. Pop. 2420.

GORITZ, or GORZ, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Trieste, bounded on the NE. and S. by the duchy of Carniola, and on the W. by the Lombardo-Venetian ter. Area, 1000 sq. m. Pop. 120,000. It was constituted a circle of the kingd. of Illyria in 1817, and is divided into three districts, Canale, Gradiska, and Goritz. Its climate is warm, and the land productive in wine and fruits common to Italy. This district came into the possession of Austria in 1500, was united to the co. Gradiska, and considered part of Friuli, after which it was annexed to the kingd. of Illyria.

GORITZ, or GORIZIA, tn. Austrian empire, circle Goritz, prov. Trieste; 22 m. NW. from Trieste: on the Isonzo. The tn. is divided into Upper and Lower, is defended by a castle, and possesses manufactures of leather. It was erected into an archbishop's see, in 1751, but suppressed in 1782. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 13. 37. E.

GORITZ, tn. Prussia, New Mark, prov. Brandenburg; 8 m. S. from Custrin. Pop. 1155. On the Oder.

GORITZA (+Demetrias), tn. Greece, dist. Magnesia; 4 m. E. from the castle of Volo. Lat. 40. 34. N. Long. 19. 36. E. This was the residence of the last kings of Macedon, and considered by them as the key of Greece. Ruins of strong mural defences and of gates are still visible.

GORITZA MALA, and VELKA, two islands Austrian empire, in lake Cirknitz, prov. Illyria.

GORLESTON, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1830. Real prop. £3796. Pop. 2116. Great Yarmouth (P. T. 124). On the riv. Yare. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GORLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick of Leonberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1275.

GORLITZ, tn. Prussia, gov. Liegnitz, prov. Silesia; 58 m. E. from Dresden. Pop. 10,000. On the left bank of the riv. Neisse. Lat. 51. 9. N. Long. 15. 31. E. Trade, linens and woollens. Here are six churches and a remarkable tomb called the "Holy Sepulchre," built after the model of that at Jerusalem. This was the seat of the Upper Lusatian society of science. Adjoining the town is the Landskrone, a conic mntn. of granite and basalt, 1390 feet high. The battle of Bautzen, fought on the 21st of May, 1813, between the French and the allies, terminated near this tn.

GORMANSTOWN, vil. Ireland, bar. Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Balbriggan (P. T. 19). The family of Preston derive the title of viscount from this place.

GORO, riv. N. Italy, delegation of Ferrara, States of the Church. It is a branch of the Po, and falls into the Adriatic sea. At its embouchure are three small vils. called Goro, Mezzo-Goro, and Codi-Goro.

GOROCHOVITZ, tn. European Russia, gov. Vladimir; 70 m. E. from Vladimir. Lat. 56. 12. N. Long. 42. 36. E. At the confluence of the Klasama and Oka. Pop. 1430. Here are manufactures of leather and soap.

GORODEZ, tn. European Russia, gov. Niznei-Novgorod, N. from Balaka. Trades in grai

GORODISCHTJE, or GORODICHTCH, n. European Russia, gov. Simbirch; 180 m. NE. from Kostroma. Pop. 6740. Lat. 58. 29. N. Long. 45. 35. E. Occupations, printing of linen and preparation of dye-stuffs, and white lead, &c. —*Godoruschtje*, tn. gov. Kiev; 120 m. E. from Kiev: on the Dnieper. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 32. 57. E.—*Gorodischtje*, tn. gov. Penza; 30 m. SE. from Penza. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 46. 38. E.

GORODISCHTJE, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 23 m. SE. from Jeniceysk.

GORODNIA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Czernigov; 30 m. N. from Czernigov. Pop. 1320.

GORODOK, tn. European Russia, gov. of Witepsk; 70 m. E. from Polotsk. Lat. 55. 30. N. Long. 29. 40. E

GORON, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 10 m. NW. from Maienne. Pop. 1930.

GORONGO, island, S. Pacific ocean; 17 m. S. from Gilolo. Lat. 1. 10. S. Long. 128. 37. E.

GORRAN, St. par. England, hund. Powder, W. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 4660. Real prop. 3487. Pop. 1205. Tregony (P. T. 253). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GORREDYK, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 22 m. E. from Assen. Pop. 1240. Lat. 53. 1. N. Long. 6. 2. E.

GORSA, island, W. Indies, sea of Cuba, off the S. coast of the island of Cuba. Lat. 21. 47. N. Long. 81. 29. W.

GORSES, tn. France. depart. of the Lot, prov. Guienne; 7 m. N. from Figeac.

GORSZKOW, tn. European Russia, palatinate Lublin, prov. Poland; 20 m. NW. from Zamoski.

GORT, tn. Ireland, pars. Behaghs, Kiltartan, and Kilmacduagh, bar. Kiltartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3627. Dublin, 124 m. Three fairs are annually held here, and it enjoys a considerable inland trade. Two miles from the tn. are the ruins of Kilmacduagh monastery, and of a pillar tower, which latter has declined considerably from its perpendicularity. The family of Vereker take the title of viscount from this tn.

GORTA, St. Maria la, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 26. 38. N. Long. 135. 3. W.

GORTIN, vil. Ireland, par. Lower Badony, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 441. Newtown-Stewart (P. T. 126). On the riv. Gortin, which unites with the Cameron at Newtown. One fair is annually held here.

GORTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £4658. Pop. 2623. Manchester (P. T. 182). Here is a reservoir from which Manchester is in part supplied with water. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £130.

GORTROE, or Gurtroe, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1713. Rathcormack (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £415.

GORTYNA, tn. island Crete. It stands on the site of an ancient city of same name, the magnificent ruins of which are still visible.

GORTZA, or Koredo, tn. Greece, Macedonia; 100 m. NW. from Salonica. It is prosperous and populous.

GORWYDD, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llandewibreffi, hund. Penarth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 610. Tregaron (P. T. 204). Near the Tivy.

GORY, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Georgia; 50 m. W. from Tefflis: on the Kur.

GORZAGNA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 14 m. E. from Bene: on the Bormida. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 8. 20. E.

GORZE, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 8 m. SW. from Metz. Pop. 1735. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 6. 1. E.

GORZKOW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia, adjoining Krasnystaw.

GOSBECK, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1911. Pop. 319. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect in the dioc. of Norwich.

GOSBERTON, par. England, wapentake Kirton, parts of Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 8820. Real prop. £14,878. Pop. 1994. Spalding (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

GOSCOTE, East, hund. England, co. Leicester. Acres, 79,830. Pars. 38. Pop. 18,770.

GOSCOTE, West, hund. England, co. Leicester. Acres, 86,560. Pars. 24. Pop. 47,312.

GOSE, riv. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, tributary to the Ocker, a short distance below Goslar.

GOSECK, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony: on the Saale.

GOSFIELD, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £3000. Pop. 512. Halsted (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

GOSFIELD, tn. British N. America, Upper Canada, W. from Mersea, on the banks of lake Erie.

GOSFORD, or Gosforth, par. England, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 6010. Real prop. £19,676. Pop. 3546. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Coals abound here.

GOSFORD, North, tnshp. England, par. Gosford, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 145. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

GOSFORD, South, tnshp. England, par. Gosford, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 237. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

GOSFORTH, par. England, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 8400. Real prop. £2485. Pop. 935. Egremont (P. T. 293). Freestone abounds here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £100.

GOSHEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Addison, Vermont; 31 m. S. from Montpelier. Pop. 555. —*Goshen*, tn. co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 12 m. NW. from Northampton, and 112 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 606.—*Goshen*, tn. co. Litchfield, Connecticut; 6 m. NW. from Litchfield, and 32 m. W. from Hartford: on the Green Mountain range. Pop. 1732. Famous for excellent cheese. —*Goshen*, tn. and halfshire co. Orange, New York; 20 m. W. from Westpoint, and 63 m. N. from New York. Pop. 3,361. It contains a court-house. jail, bank, academy, and three printing-offices.—*Goshen*, tn. co. Cape May, New Jersey; 104 m. S. from Trenton.—*Goshen*, tn. co. Clermont, Ohio; 18 m. NW. from Williamsburg. —*Goshen*, tn. co. St. Clair, Illinois.—*Goshen*, vil. co. London, Virginia; 35 m. from Washington: on the high road from Washington to Winchester.—*Goshen*, vil. co. Lincoln, Georgia; 40 m. from Augusta.—*Goshen, West*, tn. co. Chester, Pennsylvania; 5 m. E. from Downingtown. Pop. (including the borough of West Chester), 1600. Situated on the creek of Brandywine, and head of Chester creek.

GOSHEN CREEK, riv. N. America. U. S., New Jersey, tributary to the Delaware. Lat. 39. 7. N. Long. 74. 50. W.

GOSHGOSHINK, settlement of Moravians, N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; on the Alleghany riv.

GOSLAR, tn. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim, kingd. Hanover; 30 m. S. from Brunswick: on the Gosse, at the base of the mountain Ramelsberg. Pop. 6250. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 10. 26. E. The magazine at this place was formerly the imperial court house. In the vicinity are productive iron mines. Manufactures, iron, brass, and copper, and at this place gunpowder is said to have been first invented by a monk named Berthold Schwartz. Goslar, formerly a free imperial town, was given to Prussia in 1802, and transferred to Hanover in 1814.

GOSLINA, or Goschlina, tn. Prussia, du. of

Posen; 26 m. NE. from Gnesin. Pop. 1150. Lat. 52. 34. N. Long. 16. 58. E.

GOSPICH, tn. Austrian empire, prov Croatia, kingd. Illyria; 16 m. SE. from Carlopago. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 15. 20. E.

GOSPORT, tn. and chap. England, par. Alverstoke, liberties of Alverstoke and Gosport, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Real prop. £41,440. Pop. 12,637. London, 73 m. The tn. is situated on a point of land on the W. side of Portsmouth harbour, and consists of one principal street, running W. from the harbour, and several minor ones. It is fortified on the land side by a line of bastions, redoubts, &c., extending from Weovil to Alverstoke Lake. Within these works are the king's brewery, cooperage, and store houses. It communicates with the sea by means of a large basin and canal, where vessels of any burden can take in their stores. Here are also barracks, a magazine of powder, anchor-foundry, an almshouse, and a royal hospital for the reception of wounded seamen; assembly rooms and theatre, a chapel for Dissenters and Roman Catholics. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

GOSPORT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Norfolk, Virginia; 1½ m. S. from Norfolk: on Elizabeth riv. Here is one of the United States navy yards. —*Gosport*, tn. co. Rockingham, New Hampshire, on Star Island, one of the isles of shoals.

GOSSAINGUNGE, and GOSSAINPORE, two tns. Hindoostan, prov. Oude; situated on the great road from Joanpore to Lucknow.

GOSSAU, tn. Switzerland, canton St. Gall; 8 m. W. from St. Gall. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 9. 14. E. It has an annual fair, and manufactures of linen and cotton.

GOSSELIES, vil. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 7 m. N. from Charleroi. Pop. (including the par.) 3450. A battle was fought in the space separating this tn. from Fleurus in 1794, between the Austrians and French, in which the latter were victorious.

GOSSNITZ, tn. Central Germany, du. Saxe-Gotha, Saxony; 4 m. E. from Schmollen: on the Pleisse, having woollen manufactories. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 12. 26. E.

GOSSWEINSTEIN, or Gossweinstein, tn. S. Germany, circ. of Upper Maine, Bavaria; 20 m. SE. from Bamberg: on the Putlach.

GOSTADT, tn. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 25 m. S. from Chemnitz. Pop. 1300, chiefly employed in mining. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 13. 4. E.

GOSTENHOF, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria, situated W. from Nuremberg, of which it forms a suburb. Pop. 1320.

GOSTININ, or Gostynin, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland; 13 m. SW. from Plock. Pop. 650. Lat. 52. 25. N. Long. 19. 26. E. It possesses a citadel, in which Demetrius Schiuskoy, a deposed czar of Muscovy, was confined until his death in the beginning of the 17th century.

GOSTROW, hund. England, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 7950. Pars. 2. Pop. 1500. Occupying the E. end of the county.

GOSTYN, tn. Prussia, du. Posen; 40 m. S. from Posen. Pop. 1410.

GOTHA, Saxe, princip. Central Germany, Saxony, situated on the N. side of the Thuringian forest, and comprising the greatest part of the ancient Thuringia. Area, 582 sq. m. Pop. 83,000. Mean Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 11. 40. E. It is governed by the duke of Saxe-Gotha, assisted in the executive by a privy council. A diet is held once every four years, consisting of deputies from the landed proprietors and inhabitants of towns. An annual meeting is also held for the despatch of business. This state is a member of the Germanic confederation, and has a vote at the diet of Frankfort. It maintains a small military force, has an exchequer, and other appurtenances of an independent state; prevailing religion, Lutheran. Agricultural produce, corn and flax; minerals, coal, manganese, iron, and cobalt; manufactures, ticking and woollen stuffs, and spinning flax and wool. Chief rivs., the Gera, Werra, Unstrut, and Ilm. The dominions of the duke of Saxe-Gotha formerly consisted of this duchy and the greater part of the principality of Altenburg, an area of 1106 sq. m.; but in 1825, Frederick IV., last duke of Saxe-Gotha, died, and according to articles of partition, dated 5 November, 1826, the duchy of Gotha went to the duke of Saxe-Cobourg, and the principality of Altenburg to the duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen, since styled duke of Saxe-Altenburg.

GOTHA, tn. Central Germany, capital of the duchy of Saxe-Gotha, Saxony; 30 m. W. from Weimar: on the Leine. Pop. 13,000. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 10. 42. E. In the castle, called Friedenstein, the duke resides, and the meetings of the courts are held. The museum, opened in 1824, contains 150,000 vols. and many valuable manuscripts, a collection of coins, a numismatic library, oriental cabinet, gallery of paintings, gymnasium, a Sunday-school; and the manufactures and commerce are considerable. Near Gotha is a famous observatory on the Seeberg, erected, and liberally endowed by Ernest II.

GOTHA-ELF, or Gota, riv. Sweden, formed by the union of several streams from the Norwegian Alps. It is at first called Clara-Elf, which falls into lake Wener, from which it issues again near Wenersborg, 47 m. from Gottenburg. It forms the cataracts of Trollhata, after which it becomes navigable, and separates into two branches, both of which fall into the Cattegat, one passing Gottenberg, and the other running a few miles N.; the former is the smaller, but less rapid and more easily navigable. The cataracts of Trollhata for a long time obstructed the navigation, but an auxiliary canal has been cut, by which a communication is preserved between lake Wener and the sea.

GOTHAM, par. England, wapentake Rushcliffe, S. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2740. Real prop. £2525. Pop. 748. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in dioc. York.

GOTHARD, St., Mount Switzerland, on the frontiers of the cantons of Tessino and Uri; 21 leagues SE. from Berne. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 8. 36. E. It forms a remarkable point in the Alps, and unites the Lepontine chain and that of Berne. The rivs. Reuss and Tessino rise here, the Rhine and the Rhone not far from it. Its highest points are covered with perpetual snow, as the Fieudo, 10,150 feet high; the Fibia and the Luzendro, 10,430 feet; the Orsivro, or Peak of Ursern, 10,600 feet; and the Prosa, 9800 feet above the level of the sea. These are mostly of granite formation, and contain a great variety of minerals. The St. Gothard is properly a large tract of elevated ground, surrounded by lofty mountains, and containing several small lakes and eight glaciers. A road traverses this body of mountains, connecting Germany and Italy.

It existed as early as 1319, and gigantic obstacles were surmounted in its construction. It is in most places 10 feet wide, and in some 15 feet; in parts well paved with granite. Bridges of surprising boldness are thrown across terrific depths, particularly that over the Reuss, called the Devil's Bridge. In one place a gallery has been cut through a rock for more than 200 feet, with a height and width of nearly 13 feet, called the Urner Loch (the Hole of Uri), pierced in 1707. This road is practicable at all seasons, for in winter the inhabitants of the adjoining villages receive a toll from all passengers, for which they are obliged to keep it clear from snow. From 15,000 to 20,000 traders cross St. Gothard annually, besides persons who travel from curiosity; numbers of the inhabitants of the neighbouring valleys subsist by transporting merchandise and travellers on mules. On the top of the St. Gothard is an inn, formerly the hospice of the Capuchins, with an hospital and room to store merchandise. This point is 6339 feet, or, according to the map of Weiss, 4566 feet above the level of the sea. This group of mountains received its name from a bishop of Hildesheim who flourished in the 12th century. It was in 1799 the scene of several combats between the French and the united armies of Austria and Russia.

GOTHARD, St., vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary., on the riv. Raab; having a Cistercian abbey.

GOTHERINGTON, hamlet, England, par. Bishop's Cleeve, hund. Cleeve, co. Gloucester. Real prop. £2607. Pop. 373. Winchcombe (P. T. 99).

GOTHLAND, div. Sweden, bounded on the N. by Sweden Proper, E. and S. by the Baltic sea, and W. by the Sound and the Cattegat. Mean Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 14. 0. E. It was formerly divided into E. W. and S. Gothland, but at present into the islands of Gothland and Æland, and 11 provs., viz. Smaland, Halland, Christianstadt, Culmar, Gottenburg, Skaraborg, Cronoberg, Blekingen, Ionkoping, Linkoping, and Malmohuns. Area, 41,000 sq. m. Pop. 1,720,000. The Goths were formerly an independent people, governed by their own kings, but in 1132 were united to Sweden. They derive their origin from the Getæ or Tartars of the Crimea, and are famous in history for their emigrations and invasions of other countries.

GOTHLAND, island, Sweden, in the Baltic; greatest length 72 m., breadth 24 m.; superficial area, about 800 sq. m. Pop. 35,000. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 18. 30. E. Surrounded by several small islands, which, together with it, form a province. The capital is Wisby. This island, from its situation, is called the Eye of the Baltic. It is watered by several rivers and lakes, and produces corn and good pasturage, and fine-woolled sheep. Here are also woods of oak and pine, and quarries of chalk and limestone. Off the coast are productive fisheries. Gothland belonged originally to Sweden, but was taken by the Danes in 1449, and remained in their possession until 1645, when it was restored to Sweden.

GOTON, tn. China, prov. Setchuen.

GOTTA, or Gotto Islands, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Japan. They are a dangerous chain of islands, mountainous, but highly cultivated. Lat. 32. 35. N. Long. 128. 40. E.

GOTTALENGO, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian kingd; 18 m. S. from Brescia. Pop. 2650.

GOTTAUL, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Burdwan, prov. Bengal. The pop. were formerly employed in weaving goods for the East India company. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 88. 6. E.

GOTTENBERG, or Gotheburg, city, Sweden, capital of prov. W. Gothland; 175 m. SW. from Orebro: situated at the embouchure of the Gotha into the Cattegat, in a marshy plain surrounded by a ridge of precipitous rocks. Pop. 25,000. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 12. 0. E. It is the see of a bishop, the seat of a chamber of manufactures, and of various courts of justice. The principal avenue, called Great Harbour-street, runs from E. to W., and is intersected at right angles by several smaller ones, parallel to each other, many of which are traversed by canals, after the manner of the Dutch towns. The public buildings are an exchange, East India house, an hospital, splendid church, provincial and a mercantile school, and an academy of sciences. The harbour, formed by two long chains of rocks and about a quarter of a mile broad, is the most conveniently situated for foreign trade in Sweden. It admits vessels of moderate burden, and is defended at its entrance by a fort built on a small rocky island. Principal manufactures, coarse linen and woollen stuffs, leather, sail cloth, ropes, silk and cotton goods, soap, tobacco, and refined sugar. Imports, salt, wine, corn, hemp, and tobacco; of the first upwards of 100,000 tons. Here is also a herring fishery, and vessels of this port are engaged in the Greenland whale fishery. From the year 1808 to 1813, when British goods were excluded from the ports of the continent, Gottenberg became the depot of English as well as Baltic articles of commerce, and rose in consequence, to considerable importance. Gottenburg was founded by Charles IX. of Sweden, when duke of Gothland, in 1607, on the island of Hisingen, but the Danes, in 1611, destroyed it. Gustavus Adolphus subsequently built the town on its present site. It has been almost consumed by fire at different times, particularly in Dec. 1802, and Nov. 1804.

GOTTERN, or Grossen, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 8 m. SE. from Mullhausen, and 20 m. NW. from Erfurt. Pop. 1130. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

GOTTESBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 13 m. SW. from Schweidnitz, and 28 m. NW. from Glatz. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 34. N. Long. 15. 53. E. Manufactures, worsted stockings and gloves. In the vicinity are coal mines, and a silver mine was formerly worked here.

GOTTESBUHREN, vil. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel; 20 m. N. from Cassel.

GOTTESGAB, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Elnbogen, prov. Bohemia; 12 m. N. from Carlsbad. Pop. 1610. Chiefly employed in mining.

GOTTESGAL, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 26 m. NE. from Elnbogen. Pop. 1630. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 12. 52. E. There are in the vicinity mines of tin and iron.

GOTTINGEN, city, N. Germany, principality Gottingen, kingd. Hanover; 66 m. SE. from Hanover, and 20 m. NE. from Cassel: on the riv. Leine. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 51. 33. N. Long. 9. 55. E. Here are manufactories of cloth, hosiery, linen, &c. The sausages made here are much esteemed. King George II. of Great Britain founded here, in 1734, the university of Georgia Augusta, which was opened in 1735, and dedicated September 17th, 1737; it is at present also the national university of Bruns-

wick and Nassau, and every native of those countries must study for a certain time at this university to become eligible for any employment under either government. The library contains 300,000 volumes and 5000 manuscripts, and is the richest collection of modern literature in Germany. In 1751 a royal society of sciences was established here, and remodelled in 1770; it comprises mathematical, physical, and historical classes, has members ordinary and extraordinary, resident and foreign, and holds a monthly session. The different classes propose alternately a prize of 50 ducats for the best treatises on different subjects. In 1773 a museum was established, which, together with a cabinet of medals, contains a collection of specimens in natural history and a considerable collection of models of various sorts, besides paintings, engravings, &c. Since 1784 each of the four faculties has proposed annually a prize question for the students; the reward is a gold medal of the value of 25 ducats. Here are also a seminary for preachers, a divinity college, pastoral institute, surgical and lying-in hospitals, an anatomical theatre, botanical garden, horticultural garden, chemical laboratory, a collection of philosophical instruments, an observatory, philological seminary, &c. &c. In 1829 there were 1264 students at Gottingen, and 89 teachers proposed courses of lectures; in the summer of 1825 it contained 1545 students. Several of the first German periodicals are published at Gottingen. The universities of Berlin and Gottingen are the most distinguished in Germany: Mosheim, Michaelis, Heynes, Burger, Blumenbach, Villers, and Eichhorn, known for his history of literature, have been amongst the professors of this university. The king of Great Britain, in his capacity of king of Hanover, is perpetual rector of Gottingen university; the vice-rector, or as he is called pro-rector, is chosen every six months from amongst the professors; the curators are usually two ministers of state. Gottingen has been twice in the possession of the French, first from 1757 to 1762, and again from 1803 to 1813.

GOTTINGEN, prov. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover, encompassed by Brunswick, Hildesheim, Prussia, and Hesse-Cassel. Area 1220 sq. m. Pop. 180,000. The surface is uneven, and includes the Harz mntns. It is watered by the Weser, Rhume, and Leine. Produce, corn, flax, tobacco, fruits, timber, iron, lead, copper, and silver. Within this prov., which was formed in 1816, are included the districts of Grubenhagen, Elbingeroda, Hohenstein, Plesse, Gleichen, and part of Eichsfeld.

GOTTINGEN, tn. Sweden, prov. West Gothland; 30 m. SW. from Stockholm, at the embouchure of the Moludal riv. in the Baltic. It is built of wood, is defended by three forts, and has considerable commerce.

GOTTLENBE, riv. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, tributary to the Elbe at Pirna.

GOTTLIEBEN, tn. Switzerland, canton Thurgau; 4 m. SW. from Constance: situated at the influx of the Rhine into Lake Constance.

GOTTO, country, Central Africa, between Bambarra and Tombuctoo, S. from the Niger. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 2. 30. E. The capital is Moosedoo, which derives its name from a chief who succeeded in rendering this an independent kingdom and in shaking off the authority of Bambarra, to which it was formerly subject

GOTTORP, dist. Denmark, prov. Sleswick. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 9. 35. E. Gottorp Castle, from which it takes its name, is situated 3 m. NW. from Sleswick, on an island in the riv. Sley.

GOTTSCHEE, or GOTSCHEE, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Lower Carniola, prov. Illyria; 22 m. SE. from Laybach. Pop. 1730. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 14. 58. E.

GOTTSGAB, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria, on the Nab; having extensive iron forges.

GOTZENDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 6 m. S. from Aigen.

GOUAREC, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 10 m. SE. from Restrenen.

GOUDA, or TERGOUW, city, Holland, prov. S. Holland; 9 m. NE. from Rotterdam, and 22 m. S. from Amsterdam. Pop. 11,379. Lat. 52. 1. N. Long. 4. 43. E. Situated on a branch of the Rhine called Issel, where it receives the Gouw, from which latter the town takes its name. Manufactures, tobacco pipes and porcelain. It possesses a commodious port and good trade, having boats passing regularly to Amsterdam, Hague, Rotterdam, Utrecht, &c. The great church is one of the largest in the prov., and is justly celebrated for its painted glass windows, supposed to be the finest in Europe, and preserved with the extremest care.

GOUDESBERG, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 12 m. S. from Cassel, and 3 m. NE. from Fritzlar.

GOUDHURST, par. England, hund. Marden, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 9820. Real prop. £8969. Pop. 2758. London, 43 m. One fair is annually held here. Here are two good free schools. Liv. a vic. dioc. Rochester. This was formerly a good market town, carrying on an extensive clothing trade, but has fallen to decay.

GOUEGA, tn. W. Africa, in the Whidah country; 15 m. SW. from Sabi.

GOUEZNON, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 5 m. N. from Brest. Pop. 1220.

GOUFFRE, riv. British N. America, having its source in a chain of mountains N. from the St. Lawrence, and its embouchure in that riv. in St. Paul's Bay.

GOUIS, tn. France, depart. Marne and Loire, prov. Anjou; 7 m. W. from Anjou: on the Loire. Pop. 1210.

GOUKEER, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 117. 50. E.

GOULAINE, UPPER and LOWER, two vils. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; the former 5 and the latter 7 m. E. from Nantes. Pop. of former, 910; of latter, 875.

GOULDESBOROUGH, harbour, N. America, U. S., Maine. Lat. 44. 26. N. Long. 67. 56. W.

GOULDIE, vil. Scotland, par. Monikie, shire of Forfar. Dundee (P. T. 40½).

GOULDOIS, vil. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou, near to St. Fulgent (P. T.). Pop. 1312.

GOULFARD, PORT DE, harbour, France, W. coast, having deep water, but a dangerous entrance.

GOULLES, tn. France, depart. Correze, prov. Limousin; 25 m. S. from Tulle.

GOULSBY. See GOLDSBY.

GOULVEN, ANCE DU, haven, France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany, W. from St. Pol-de-Leon, and nearly due S. from Plymouth.

GOUMEL, tn. W. Africa, cap. of Foulah kingd.; 48 m. from the N. bank of the Senegal.

Lat. 16. 0. N. Long. 11. 38. W. The chief governor is called the Siratic.

GOUR (Gaur), anc. city, Hindoostan, dist. Dinagepoor, prov. Bengal, S. from Malda. This city was formerly the cap. of the kingd. of Bengal, but at present several villages and 8 market towns stand on its site, many of them built from the materials of the ancient. The principal ruins now visible are one mosque built of a black stone, and the remains of some others, a tower, and two gates. These ruins occupy a space of 20 square m., and are in great part overwhelmed with reeds and wild trees. The Mahomedan name of this city was Jennetabad (the Abode of Paradise); it was situated nearly in the centre of Bengal and Bahar. When Adisar erected a dynasty which governed Bengal he had a house at Gour, in which he occasionally resided; his son made this city the capital of his kingdom. When Mahomed Bukhtyar Khillijee conquered Bengal, A. D. 1204, Gour was a place of vast extent; he selected it as his residence, and enlarged it still more. On the establishment of a Mahomedan dynasty independent of Delhi, the seat of government was transferred to Purneah, on which Gour appears to have suffered indiscriminate dilapidation. In 1535 the emperor Humayoon took Gour, and since that time, though it does not appear to have sustained any signal calamity, it has progressively declined to its present state of desolation.

GOURA, or GAURA, a Hindoo name for Bengal.

GOURDON. See GORDON.

GOURDON, vil. Scotland, par. Bervie, shire of Kincardine. Bervie (P. T. 82½). It is a fishing village, within the jurisdiction of the port of Montrose, having a small harbour.

GOUREA, vil. Portugal, prov. Beira; 18 m. SE. from Viseu or Viseo.

GOURGE, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 7 m. NE. from Parthenai, and 24 m. NW. from Poitiers.

GOURGOUTY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Golconda or Hyderabad; 35 m. SW. from Rachore. Subject to the nizam.

GOURIN, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 25 m. N. from Pontivi, and 43 m. NW. from Vannes. Pop. 3920.

GOURMAH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 30 m. SE. from Erzeroum. Lat. 39. 47. N. Long. 41. 28. E.

GOURNAI, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 23 m. E. from Rouen: on the riv. Epte. Pop. 2710. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 1. 41. E.

GOURNAI SUR MARNE, vil. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 12 m. E. from Paris.

GOURNEI, vil. Upper Egypt, adjoining the ruins of ancient Thebes.

GOUROCK. vil. Scotland, par. Innerkip, sh. of Renfrew. Greenock (P. T. 65). Situated on a spacious bay of the Firth of Clyde, which is capable of floating ships of the largest burden. It contains a chapel of ease and a rope walk, and was erected into a burgh of barony by Charles I.

GOURRI, tn. Abyssinia, prov. Angot; adjoining the source of the riv. Ceror.

GOURTON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Wrexham, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 41. Wrexham (P. T. 179). The inhabitants are chiefly employed in iron and coal work.

GOURVILLE, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou; 12 m. from Niort. Pop. 1420.

GOURY, haven, France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy, E. from the coast of Alderney island, and round the W. point of Cape la Hogue.

GOUSSAINVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 4 m. from Genesse. Pop. 930.

GOUZA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Roum. Here are mineral baths.

GOVAN, par. Scotland, under ward of Lanark, shires of Lanark and Renfrew; 5 m. long and 3½ m. broad. Real prop. £14,086. Pop. 5677. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Intersected by the navigable riv. Clyde, and its tributary the Kelvin. Coal, freestone, and brick earth abound here. Manufactures, linen, cotton. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the ruins of Bishop's Castle, formerly the diocesan palace.

GOVERDUN, a name common to many unimportant places in Hindoostan.

GOVERNADOR, riv. N. America, U. S., Florida; discharges itself into Pensacola Bay, Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 87. 6. W.

GOVERNEUR, tn. N. America, U. S., co. St. Lawrence, New York; 20 m. S. from Ogdensburg, and 102 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1552.

GOVERNOLO, tn. N. Italy, Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 13 m. SE. from Mantua: on the Mincio. The French defeated the Austrians here after an obstinate contest in 1796.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., Boston Harbour, Massachusetts; 2 m. E. from Boston. It contains about 70 acres. Fort Warren, which has two crescent batteries with heavy guns, is on this island.

GOW, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bahar. Lat. 25. 2. N. Long. 84. 50. E.

GOWDALL, tnshp. England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1276. Pop. 260. Snaith (P. T. 173).

GOWER, peninsula, England, sh. of Glamorgan. See GLAMORGAN.

GOWER POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., Western territory, W. coast. Lat. 49. 21. N. Long. 123. 12. W.

GOWER'S HARBOUR, or PRASLIN, or ST. GEORGE'S BAY, New Ireland, Polynesia; 6 m. N. from Cape St. George. Lat. 4. 52. S. Long. 150. 42. E.

GOWER'S ISLAND, or INATTENDUE, South Pacific ocean; discovered in 1767. Lat. 7. 54. S. Long. 158. 54. E.

GOWGATCHY, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bengal; there are two towns of this name in the same province.

GOWGHAUT, vil. Hindoostan, prov. Agra; 12 m. NW. from Agra: on the W. bank of the riv. Jumna, now almost deserted, but still famous for the ruins of a spacious serai.

GOWHATTY, tn. E. Asia, cap. of Lower Assam. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 91. 44. E. It is situated in a hilly country, which is watered by the riv. Brahmapootra.

GOWRAH, a name common to many places in Hindoostan.

GOWRAN, bar. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pars. 24. Pop. 35,940.

GOWRAN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1009.; of par. 2732. Dublin, 66 m. It is locally go-

verned by a portreeve, recorder, and town clerk. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £508. The family of Fitzpatrick take the title of baron from this place.

GOWRIE, Carse of, a plain, Scotland, sh. of Perth; 15 m. long, and 3 m. in breadth. It is a fertile tract, extending along the N. bank of the riv. Tay, between Perth and Dundee, reaching to the foot of the Sidlaw hills on the N. It is said to have been anciently covered with water. The family of Ruthven, who were attainted in 1600, took the title of earl from this place.

GOWTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Bishop's Wilton, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Youlthorpe), 1350. Real prop. £857. Pop. 106. Pocklington (P.T. 212).

GOXHILL, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, N. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5860. Real prop. £6638. Pop. 801. Barton-upon-Humber (P.T. 167). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £148.

GOXHILL, par. England, wapentake Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 880. Real prop. £1679. Pop. 65. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

GOYANA. See Goiana.

GOYANES, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 28 m. SW. from Santiago: on the sea-coast.

GOYAVE, tn. W. Indies, island Grenada; on the W. coast. Lat. 12. 14. N. Long. 61. 30. W.

GOYAVES, settlement, W. Indies, island Guadaloupe: on a bay of same name.

GOYTREE, or Coedtree, par. England, hund. Abergavenny, co. Monmouth. Acres, 3730. Real prop. £1807. Pop. 521. Usk (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Llandaff. Ann. val. £150.

GOZ, or Gozen, tn. N. Africa, Morocco; on the sea coast adjoining Mogodor.

GOZZANO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 20 m. N. from Novara, and 22 m. S. from Domo d'Ossola: on the Gogna.

GOZZO, island Mediterranean sea; 6 m. NW. from Malta, to which it belongs; 8 m. long, and 5 m. broad. Area, 38 sq. m. Pop. 13,575. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 14. 5. E. It is rocky but fertile, contains two small forts, the fort Gozzo, the tn. St. Borgo, and six villages. It is separated from Malta by a narrow deep channel. Produce, cotton, corn, and vegetables in abundance. The medicinal plant *fungus Melitæus*, also grows here. This island was taken by the Turks in 1551; and attacked by them in 1613 and 1709 without success.

GOZZO, or Gozi, or Gavda (+ Clauda), island, Mediterranean sea; 25 m. SW. from the coast of Candia. Lat. 34. 54. N. Long. 24. 0. E. The inhabitants are Greeks. St. Paul sailed along the coast of this island on his voyage to Rome. Paulo Gozzo, or Little Gozzo, is situated a short distance off its W. coast: it is small and unproductive.

GRAAF REYNET, dist. S. Africa, territory Cape of Good Hope; about 510 m. SE. from Cape Town. Lat. 32. 40. S. Long. 24. 0. E. About 240 m. long, and 170 m. broad. Area, 42,000 sq. m. Pop. 16,000, of whom one half are Hottentots; all are for the most part employed in cattle-rearing. The ch. place is a village, consisting of mud cottages, Lat. 32. 17. S. Long. 25. 0. E.

GRAAVELAND, or Graveland, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 5 m. SW. from Naarden. Pop. 1220. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 5. 7. E.

GRABEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 9 m. N. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 1130. Lat. 49. 9. N. Long. 8. 29. E.

GRABEN. See Dettenheim.

GRABENSTETTEN, vil. S. Germany, bailiwic Neuffen, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 930. Situated amongst the Suabian Alps.

GRABERN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia; 7 m. NW. from Leypa. Pop. 900.

GRABOW, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenberg-Schwerin; 65 m. SE. from Hamburg: on the riv. Elde. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 11. 49. E.

GRABOW, or Grabau, riv. Prussia, prov. of Pomerania, tributary to the Wipper at Rugenwert. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

GRABOW, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 11 m. NW. from Lublin.

GRABOWICE, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 17 m. S. from Chelm.—*Grabowice*, tn. 23 m. SE. from Radom.

GRABUSA, island, Mediterranean sea; off the island of Candia; 6 m. from the NW. point. Lat. 35. 42. N. Long. 23. 35 E. It has a good harbour. The Turks obtained possession of it by treachery, from the Venetians, in 1691, and still retain it.—*Grabusa Salvadica* is a small island adjacent to it.

GRABY, ham. England, par. Aslackby, wapenake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. of Lincoln. Folkingham (P. T. 106).

GRACAY, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. of Berri; 12 m. SW. from Vierzon.

GRACE DIEU, ham. England, par. Belton, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres (with Belton), 1900. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 145). Francis Beaumont, the dramatic poet, was born here in 1516.

GRACE HILL, settlement, Ireland, tnland. Ballykennedy, par. Aghogill, bar. Toome, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Ballymena (P. T. 132). On the riv. Maine. A Moravian school was founded here by John Cennick, in 1755; 160 acres are enclosed, and suitable buildings erected thereon for pupils of both sexes.

GRACE POINT, cape, British N. America; the NE. headland of Latouche's Island, at the entrance of Prince William's Sound. Lat. 60. 4. N. Long. 147. 16. W.

GRACE'S COUNTRY, anc. district, Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. This extensive tract formerly belonged to the Grace family, and reached N. to the liberties of Kilkenny city, and the riv. Nore, and to the borders of the Queen's co., and S. to the liberties of Callan. Area, 129,586 acres.

GRACH, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 3 m. W. from Traerbach, and 25 m. N. from Treves. Pop. 1910. On the Moselle; excellent wine is produced in the surrounding country.

GRACHACZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 35 m. N. from Zara, in Dalmatia, on the military frontier. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

GRACIAN, riv. S. America, U.S., repub. of Buenos Ayres, La Plata: tributary to the Plata.

GRACIAS A DIOS, city, Central America, settlement Honduras, republic Guatimala; 135 m. E. from Guatimala, on a riv. which discharges itself into the Bay of Honduras. Lat. 14. 28. N. Long. 82. 48. W.—*Gracias à Dios*, cape, intend-

ancy Mosquitia, repub. Guatimala, projecting into the Caribbean sea. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 82. 45. W.

GRADACCIO, mntn. France, depart. of Corsica; it is the highest in the island, and here the Golo and other rivers have their source.

GRADE, par. England, hund. Kerrier, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £1357. Pop. 306. Helstone (P. T. 272). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £120.

GRADIS, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carinthia, prov. Illyria: 4 m. N. from Gurk.

GRADISKA, Old, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Sclavonia; 10 m. NE. from Berbir. Pop. 1340. Lat. 45. 13. N. Long. 17. 18. E. At the afflux of the Struga with the Save riv.—*Gradiska, New*, 5 m. NE. from the old tn., is a small tn. and a military station.

GRADISKA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Ghiustendil, pach. Roumelia; 25 m. S. from Istip. Lat. 41. 16. N. Long. 22. 25. E. On the Vardar.—*Gradiska*, fortress, sandj. Bosnaserai, pach. Bosnia; 25 m. NE. from Bajaluka: opposite Old Gradiska; at the afflux of the Virbas with the Save. It was constructed in 1774.

GRADISKA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Trieste; 6 m. S. from Goitz. Pop. 1130. Lat. 45. 52. N. Long. 13. 30. E. It is strongly fortified.

GRADISTA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Semendria, pach. Servia; 40 m. SE. from Belgrade.

GRADISTE, tn. European Turkey, pach. of Wallachia; 60 m. NE. from Galacz.

GRADITZ, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 6 m. SE. from Schweidnitz. Pop. 1040.

GRADIZSK, tn. European Russia, prov. Nicolaiv; 65 m. SW. from Poltova: on the Dnieper.

GRADO, island, Gulf of Venice; off the coast of Trieste. Lat. 37. 26. N. Long. 24. 59. E. The ch. tn., same name lies, 7 m. S. from Aquileja, and 20 m. W. from Trieste.

GRADORF, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 23 m. N. from Berlin.

GRADRARA, tn. N. Italy, legation of Romagna, States of the Church; 8 m. NW. from Pesaro.

GRAEDER FIORD, bay. West Greenland. Lat. 63. 48. N. Long. 49. 32. W.

GRAEG, ham. England, par. Bassaleg, hund. Wentloog, co. Monmouth. Newport (P. T. 148).

GRAEMSAY, island, Scotland, one of the Orkneys; 2 m. long and 1 m. broad. Pop. 225, chiefly employed in making kelp. This island affords some good pasture.

GRAFENAU, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. N. from Passau.

GRAFENBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 14 m. NE. from Nuremberg. Pop. 1125. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

GRAFENBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 6 m. SW. from Schrattenthal.

GRAFENDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Austria; 5 m. S. from St. Polten: on the Bielach.

GRAFENDORF, Grass, vil. Prussia, bailiwic Lauchstadt, prov. Saxony.

GRAFENHAYNCHER, tn. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; 12 m. SE. from Dessau. Pop. 1130.

GRAFENORT, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 975.

GRAFENTHAL, tn. Central Germany, principality Altenberg, Saxe Cobourg; 9 m. N. from Gotha. Pop. 1330. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 11. 14. E.

GRAFENTOUNA, tn. Central Germany, Saxe-Gotha; 9 m. N. from Gotha. Pop. 1210. Near the riv. Unstrut.

GRAFFHAM, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres (with E. Perry), 2380. Real prop. £1847. Pop. 281. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

GRAFFHAM, par. England, hund. of Easebourne, co. Sussex. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £904. Pop. 372. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Chichester.

GRAFIGHAGA, tn. N. Italy, dist. Lodi, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.

GRAFRATH, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 18 m. E. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 1710. There are here some silk manufactures.

GRAFTON, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland. Lat. 16. 45. S. Long. 145. 50. E.

GRAFTON, co. North America U. S., New Hampshire, bounded on the NE. by co. Coos, E. by co. Strafford, S. by cos. Hillsborough and Cheshire, and W. by Vermont. Pop. 38,691. Ch. tns. Haverville and Plymouth.

GRAFTON, ham. England, par. Beckford, hund. Tibaldstone, co. Gloucester. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103).

GRAFTON, island, North Pacific ocean; the most northern of the Bashee islands; 12 m. long and 6 m. broad, and represented as densely peopled. Lat. 21. 2. N. Long. 121. 3. E.

GRAFTON, tnshp. England, par. Tilston, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 500. Real prop. £525. Pop. 18. Whitchurch (P. T. 163).

GRAFTON, tnshp. England, par. All Saints, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 410. Real prop. £484. Pop. 56. Hereford (P. T. 135).

GRAFTON, tnshp. England, par. Longford, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres (with Radcutt), 980. Real prop. £807. Pop. 71. Lechlade (P. T. 76).

GRAFTON, tnshp. England, par. Marden, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Aldborough (P. T. 207). See Marden.

GRAFTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 30 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1207.—*Grafton*, tn. co. Windham, Vermont; 22 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1439.—*Grafton*, tn. co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 8 m. SE. from Worcester. Pop. 1889.—*Grafton*, tn. co. Rensselaer, New York; 11 m. E. from Troy. Pop. 1681.

GRAFTON-ARDENS, tnshp. England par. Temple Grafton, hund. Barlichway, Stratford div. co. Warwick. Alcester (P. T. 103).

GRAFTON-FLYFORD, par. England, hund. Pershore, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2343. Pop. 242. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Worcester.

GRAFTON-MANOR, extra-parochial manor, England, hund. Halfshire, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1380. Pop. 45. Bromsgrove (P. T. 116).

GRAFTON-REGIS, par. England, hund. of Cleley, co. Northampton. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £2247. Pop. 241. Towcester (P. T. 60). Manufacture, lace. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

GRAFTON-TEMPLE, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Stratford div., co. Warwick. Acres (with Arden), 1830. Real prop. £3600. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Worcester.

GRAFTON-UNDERWOOD, par. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 2050.

Real prop. £1469. Pop. 290. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

GRAGLIA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont, adjoining Biella. Pop. 2720. Between the rivs. Ignaro and Eldo.

GRAGNANA, tn. S. Italy, Principato Citra, kingd. Naples; 14 m. NW. from Salerno. Pop. 5380. Manufacture, cloth.

GRAHACS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 30 m. NE. from Zaara.

GRAHAMSTON, vil. Scotland, par. Falkirk, shire of Stirling. Falkirk (P. T. 24).

GRAHAMSTOWN, vil. Scotland, and within the jurisdiction of Glasgow, shire Lanark. See GLASGOW, of which it is a considerable suburb.

GRAIGUE, tn. Ireland, par. Killeshin, bar. Slieumargy, Queen's co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 4976. Carlow (P. T. 49). Near to the riv. Barrow.

GRAIGUE, or GRAIGUENEMANAGH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 2130; of par. 4769. Dublin, 75 m. On the riv. Barrow. The tide flows up to the town, which is 25 m. from the sea. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £440. Here are the ruins of an abbey, and of an ancient castle.

GRAIN COAST. See GUINEA.

GRAINE, ISLE OF, par. England, hund. Hoo, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent, opposite Sheppey; at the mouth of the Thames. Acres (of St. James's par.), 3160. Real prop. £2390. Pop. 240. Sheerness (P. T. 48). It is about 3½ m. long, and 2½ m. broad, and is formed by the Yantlet creek, issuing from the Medway, and terminating in the Thames. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Canterbury. The creek was filled up, and was crossed by a road for 40 years, until 1823, when the lord mayor of London caused it to be re-opened, so as to allow about 8 feet navigation for barges at spring tides; thus shortening and rendering more safe the passage from the Thames into the Medway. Here are salt works.

GRAINGER, fort, N. America, U. S., Tennessee: on the N. side of Holstein riv.

GRAINSBY, par. England, wapentake Bradley-Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 116. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

GRAINTHORPE, par. England, hund. Louth Eske, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Ludney and Wragholme), 4280. Real prop. £5242. Pop. 517. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £60.

GRAINVILLE LA TEINTURIER, town, France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 4 m. S. from Cany. Pop. 1220.

GRAISLEY, tything, England, par. Sulhampstead, hund. Reading, co. Berks. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £726. Pop. 66. Reading (P. T. 38).

GRAISSE RIVER, A LA, British N. America, Upper Canada, tributary to the Grand or Uttawas riv. a short distance above its afflux with the St. Lawrence.

GRAITNEY, GREAT-KNOW, or GRETNA, par, and vil. Scotland, shire Dumfries. The par. is about 6 m. long. Real prop. £8192. Pop. 1909. Longtown (P. T. 314). This village, better known by the name of Gretna-Green, has been long famous as the scene of clandestine marriages celebrated between fugitive lovers; three fairs are annually held here. The par. stretches along the Solway Firth; it contains several harbours and landing places, with productive fisheries. The par. is watered by the rivs. Sark and Kirtle. Here are considerable manufactures. Liv. in the presb. of Annan, synod of Dumfries. The site of a Druidical temple is here pointed out as the place at which treaties were formerly concluded between the English and the Scotch; and in the vicinity are the remains of several border fortlets.

GRAITZ, GREITZ, or GREWITZ, fortified tn. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 11 m. NE. from Plauen: in a valley contiguous to the riv. Ulster. Pop. 6420. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 11. 10. E. Manufactures, woollen and cotton cloths, and leather. Here are an orphan house and a provincial school.

GRAJERO POINT, cape, N. America, Old California, repub. Mexico, on the W. coast, forming the W. point of entrance of Todos Santos Bay. Lat. 31. 40. N. Long. 116. 20. W.

GRALLAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 236. Balbriggan (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Dublin and Glendalough.

GRAMAT, tn. France, depart. Lot, prov. Guienne; 18 m. E. from Gourdon.

GRAMBOUSA, or GARABOUSA, island, Mediterranean sea, E. from Cape Khelidonia, Asiatic Turkey. Lat. 36. 11. N. Long. 30. 28. E. It is composed of limestone, and is bisected by a chasm, spanned by a lofty narrow bridge of rock, beneath which boats may pass.

GRAMMONT, or GEERSBERGHE, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 15 m. SE. from Oudenard. Pop. 6350. Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 3. 53. E. On the Dender riv. by which it is divided into upper and lower. It is connected with Alost by a canal, and possesses manufactures of linen, carpeting, and paper.

GRAMPIAN HILLS, a chain of mountains, Scotland, extending in a NE. direction from Benlomond, in Dumbartonshire, through the cos. of Perth, Angus, and Kincardine, to Aberdeen, and thence in a NW. direction, through the shires of Aberdeen, Banff, and Murray, to the borders of Inverness. The name is derived from the Mons Grampius of Agricola, where Galgacus awaited the approach of Agricola, and where the battle so disastrous to the gallant Caledonians was fought. Their usual height is from 1400 to 3500 ft; Benlomond, in Dumbartonshire, is 3266 ft.; Benledy, 3009 ft.; Benmore, 3819 ft.; Benlawers, 3944 ft.; Shehallien, 3514 ft.; Benvoirlich, 3300 ft. Here are mountain passes, of which the best known are those of Leney, Aberfoil, Killicrankie, and the Spittal of Glenshee. Lead and iron, and a little silver have been obtained here; also a beautiful rock crystal, which takes its name from the *Cairn Gorum* group, where it is found: and in part of the chain basalt and lava occur.

GRAMPOUND, tything, England, par. St. Aldate, hund. Hormer, co. of Berks. Oxford (P. T. 54).

GRAMPOUND, tn. England, par. St. Creed, hund. Powder, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 2710. Real prop. £854. Pop. 715. London, 248 m. On the riv. Fal. Three fairs are annually held here, and gloves manufactured. The tn. is locally governed by a mayor, eight magistrates, a recorder, and a town clerk. The privilege of holding a market was granted to John, earl of Cornwall, brother of Edward III., who, after the death of the king, confirmed the first charter, and made the town a borough. It did not, however, return members to parliament until

the reign of Edward VI. It is now disfranchised, Liv. a cur. in dioc. Exeter. The remains of a famous coedfula, or felon wood, which was granted with all its lands to this town, by Edward I., are still discoverable.

GRAMSCHITZ, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 8 m. SE. from Glogau. Pop. 1020.

GRAMZOW, vil. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 9 m. SW. from Prentzlow. It was founded by a body of French emigrants.

GRAN, palatinate, Austrian empire, prov. Hungary, intersected by the Danube. Area, 420 sq. m. Pop. 50,000. Great portion of this co. is occupied by the mountains of Arpas, which contain quarries of marble of different colours; some parts yield corn, wine, and fruit.—*Gran*, the capital, 28 m. NW. from Buda, and 73 m. SE. from Presburg, is situated at the afflux of the Gran with the Danube. Pop. about 6000. Lat. 47. 48. N. Long. 18. 45. E. Gran is the seat of an archbishop, who, as primate of Hungary, possesses, amongst other privileges, that of crowning the king. Here are a castle or citadel, and a town house. Gran has been several times in the possession of the Turks, but was finally wrested from them in 1683.—*Gran*, riv. has its source in the co. Gomer, Hungary, and is tributary to the Danube opposite the tn. of Gran.

GRAN, or GRÆN, tn. Arabia, prov. Bahren; 38 m. S. from Bassora. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 29. 53. E. At the NW. extremity of the Gulf of Persia.

GRAN SASSO, mntn. S. Italy, kingd. Naples, part of the Appenines, of which it is the highest point: greatest elevation, 8341 ft.

GRANA, tn. Spain, prov. Galicia; 3 m. W. from Ferrol. Lat. 43. 27. N. Long. 8. 17. W.

GRANADA, maritime prov. Spain, prov. of Andalusia; bounded on the N. by the provs. of Cordova and Jaen, E. by Seville, and W. by Murcia. Mean Lat. 37. 22. N. Long. 3. 0. W. Extending along the coast of the Mediterranean, 240 m. long, and 100 m. broad at the E., and 30 at the W. Area, 7250 sq. m. Pop. 700,000. It is mountainous, but productive, yielding corn, wine, oil, sugar, flax, hemp, honey, wax, and fruits; also mulberry trees, on which numerous silkworms are fed. In the forests are oaks, palm trees, and gall nuts. It is intersected by several small rivs., which fall into the Mediterranean; but the chief run from E. to W. through Cordova and Seville, into the Guadalquiver. The principal towns are Malaga, which carries on the most extensive export trade in the province; Granada (the capital), Ronda, Loxa, and Almeira. Granada was the last prov. in Spain retained by the Moors. On their surrender to the Castilians, in 1492, religious liberty was promised to them, but in 1500 a persecution was commenced against them, and they were finally obliged to quit the kingdom, or embrace Christianity.

GRANADA, city, Spain, cap. of the prov. Granada; 125 m. E. from Seville, and 225 m. S. from Madrid. Pop. about 65,000. Lat. 37. 12. N. Long. 3. 46. W. Situated at the extremity of the Vega de Granada, an extensive plain surrounded by lofty mountains. It is built on two adjacent hills, is divided into four parts; and traversed by the riv. Darro, which discharges itself into the larger riv. Xenil, outside the walls. Granada is the seat of a great central court of justice for the south of Spain, also of an university, but the number of students in the latter is small. This city, viewed from a distance, appears in the form of a crescent; the streets rise in tiers above each other, studded with turrets and gilded cupolas, the whole crowned by the Alhambra, or palace of the ancient Moorish kings, and having in the back-ground the Sierra Nevada; the streets are narrow and irregular, and the buildings exhibit obvious symptoms of decay. The cathedral is a splendid irregular building, containing two noble monuments, one to the memory of Philip I. of Spain and his queen Johanna, and the other to Ferdinand and Isabella, besides some fine paintings. Here are the archbishop's palace, the house occupied by the captain-general of the province, and the Alhambra, which is more properly a citadel than a palace: the last, though considerably decayed, preserves enough to prove its original splendour. The most ancient part is Moorish, the modern was built by Charles V. when he had hopes of fixing his court at Granada; this part is a square building, extremely magnificent, built with pure and elegant taste, and nearly as fresh as when first erected. There is another Moorish palace, called the Generaliffe, built on a hill opposite the Alhambra; it was the summer residence of the Moorish court, and displays the most refined luxury in its construction; the principal apartments are all floored with marble, and streams of water are conducted through them. Silk and woollen stuffs are the chief manufactures here, the latter very extensively, as are also leather, saltpetre, and gunpowder. Granada fell into the hands of the Moors immediately after their first invasion of Spain in 711, and became their royal residence in 1013. It attained its greatest prosperity during the 12th and 13th centuries, and was finally recovered by the Spaniards in 1492; during its occupancy by the Moors it was populous and flourishing.

GRANADA, NEW, a vice-royalty, S. America, formerly belonging to Spain, but now forming part of the repub. of Colombia (*q. v.*). It comprehended the departments of Santa Fé de Bogota, Antioquia, Santa Martha, Carthagena, San Juan de los Llanos, Popayan, Barbacoas, and Choco.

GRANADA, city, Central America, intendancy Nicaragua, repub. Guatimala: 50 m. SE. from Leon. Lat. 11. 30. N. Long. 85. 40. W. Situated on the shore of Lake Nicaragua. It carries on an extensive trade in sugar, hides, cochineal, and indigo. It was taken and pillaged by English and French pirates in 1680.

GRANADA, island, W. Indies. the chief of the Granadines, between Lat. 11. 55. and 12. 23. N. Long. 71. 20. W. It is the last of the Windward Caribbees, and 90 m. NW. from Tobago. The chief port, called Lewis, is situated on the W. side, at the centre point of a spacious bay.

GRANARD, bar. Ireland, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 29,269. Pars. 5.

GRANARD, tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Granard, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 2069; of par. 10,532. Dublin, 75 m. Two fairs are annually held here. It is situated near the royal canal, and is a permanent military station. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Granard, or Grian-Ard (the Hill of the Sun), was anciently the residence of the chiefs of North Feffia. The family of Forbes derive the title of earl from this place.

GRANARO, MONTE, tn. N. Italy, Ancona, States of the Church; 21 m. S. from Ancona.

GRANATEN, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, Saxony; 13 m. NE. from Freyburg.

GRANBY, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres (with Sutton), 2420. Real prop. £3354. Pop. 342. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £120.

GRANBY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex, Vermont; 60 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 97. —*Granby*, tn. co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 9 m. SE. from Northampton, and 90 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1064. Large quantities of rye are raised here.—*Granby*, tn. co. Hartford, Connecticut; 17 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 2730. —*Granby*, tn. co. Oswego, New York. Pop. 1423. —*Granby*, tn. co. Lexington, dist. S. Carolina, on the riv. Congaree, opposite Columbia.

GRAND, tn. France, depart. Vosges, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. from Neufchateau (P. T.).

GRAND ANSE, or JEREMIE, tn. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, on the W. part of the island. Lat. 18. 17. N. Long. 74. 7. W. It is a well-built tn. but anchorage off it is unsafe.

GRAND BAY, Newfoundland, on the SW. coast, S. from Cape Ray.

GRAND BOIRE, tn. France, depart. Marne and Loire, prov. Anjou; 10 m. E. from Chateau-Gontier.

GRAND-BOURG-SALAGNAC, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. La Marche; 15 m. W. from Gueret. Pop. 2750. Hemp and flax are raised and manufactured here.

GRAND CAMP, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 18 m. NW. from Bayeaux, and 5 m. from Issigni (P. T.).

GRAND CHAMP, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 9 m. NW. from Vannes. Pop. 4295.—*Grand Champ*, tn. depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 7 m. N. from Nantes. Pop. 1350.

GRAND CHEVREUIL PRAIRIE, tract, N. America, U. S., dist. Opelousas, Louisiana; 55 m. long and 2 m. broad; extending along the bank of the riv. Teche from 9 m. SE. from Opelousas Church to 8 m. SE. from New Iberia. It is a tract of meadow ground, but excellent cotton and maize are also raised on it in large quantities.

GRAND COUR, tn. Switzerland, cant. Vaud; 11 m. W. from Fribourg: adjoining Lake Neufchatel.

GRAND COURT, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 10 m. from Eu (P. T.).

GRAND ISLAND, N. America, Lake Superior, situated in the SE. part of the lake. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 87. 0. W.

GRAND ISLAND, British N. America, Upper Canada, in Niagara riv.; 7 m. long and 3 m. broad: N. from Fort Erie.

GRAND ISLAND, N. America, U. S., New York, in the Niagara riv., 4 m. above the falls. Area, 48,000 acres. It is included in the tnshp. Buffalo.

GRAND ISLAND, N. America, at the embouchure of Cataraqui riv., Lake Ontario; 22 m. long and 4 m. broad: opposite Kingston.

GRAND ISLANDS. See HERO, NORTH and SOUTH.

GRAND KAY, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 78. 28. W.

GRAND LAKE, British N. America, New Brunswick, adjoining the riv. St. John, 30 m. long and 12 broad. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 66. 0. W.

GRAND LAKE, or CHILNUCOOK, N. America, U. S., Maine, on the E. side, at the sources of the St. Croix.

GRAND LEMPS, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 7 m. from La Cote St. Andre. Pop. 1830.

GRAND LUCE, vil. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; 12 m. N. from Chateau du Loir. Pop. 2250.

GRAND MANAN, island, British N. America, prov. Nova Scotia, off the E. coast, at the entrance of the bay of Fundy; 7 m. S. from Campo Bello Island, opposite to Passamaquoddy Bay. Lat. 44. 45. N. Long. 67. 0. W.

GRAND RIVER, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the Missouri 240 m. from its embouchure. Its course is nearly S. and it is 90 yards wide at its influx into the Missouri.—*Grand River*, Louisiana, tributary to the Arkansaw.—*Grand River*, Upper Louisiana, runs into the Osage, which is tributary to the Missouri. —*Grand River*, has its source in the SE. part of the Michigan ter. and embouchure in Lake Michigan, 22 m. N. from Raisin river. Its course is NW., and it is navigable for boats to its source.—*Grand River*, Ohio; discharging itself into Lake Erie from the S.; 75 m. SW. from Presque Isle.

GRAND RIVER, British N. America, Upper Canada, tributary to the Detroit. Lat. 42. 36. N. Long. 82. 40. W.—*Grand River*, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 73. 52. W.

GRAND RIVER. See OUSE.

GRAND RIVER. See UTTAWAS.

GRAND RIVER DU CHENE, or BELLE RIVIERE, British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the Uttawas, 20 m. NW. from Montreal.

GRAND RUISSEAU, LE, riv. British North America, Lower Canada. It rises in the mountains adjoining the St. Lawrence on the S., and is tributary to that riv. 45 m. below the island of Orleans.

GRAND TRAVERSE, bay, N. America, U. S., ter. Michigan, on the E. shore of Lake Michigan, 13 m. long and 5 m. broad. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 85. 30. W.—*Grand Traverse*, islands, lake Michigan, at the mouth of Green Bay. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 86. 30. W. They are small and rocky, but attain a considerable height.—*Grand Traverse*, riv. Michigan ter.; discharges itself into Lake Michigan between Marguerite and Michilimackinack.

GRANDBOROUGH, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £2008. Pop. 341. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

GRANDBOROUGH, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Southam div., co. Warwick. Acres, 4100. Real prop. £3247. Pop. 528. Dunchurch (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

GRANDBY BAY, W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, on the NE. coast. Lat. 15. 40. N. Long. 61. 23. W.

GRANDE, bay, S. America, Patagonia, on the E. coast, between the entrance of Magalhaen's Straits and the embouchure of the Rio Plata.

GRANDE, island, Atlantic ocean, off prov. Rio Janeiro, Brazil, S. America. Lat. 23. 15. S. Long. 44. 10. W.

GRANDE, river, S. America, rises in the mntns. in the depart. of Castro, repub. Peru, and is tributary to the Guapiri a short distance

above its embouchure.—*Grande*, river, has its source in the mntns. W. from the valley of the riv. Francisco, prov. Bahia, empire of Brazil, takes an easterly course, and is tributary to the riv. Francisco. Lat. 11. 37. s. Long. 43. 5. W.—*Grande*, river, has its source in mntns. prov. Minas Geraes, Brazil, runs NE. and discharges itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 15. 24. s. Long. 38. 10. W.

GRANDE, river, W. Indies, island of St. Domingo. There are two rivs. of same name in this island.—*Grande*, river, island of Trinidad; discharges itself into the sea opposite Tobago. —*Grande*, river, island Jamaica, W. Indies.

GRANDE, river, East Africa, Zanguebar. It discharges itself into the Indian ocean, Lat. 2. 15. s. Long. 40. 53. E. There are several islands at its embouchure, on one of which is situated Patta, a considerable tn.

GRANDE MARAIS, riv. N. America, U. S., discharges itself into Lake Superior from the s. at a point E. from Shagomigon peninsula.

GRANDE, Rio, W. Africa, having its source in the mntns. of Sierra Leone, and embouchure in the Atlantic ocean; 220 m. s. from the Gambia. Its course in a right line is about 500 m., of which it is navigable 400 m. The kingd. Foota Jallo extends along its right bank, and the tribes of the Biafaras, Balantes, Papels, &c. inhabit the left.

GRANDHEME, vil. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen. adjacent to the tn. of Aberdeen: on the banks of the riv. Don. An extensive vein of magnesia has been discovered here.

GRANDLIEU, tn. France, depart. of Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 12 m. SW. from Nantes (P. T.). Pop. 2240.

GRANDOLA, tn. Portugal, prov. Estremadura; 22 m. NE. from Ferreira. Pop. 420. Situated s. from the Tagus, and adjoining a mntn. also called Grandola. Lat. 38. 11. N. Long. 8. 31. W.

GRANDPRE, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 15 m. SW. from Stenai. Pop. 1420. On the riv. Ayr. Leather is made here. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 4. 52. E.

GRANDPRE, seigniory, British N. America, co. South Maurice, Lower Canada; 18 m. W. from Three Rivers: on lake St. Peter.

GRANDRIEUX, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. of Languedoc; 24 m. NE. from Mende. Pop. 1710.

GRANDSERRE, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny. Pop. 1875.

GRANDTULLY, dist. Scotland, par. of Dull, sh. of Perth. Aberfeldy (P. T. 77½).

GRANDVILLARD, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace: 10 m. SE. from Befort. Seated on the Allain. Wire is drawn here.

GRANDVILLIERS, or Grandvilles, town, France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 18 m. NW. from Beauvais. Pop. 1720. Manufacture, serges. Trade, grain, wood, cider. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 1. 55. E.

GRANEY, par. Ireland, united bars. Kilkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Castledermot (P. T. 43). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. An Augustinian nunnery was founded here in 1200.

GRANEY, hamlet, Ireland, par. Killmacow, bar. Iverk, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 77. Waterford (P. T. 94). Four fairs are annually held here. Here are the magnificent ruins of an ancient castle built by Margaret, countess of Ormond.

GRANGE, par. Ireland, bar. O'Neil, and co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Armagh (P. T. 82). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Armagh.

GRANGE, par. Scotland, sh. of Banff. Acres, 16,000. Real prop. £3121. Pop. £1492. Keith (P. T. 150). Traversed by the riv. Isla. Here are quarries of limestone, and manufactories of coarse linen. Liv. in the presb. of Strathbogie, and synod of Moray. This par. was separated from Keith in 1618, and took its name from the Davoch of Grange, added to it by the abbots of Kinloss. The abbots resided in the castle, now in ruins, and near it was the place of execution, still called Gallow hill, where those condemned at their regality court were usually executed.

GRANGE, tnshp. England, par. Bidstone, hund. Wirral, co. Chester. Acres (with Claughton), 700. Real prop. £666. Pop. 224. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

GRANGE, tnshp. England, par. West Kirkby, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1287. Pop. 124. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

GRANGE, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 1830. Pop. 721. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. dioc. Limerick.

GRANGE, vil. Ireland, par. Ahamlish, bar. Carberry, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 221. Sligo (P. T. 132). It is a fishing village, situated on the N. side of Sadare bay. Four fairs are annually held here.

GRANGE, or Mount Hamilton, vil. Ireland, par. Desertcreaght, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 147. Cookstown (P. T. 109). Two fairs are annually held here.

GRANGE, or St. John Baptist, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1020. Fethard (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cashel and Emly.

GRANGE, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-within-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 2195. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). It is sometimes called Lisginan, or Lisgenan, and extends along the riv. Licky, to the sea-coast. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Cashel and Emly.

GRANGE, La, cape, W. Indies, island Hispaniola; 42 m. from Cape Français. It is a high hill, in the shape of a cone, and visible at a great distance. Lat. 19. 55. N. Long. 72. 31. W.

GRANGE. See Kill of the Grange.

GRANGE-GEETH, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Slane, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1304. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a chapelry, dioc. Meath.

GRANGE-GORMAN, manor and par. Ireland, liberties of the city of Dublin, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 7382. A manor court is regularly held here under a seneschal, assisted by a jury. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. In this dist. are the Richmond Bridewell, House of Industry, and Female Orphan House.

GRANGE-MOCKLER, or Nine-Mile-House, par. Ireland, bar. Slievardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2852. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly and Cashel.

GRANGE-MONACHORUM, or Grangekrosilvin, or Grangekrosnolvin, par. Ireland, bar. Kilkea and Moone, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Castledermot (P. T. 43). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Dublin and Glendalough.

GRANGE-MONK, par. Ireland. bar. and co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Carlow (P. T. 49). Adjoining the riv. Slaney. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin,

GRANGE-MORE, vil. Ireland, par. Killucan, bar. Farbill, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Killucan (P. T. 42). Two fairs are annually held here.

GRANGE, New, mntn. Ireland. co. Meath, prov. Leinster, in which is a heathen temple, or cemetery. The approach to this subterranean building is through a passage covered with flags. The entrance is by an aperture in the side of the mount. The height of this passage is at first four feet, but increases as it approaches the temple or vault. This curious and perfect remain is in the form of a dome, the altitude of which is 20 ft., and the diameter of its base 30 feet. The walls are formed of large stones, curiously sculptured, and here are two ancient sarcophagi, one on either side.

GRANGE SYLVÆ, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2,500. Pop. 2313. Gowran (P. T. 66). On the riv. Barrow, which is here rendered navigable by means of locks, &c. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

GRANGEFORTH, or Grangeford, par. Ireland, bar. Catherlough, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 926. Carlow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Leighlin.

GRANGEMOUTH, vil. Scotland, par. Falkirk, sh. of Stirling. Borrowstowness (P. T. 18). It is a sea-port, situated near the Firth of Forth, on an angle formed by the meeting of the riv. Carron with the Forth and Clyde canal. This vil. was founded in 1777, by Sir Lawrence Dundas, and has grown into importance from its proximity to the canal. It possesses also a coasting and foreign trade, particularly with the Baltic. It possesses a custom-house, a dry-dock, rope-walk and other facilities for fitting out ships.

GRANGEPANS, vil. Scotland, par. Carriden, sh. Linlithgow. Linlithgow (P. T. 16). Here are extensive salt works.

GRANGES, tn. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 25 m. SW. from Exeter.

GRANITZA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Ghiustendyl, pach. Roumelia; 8 m. SE. from Ghiustendyl. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 23. 6. E. Situated on a hill, at the foot of which flows the riv. Lamos; between the towns Livadia and Thebes.

GRANJA. See St. Ildefonso.

GRANNA, town, European Russia, gov. of Grodno, prov. Poland; 35 m. SW. from Bielsk: on the Bug.

GRANNSEE, tn. Prussia, prov. of Brandenburg; 20 m. NE. from Ruppin. Pop. 2200.

GRANON, island, Baltic sea, W. side of Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 61. 3. N. Long. 17. 7. E.—*Granon*, island, Baltic sea. Lat. 63. 20. N. Long. 18. 58. E.

GRANS, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 4 m. SW. from Salon. Pop. 1810.

GRANS, tn. Spain, dist. Bibagorza, prov. of Arragon; 14 m. S. from Ainsa, and 65 m. NE. from Saragossa. Lat. 42. 5. N. Long. 0. 20. E. At the confluence of the rivs. Essera and Isacenna.

GRANSDEN, Great, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres. 3200. Real prop. £2149. Pop. 527. St. Neot's (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

GRANSDEN, Little, par. England, hund. Long-stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1896. Real prop. £1361. Pop. 251. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ely.

GRANSHAW, vil. Ireland, par. Kilcoleman, bar. Truaghanackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Milltown (P. T. 196). Two fairs are annually held here.

GRANSMOOR, or Gransmeer, tnshp. England, par. Burton-Agnes, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres. 1050. Real prop. £2175. Pop. 93. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

GRANSO, island, Baltic sea, off the E. coast of Sweden. Lat. 57. 47. N. Long. 16. 5. E.

GRANSON or Granse, tn. Switzerland, canton Vaud; 7 m. SW. from Neufchatel. Lat. 46. 49. N. Long. 6. 39. E. On lake Neufchatel. Famous for a victory obtained here by the Swiss, in 1476, over the army of Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy.

GRANSTON, par. Great Britain, hund. of Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £612. Pop. 195. Merthyr-Tydvil (P. T. 176). Liv. a vic. in dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £30.

GRANSTON, lake, N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 23 m. W. from Exeter.

GRANTA, riv. England, has its source in co. Essex, near Thaxted, is joined above Cambridge by a rivulet from Bedfordshire, and becomes tributary to the Cam.

GRANTCHESTER, par. England, hund. of Wetherley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1551. Real prop. £1717. Pop. 488. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Ely.

GRANTHAM, soke, England, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 25,400. Pars. 12. Pop. 10,780.

GRANTHAM, tn. and par. England, soke of Grantham, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4320. Real prop. £9554. Pop. 7427. London, 110 m. Five fairs are annually held here. It is a borough, situated near the riv. Witham, on the high road from London to York and Edinburgh, having a separate jurisdiction, and sending two members to parliament. It is locally governed by an alderman, recorder, 12 common burgesses, a coroner, an escheater, 12 second men, who form the common council, and six constables. The free school was founded by Richard Fox, bishop of Winchester, and further endowed by Edward VI. It enjoys the memorable honour of having once counted Sir Isaac Newton amongst its scholars. A canal passes from this town to Nottingham, where it joins the Trent, and the navigation is continued thence to Cromford in Derbyshire. The livings are two vicarages in the dioc. Lincoln. This town is a place of high antiquity, was a Roman station, and built by Gorbomannus, B. C. 300: it was incorporated by charter, Edward IV., in 1463. In 1642, Charles I. was here taken prisoner by the parliamentary forces under Col. Charles Cavendish. At the S. entrance of the town is a cross, erected by Edward I., in memory of his queen Eleanor. Here were anciently several monastic institutions; an old commandery of Knights Templars is now occupied as an inn.

GRANTHAM ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Indian ocean, off the S. coast of New Holland, in Port Lincoln.

GRANTLEY, tnshp. England, parish and liberty Rippon, co. of York, W. riding. Acres (with Skeldin), 930. Real prop. £1101. Pop. 243. Rippon (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. dioc. York.

GRANTOWN, tn. Scotland, par. Cromdale, shire of Elgin. Edinburgh, 135 m. Six fairs are annually held here. The town is situated on the military road to Fort George, near the riv.

Spey. It is a manufacturing place, and contains a prison and town house.

GRANVELLE, tn. France, depart. of Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 12 m. SW. from Vesoul.

GRANVILLE, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 14 m. SW. from Coutances. Pop. 7275. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 1. 37. W. Situated on the English channel, in the bay of St. Malo, on a rocky peninsula united to the continent by a narrow neck of land. It possesses valuable fisheries, and a considerable trade with the island of Jersey.

GRANVILLE, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, bounded on the N. by Virginia, E. by Warren and Franklin cos., S. by Wake, and W. by Orange and Person; 30 m. long: mean breadth, 23 m. Pop, 19,343. Chief tn. Oxford. —*Granville*, tn. co. Hampden, Massachusetts; 14 m. SW. from Springfield. Pop. 1652.—*Granville*, tnshp. co. Washington, New York; 12 m. SE. from Whitehall, and 60 m. NE. from Albany. Pop. 3882. It contains three villages, an academy, five churches, and is watered by Powlet and Indian rivs., on which are several mills. There are marble quarries in this tnshp.—*Granville*, vil. co. Monongahela, Virginia; 329 m. NW. from Washington.—*Granville*, tn. co. Lecking, Ohio; 27 m. NE. from Columbus, and 32 m. W. from Zanesville. Here is a private bank.

GRANVILLE'S RIVER, Egmont island, or New Guernsey, discharges itself into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 10. 52. S. Long. 165. 57. E.

GRAO, tn. Spain, dist. and prov. Valencia. Lat. 39. 29. N. Long. 6. 19. W. At the embouchure of the riv. Guadalaviar. It is the port of Valencia.

GRAPE VINE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 99. 0. W.

GRAPPENHALL, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Bucklow, W. div., co. Chester. Acres of tnshp. 1540. Real prop. £2868. Pop. 441. Of par. acres, 2550. Pop. 2607. Warrington (P. T. 184). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

GRARAH, tn. N. Africa, country Bled-el-Jereede, S. from Algiers; 58 m. NW. from Wergela.

GRASELITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 20 m. NE. from Eger: on the Zwoda. Pop. 2500. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 12. 32. E. It is a mining district, and contains manufactories of copper and brass.

GRASHOLM, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Orkneys, 1 m. long.

GRASMERE, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Of tnshp. real prop. £1567. Pop. 359. Of par. acres, 24,550. Pop. 2083. Ambleside (P. T. 278). Situated at the head of a lake, from which it derives its name. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £139.

GRASON, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the coast of Sweden. It is 18 m. long and 2 m. broad. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 18. 22. E.

GRASS, or La Gras, riv. N. America, U. S., co. St. Lawrence, New York; tributary to the St. Lawrence near the head of Great St. Regis Island. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 74. 55. W. Its course is 130 m. long. It is connected by a natural canal with the Oswegatchie riv.

GRASS COVE, creek, New Zealand, S. Pacific ocean. At this place a boat's crew, belonging to the British ship Adventurer, were massacred in 1773.

GRASSBY, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, S. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £1117. Pop. 287. Caistor (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

GRASSE, La, tn. France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. SW. from Narbonne. Pop. 1210. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 2. 36. E.

GRASSE, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. Provence. It is a (P. T.), seat of a subpref., of a *trib. prem. inst. et de comm.*; 20 m. SW. from Nice. Pop. 12,775. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 6. 58. E. It was formerly the see of a bishop. Perfumery is manufactured here, silk, leather, soap, and liqueurs. Vines, olives, and fruits of all kinds are cultivated in the adjoining country.

GRASSINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Linton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4960. Real prop. £3714. Pop. 1067. Skipton (P. T. 216). Four fairs are annually held here. Here are lead mines that have been wrought since the time of James I.

GRASSTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Marnham, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 510. Real prop. £1128. Pop. 118. Tuxford (P. T. 137).

GRATELEY, par. England, hund. Andover, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1035. Pop. 130. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

GRATEWICH, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, S. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1161. Pop. 116. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £140.

GRATIEN, tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 5 m. from Loudun (P. T.).

GRATIOSA, island, N. Atlantic ocean, N. from Lanzerota island, one of the Canaries. Lat. 29. 17. N. Long. 13. 20. W. It is an arid barren rock.—*Gratiosa*, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Azores. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 27. 54. W. Chief tn. Santa Cruz. It is beautiful in appearance, whence its name, which signifies verdant and productive.

GRATIS, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Preble, Ohio.

GRATISTOWN, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania.

GRATTECUISSE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Pop. 320.

GRATZ, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Styria, situated in the N. part of the prov. and intersected by the riv. Muhr. Area, 2150 square m. Pop. 300,000. Lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 15. 0. E. It is hilly, but contains many rich vallies, which are fertile and afford excellent pasturage; there are here several forests of pine and some valuable mines. It contains numerous villages, but no tn. or city except the capital.

GRATZ, tn. Austrian empire, cap. of circle Gratz, prov. Styria; 90 m. SW. from Vienna. Pop. 36,000. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 15. 18. E. It is a bishop's see, standing on a steep hill on the banks of the Muhr. The houses are of stone, and the town is in general well built. It contains a lyceum, academy, large school, cathedral, and 22 churches and chapel. The most striking edifice in this place is a mausoleum erected to the memory of the emperor Frederick II., who was born in this tn. Here are manufactures of hardware, stoneware, and saltpetre; one-third of the pop. is employed in making of chintz and calico.

GRATZ, or Bohmisch Gratzen, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 90 m. s. from Prague. Pop. 1760. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 14. 41. E. There are extensive glass manufactories at this place.—*Gratz*, tn. prov. Silesia; 5 m. s. from Troppau: on the riv. Mora. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 17. 48. E.

GRATZ, or Grodziska, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 20 m. sw. from Posen. Pop. 3000. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 16. 22. E.

GRAUDENTZ, or Grudziadz, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia; 58 m. s. from Dantzic. Pop. 7500. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 18. 45. E. At the confluence of the Vistula and the Ossa. It trades in corn and tobacco, and possesses manufactures of cloth, extensive breweries, &c. The pop. includes German Lutherans and Roman Catholics. A bridge of boats was laid across the Vistula at this place in 1798.

GRAVE, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the coast of Lewis.

GRAVE, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 10 m. sw. from Nimeguen: on the left bank of the Maese. Pop. 1750. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 5. 44. E. It is fortified, and made a vigorous defence against the French in 1794–5.

GRAVE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia; tributary to the Ohio, Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 80. 57. W.

GRAVEDONA, or Gravidona, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 40 miles N. from Milan: on the W. bank of Lake Como.

GRAVEL, Great, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., tributary to the Osage, 120 m. above the influx of that riv. into the Missouri. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 92. 45. W.—*Gravel, Little*, riv. rises near the bank of the Missouri, and taking a SE. course flows into that riv. about 100 m. above the influx of the Osage. Lat. 38. 20. N. Long. 92. 40. W.

GRAVELA, vil. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny; 20 m. NW. from Briancon: situated on the road to Italy. Pop. 1910.

GRAVELEY, par. England, hund. Broadwater, co. Hertford. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £2151. Pop. 331. Stevenage (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GRAVELINA, tn. Greece, island Negropont; 14 m. SE. from Negropont: on the SW. coast, and on the site of the ancient Eretria.

GRAVELINES, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 10 m. SW. from Dunkirk: on the riv. Aa, near the sea. Pop. 3000. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 2. 7. E. It is fortified and defended by a castle called Fort Philip. The adjoining country is intersected by canals, one of which extends to Dunkirk and another to Bergues. A French army was defeated near this place in 1556 by the Spaniards, but in 1658 the French took forcible possession of it, and have retained it ever since.

GRAVELLE, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 12 m. W. from Laval.

GRAVELLONA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 14 m. N. from Domo d'Ossola, near Lake Maggiore. Lat. 45. 56. N. Long. 8. 25. E.

GRAVELTHORPE, tnshp. England, parish Kirkby-Malzeard, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £2950. Pop. 571. Rippon (P. T. 212).

GRAVELY, par. England, hund. Papworth, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1558. Real prop. £1510. Pop. 255. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

GRAVENEY, par. England, hund. Boughton-under-Blean, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £3064. Pop. 197. Faversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

GRAVENHANGER, tnshp. England, par. Mucklestone, hund. Bradford, North Drayton div., co. Salop. Pop. 198. Drayton (P. T. 153).

GRAVENHURST, Lower, par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1435. Pop. 77. Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GRAVENHURST, Upper, par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford. Acres, 385. Real prop. £1842. Pop. 318. Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £134.

GRAVENMACHERN, tn. Belgium, prov. of Luxemburg; 13 m. SW. from Treves, at the confluence of the Moselle and Sure. Pop. 2500. An ancient monument here is supposed to have been erected before the reign of Constantine the Great.

GRAVENWERT, tn. S. Germany, cir. of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. N. from Amberg.

GRAVESANDE, tn. Holland, prov. South Holland; 12 m. s. from the Hague, 5 m. from the sea. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 4. 9. E. It was anciently the residence of the counts of Holland.

GRAVESEND, tn. manor, and par. England, locally in hund. Tottingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 630. Real prop. £7925. Pop. 5097. London, 22 m. Situated on the s. bank of the Thames, on the high road from London to Chatham and Canterbury. It enjoys a separate jurisdiction, subordinate to the corporation of London, and is locally governed by a mayor, 12 jurats, 24 common-councilmen, and a high steward. The town consists of several streets, paved and lighted with gas; built on a declivity sloping down to the riv. Here is a convenient modern quay, safe beach, two landing piers, one beautifully designed and well executed, a market and town hall, custom-house, and theatre. Steamboats ply almost hourly between London and this town during the summer, a convenience which has induced many wealthy visitors to take up a temporary residence here; lodgings are easily obtained, and at easy rates, and libraries, and public amusements continue open during the season. The numerous smacks belonging to this port are employed in the cod, herring, and oyster fisheries. A great part of the adjoining country was appropriated to raising stock and vegetables for the outward bound East and West India ships, a trade that is now extinct. Here are several alms-houses for the poor and aged, and a subscription grammar school. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Rochester. The church is one of 50 erected by order of queen Anne, in and near London. Gravesend was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, but the principal charter was granted in 1632 by Charles I. (See Milton.)

GRAVESEND, tn. N. America, U. S., King's co., Long Island, New York: 4 m. from Flatbush, and 9½ m. s. from New York. Pop. 565. On the sea coast.

GRAVESON, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 7 m. NE. from Tarascon. Pop. 1740. Lat. 43. 52. N. Long. 4. 47. E.

GRAVIER, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri. Pop. 900. On the Auboie.

GRAVILLE, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy. Honfleur (P. T). Pop. 1341.

GRAVINA, tn. S. Italy, Terra di Bari, kingd. Naples; 16 m. NE. from Montpelosa: on the riv. Cascaldo. Pop. 9000. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 16. 25. E. It is a bishop's see, and contains nine churches.

GRAVINA'S ISLANDS, N. Atlantic ocean; off the W. coast of British N. America. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long 131. 40. W. They are three in number, lying between Clarence's strait and the canal de Revilla Gigedo; separated from each other by narrow channels.

GRAVISKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivan: on the riv. Irtisch. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 79. 16. E.

GRAVOIS POINT, cape, West Indies, island Hayti, at the W. extremity. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 73. 56. W.

GRAVOSA, or Santa Croce. See Croix, St.

GRAUPEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 18 m. NE. from Leutmeritz. At the foot of Geyersberg: on the borders of Saxony, having in the adjoining country some productive mines of tin and copper.

GRAY, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte; 15 m. N. from Dole: on the riv. Saone. Pop. 5350. Lat. 47. 26. N. Long. 5. 35. E. It carries on by means of the riv. a considerable trade with Lyons, in corn and iron, of which latter there are productive mines in the vicinity.

GRAY ABBEY, or Grey Abbey, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Ardes, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3700. Newtown Ards (P. T. 110). On the Strangford Lough. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Down. Here are the extensive ruins of a Gothic cathedral, founded in 1193 by Africa, wife of John de Courcy, and daughter of Godred, king of Man, who was interred here. In the abbey gardens is a holy well, enclosed within an arch of richly carved freestone.

GRAY'S BAY, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 123. 39. W. On the N. side of the riv. Columbia.

GRAY'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to James's riv. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 76. 58. W.

GRAY'S HARBOUR, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 123. 56. W. The mouth is about a mile wide, but is crossed by a bar.

GRAY'S THURROCK. See Thurrock.

GRAYINGHAM, par. England, wapentake Carringham, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £1879. Pop. 137. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

GRAYRIGG, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby in Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. 1998. Pop. 242. Kendal (P. T. 262). Here is a free-school, supported by subscription. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £93.

GRAYSON, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; bounded SW. by N. Carolina, NW. by Washington and Wythe, NE. by Montgomery, and SE. by Patrick cos.; 70 m. long. Mean width, 13 m.—*Grayson*, co. Kentucky, bounded on the N. by Breckenridge, NE. by Hardin, E. by Hart, W. by Ohio, S. by Warren, and SW. by Butler cos.; 36 m. long, and 16½ m. broad; lying between Green River, and Rough Creek.

GRAYSOUTHEN, tnshp. England, in the par. of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2223. Pop. 555. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Here are two extensive collieries, and a flax mill for the manufacture of linen thread.

GRAYSTONES, vil. Ireland, par. Kilnacarrig, bar. Rathdown, co. Wicklow, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 52. Bray (P. T. 12). On the Irish Sea. It is a fishing village, built on a headland of slate rock. The ruins of Rathdown castle stand close to the shore, and at a short distance are the remains of St. Crispin's chapel.

GRAYSTOWN, or Shornan, tn. and parish, Ireland, bars. Slievardagh and Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2519. Killenaule (P. T. 96). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Cashel.

GRAZALEMA, tn. Spain, prov. Granada; 9 m. W. from Ronda. Pop. 5350. Manufacture, coarse cloth.

GREAN, or Pallas Green, anc. tn. Ireland, par. Grean, bars. Conagh and Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 379; of par. 5132. Dublin, 140 m. It was anciently a corporate town. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

GREASBOROUGH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Rotherham, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £4311. Pop. 1290. Rotherham (P. T. 160). Liv. a cur. in dioc. York. Ann. val. £110.

GREASBY, or Graysby, tnshp. England, par. W. Kirkby, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 750. Real prop. £1230. Pop. 141. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

GREASLY, or Greysley, par. England, wapentake Broxton, S. division, co. Nottingham. Acres, 8010. Real prop. £8350. Pop. 4583. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £51.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT, a bay, Austral-Asia, off New Holland, on the S. coast. Lat. 31. 30. S. Long. 131. 13. E.

GREAT BARRINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 23 m. W. from Strongfield: on the Connecticut. Pop. 2276.

GREAT BAY, N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, at the embouchure of the W. branch of the Piscataqua riv., between Portsmouth and Exeter.

GREAT BEND, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Susquehannah.

GREAT BRITAIN. See Britain.

GREAT CONNEL. See Connell.

GREAT HAMLET, tnshp. England, par. Glossop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £3329. Pop. 1092. Chapel-in-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

GREAT ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of the Isle of Flores. Lat. 8. 2. S. Long. 120. 57. E.

GREAT ISLAND, or Barrymore Island, Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster, Area, 30 sq. m. It is situated in Cork harbour, and includes the pars. Clonmell, Killgarvan, and Temple Robin; chief tn. Cove. It is a populous flourishing district, and its cove affords safe anchorage for first rate men of war close in to shore.

GREAT ISLAND, Austral-Asia, in Bass's Straits, between Van Diemen's Land and New Holland; 40 m. long, and 18 m. broad. Seals

and sea fowl frequent the shore. Lat. 40. 0. S. Long. 148. 0. E.

GREAT RIVER, N. America, U. S., Virginia, tributary to the riv. Staunton. Lat. 36. 48. N. Long. 79. 14. W.

GREAT RIVER, British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence, 18 m. below Quebec.

GREATFORD, par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 830. Real prop. £2362. Pop. 296.

GREATHAM, tnshp. and par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div. co. Durham. Of tnshp. acres, 1820. Real prop. £2332. Pop. 519. Of par., acres, 2430. Pop. 551. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Greatham hospital was founded in 1272 for poor men, and there is also a charitable institution for poor widows, called Parkhurst's hospital. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Durham.

GREATHAM, par. England, hund. Alton, Alton N. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 4230. Real prop. £1062. Pop. 238. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £92.

GREATHAM. par. England, hund. W. Easwrith, co. Sussex. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £713. Pop. 79. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Chichester.

GREATMAN'S BAY, Ireland, bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Munster. There is a sheltered harbour here.

GREATSKELLIGS ISLANDS. See SKELLIGS.

GREATWORTH. par. England, hund Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1586. Pop. 214. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

GREBANISH HEAD, Scotland, peninsula of Harris, shire of Inverness, on the E. coast. Lat. 57. 47. N. Long. 6. 45. W.

GREBENSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, du. Hesse Cassel; 14 m. NW. from Cassel: on the Esse. Pop. 2150. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 9. 23. E.

GREBNA, tn. European Turkey, pach. Macedonia: 48 m. NE. from Joannina, and 50 m. SW. from Salonica. It possesses a brisk inland trade.

GREECE, MODERN, a kingdom of Europe, bounded on the N. by Turkey in Europe, on the E. by the Grecian archipelago, S. by the Mediterranean, and W. by the Ionian sea. It extends from Lat. 36. 22. to 38. 50. N., and, including the islands, comprehends an area of 11,800 sq. m. Pop. 635,000. This kingdom was formed by a dismemberment of the Turkish dominions; and in conformity with a protocol of the 3d of February, 1830, is thus particularly circumscribed and bounded: on the N. beginning at the mouth of the Aspropotamos or Achelous, it runs up the southern bank of the riv. to Angelo Castro; thence through the middle of the lakes Sacarovista and Trachori, to mount Astoleria; thence to mount Axiros, and along the valley of Culouri and the top of Oeta to the gulf of Zeitoun. Candia is excluded, as well as most of the islands near to the Asiatic coast. The principal islands assigned to Greece are Negropont, Andros, Tenos, Myconos, Delos, Syra, Thermia, Isea, Naxos, Paros, Antiparos, Serphos, Siphantos, Melos, Nyos, Santorini, Hydra, Spezzia, Scarpanto, and Caxo. In Greece, N. of the isthmus, the most celebrated mountains are those of Parnassus, a ridge running NW. and SE., 3750 feet above sea level, destitute of herbage, and consisting of limestone of secondary formation: the ridge of Helicon lies S. from Parnassus, from which it is separated by the plain of Livadia, 4500 feet in height, and dotted near its base with luxuriant woods. In the Morea, or Greece below the isthmus, the loftiest summits are those of Zeria or Trikala, anciently Cyllene, overhanging lake Stymphale, the scene of the exploits of Hercules. Lycæos and Menalus are covered with forests of magnificent oaks. Taygetus ridge attains a height of 5115 feet, and terminates in the sea at Cape Matapan. Another chain traverses Argolis; and mount Geranion runs across the isthmus. These mountainous regions are everywhere traversed by narrow defiles. Each valley is an immense basin, with a level, fertile bottom, exhibiting the appearance of an ancient volcanic crater. The rivs. are not important as promoting navigation or inland commerce. The Aspropotamos, anc. Achelous, falls into the Ionian sea. The Alpheus and Eurotas are the chief rivs. of the Morea. Negropont, or Egripo, anc. Eubœa, is the largest of the Grecian islands, and Hydra the most important, although one of the smallest. Spezzia is distinguished by its naval warfare with the Turks; Paros for its marble, and Antiparos for its beautiful stalactitic grotto. The gulfs or bays are those of Lipanto, Egina, Napoli, Coron, Colocythia. Matapan, anc. Tænarium, and Colonna, anc. Sunium, are the capes most familiar to mariners. The climate resembles that of Italy and Spain. In Attica winter commences in January, snow only lying for a few days on the low lands: gentle rains fall in February, when the spring may be said to begin: the vines and olives bud, the almonds blossom, and the corn begins to wave in March, towards the harvest in May. The zephyr, or W. wind, possesses a balmy softness; the SE. is humid; the Sirocco sometimes visits Greece, and the NE. winds are always attended with cold. The sky is cloudless, and at the close of summer the fields are parched with heat. The soil in general is rocky, but when capable of cultivation, found most productive, resting on a bed or stratum of limestone. The soil is light in Attica; but Bœotia, Argos, Messenia, and Arcadia, are most fertile districts. Gold, silver, copper, lead, and iron, were found here by the ancients; but the mountains of modern Greece yield marble only. The general appearance of the country is in the highest degree beautiful and romantic. The crumbling remains of antiquity give a desolate and melancholy character to scenery rendered gloomy by the abrupt overhanging cliffs that enclose the chief mountains on all sides. Every feature essential to the composition of a fine landscape is found in Greece, once the most civilized, now decidedly the most picturesque country in Europe. In the new organization of this regenerated kingdom, the ancient classical divisions have been, with excellent taste, restored. The Morea, or Peloponnesus, includes seven departments; Argolis, Achaia, Elis, Upper and Lower Messenia, Laconia, and Arcadia; N. of the isthmus are Etolia, Phocis, Bœotia, and Attica. The islands constitute seven other departments. The chief cities and towns are Athens, the capital of Greece; Marathona, anc. Marathon; Napoli di Romania, for some time the seat of the independent government; Navarino, now famed in history for the destruction of the Turkish fleet in its bay, in the year

1828; Modon, Coron, Malvasia, Misitra, Corinth, Missolonghi, where lord Byron died in 1824, Platæa, and others of less importance. The cruel policy of the Turkish government had almost extinguished agricultural exertion, but freedom has brought forth industry of all kinds; vines, olives, grapes, raisins, cotton, sugar-cane, banana, oranges, lemons, almonds, and figs, maize, wheat, and barley, are amongst the varied produce of this beautiful, but long neglected and misgoverned country. Manufactures include coarse linens, cotton, stuffs, silks, gauzes, &c. Army, or contingent, 11,800. Number of vessels of war, 26. The dress of the Greeks is not uniform: the female costume is Turkish; the prevailing dress of the men consists of a short jacket without a collar, and with sleeves open at the elbow; an embroidered vest, cotton shirt, tunic of several folds, secured by a shawl-sash about the waist, and reaching to the knee, loose trowsers, short socks, and slippers partaking of the shoe and the sandal. On the head a red cap with a tassel at top. The language is called Romaic, and differs little from that language in which is composed the first of all poems, the Iliad. Italian also is commonly spoken. The food of the majority consists of bread, vegetables, pilaf, or rice boiled with meat or butter, and in the pastoral districts *yagourte*, a milk coagulated by means of lemon juice. Tobacco is much used, and temperance is a national virtue. Travelling here is inconvenient, accomplished by means of mules adapted to the ancient rugged ways, or bridle roads, by which the most interesting objects of antiquity or most romantic scenes can be visited by tourists or strangers. There is one carriage road in the Morea, and a stage coach is established between Argos and Napoli. The religion of the Greek Church is tolerant. The priests are not obliged to celibacy, and are sustained by gifts and offerings. The churches are small, having separate seats and entrances for the men and women, and many absurdities disfigure the ceremonies of their service and religious rites. Greece is the most celebrated country of antiquity, and the fountain from which the arts and civilization flowed and expanded over Europe. In its earliest ages it comprised many small political divisions, independent of each other, but confederating to avert common danger or accomplish any important general interest, as in the Trojan war, and convulsive struggles with the gigantic power of Persia. All Greece was absorbed in the Roman empire, of which it became an insignificant province. It remained under the Greek emperors until the establishment of the Ottoman power in Europe, when it became a prov. of Turkey, and for four centuries writhed beneath the tortures of Mahomedan inhumanity. In 1821 the Greeks rose *en masse*, and asserted their independence. This declaration was succeeded by one of the most barbarous, cruel, and bloody conflicts that ever resulted from fanaticism or fury of the most extravagant kind. When every field and every house was stained with the blood of either slave or tyrant, America set the example of humane mediation, which England, France, and Russia slowly followed; and, by a fortunate mistake, the whole Turkish fleet being annihilated by the allies at Navarino, the sultan reluctantly yielded the point he was no longer in a condition to maintain, and released the Greeks from their unwilling allegiance. By the protocol of March, 1830, Greece was left to the choice of a monarch from the Christian princes of Europe, not of the Russian, French, or English families, and in 1832, Otho, of Bavaria, was elected king at the early age of 17 years. In a description of Greece, however slight, it would be unpardonable not to take notice of its architectural remains. No country ever was adorned with so many or such noble specimens of this fine art. The Pantheon, the pride of ancient and modern Greece, has been dilapidated and pillaged by what are termed votaries of the fine arts; yet enough remains to establish its ancient majesty. At Bassæ are the ruins of the temple of Apollo Epicurius, 125 feet in length, by 48 feet in breadth, one of the most impressive remains of ancient Greece. At Nemæa are three noble columns of a temple of Jupiter. On the gate of the Temple of the Sun, at Mycenæ, is the earliest authenticated sculpture in Europe. Here also is a subterranean edifice, called the Treasury of Atreus, and supposed to be the tomb of Agamemnon. At Icro are the ruins of a temple of Esculapius, and of a large theatre in a wonderful state of preservation. The walls of Tirinthus, erected 1379 years B. C. are nearly perfect. Sparta, Argos, and Corinth are enriched by antique remains, and the surface of each island is scattered with fragments of antiquity, as the isles themselves are over the surface of the waters. The temple of Sunium recals our "boyhood's years," and the distant view of Athens and her Acropolis is as it was in the days of Pericles. See ATHENS, CORINTH, DELOS, &c.

GREEDING, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. NW. from Balengeros. Lat. 49. 1. N. Long. 11. 16. E.

GREEGVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. London, Virginia; 25 m. W. from Washington.

GREEN, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 7150. Greensborough, ch. tn.—*Green*, co. Ohio, bounded by Clark co., N.; Madison, NE.; Fayette, E.; Warren, S.; and Montgomery, W. Pop. 15,084. Ch. tn. Xenia. It is about 25 m. sq., and is traversed by the rivs. Little Miami, Mud River, Cæsar's and Massie's Creeks.—*Green*, riv. Kentucky, rises in co. Lincoln, takes a W. course, and becomes tributary to the Ohio, 210 m. below Louisville. It is 600 feet wide at its influx, and is navigable for boats about 200 m. It is greatly swollen during the winter, but in summer is fordable at 150 m. above its embouchure.—*Green*, tn. co. Columbiana, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Clark, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Franklin, Pennsylvania, lying on both sides of the road leading from Shippensburg to Chambersburg. Pop. 2200.—*Green*, tn. co. Clinton, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Fayette, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Gallia, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Harrison, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Richland, Ohio.—*Green*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio; on the E. side of the Scioto riv.—*Green*, tn. co. Scioto, Ohio; on Ohio riv.—*Green*, tnshp. and vil. co. Stark, Ohio.

GREEN BANK, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Newfoundland. Mean Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 55. 0. W. It is 130 m. long, and 50 m. wide.

GREEN BAY, or PUAN BAY, N. America, U. S., Western ter. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 86. 45. W. On the W. side of Lake Michigan. It extends from the N. end of the lake 90 m., in a SW. direction, and is from 15 to 20 m. wide. There are several small bays along its coast, the chief of which is Sturgeon's Inlet. The principal rivs. that fall into it, are the Fox and Menominy.

Across the entrance is a chain of islands called the Grand Traverse, which shelters the bay; several of the channels between them are of sufficient depth to admit vessels of 200 tons burthen. Green Bay abounds with fish, particularly sturgeon and white fish.

GREEN BAY, W. Indies, island of Antigua; on the E. coast, S. from Green Island.

GREEN BRIAR, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded NE. by Randolph, NW. by Kenhawa, E. by Nicholas, SE. by Monroe cos., SW. by Kenhawa, or Giles River. Pop. 9015. Ch. tn. Lewisburg.—*Green Briar*, riv. Virginia; has its source in Alleghany mntns., takes a SW. course, and is tributary to the Great Kenhawa riv. Lat. 38. 1. N. Long. 80. 56. W.

GREEN BUSH, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Windsor, Vermont; 68 m. S. from Montpelier. —*Green Bush*, co. Rensselaer, New York. Pop. 3216.

GREEN CASTLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Pennsylvania; 11 m. S. from Chambersburg, and 11 m. from Hagerstown. Maryland. Pop. 1400.—*Green Castle*, co. Fairfield, Ohio; 10 m. NW. from New Lancaster, and 11 m. SE. from Columbus.—*Green Castle*, co. Putnam, Indiana; 46 m. W. from Indianopolis.

GREEN CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Susquehannah. Lat. 41. 1. N. Long. 76. 28. W.

GREEN ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Austral-Asia; off Van Diemen's Land.

GREEN ISLAND, British N. America, Lower Canada; in the riv. St. Lawrence, 115 m. below Quebec, 7 m. long, and 2 m. broad. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 69. 20. W. It is fertile, and affords good pasturage. Here is a lighthouse.

GREEN ISLAND, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 61. 3. N. Long. 72. 42. W.

GREEN, or SERPENT ISLAND, W. Indies; off the E. coast of Porto Rico. It is one of the Virgin Islands.

GREEN ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, Prince William's Sound, off the W. coast of North America. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 146. 56. W. It is 25 miles in circuit, and encompassed by smaller islands.

GREEN ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Main, N. America, U. S. Lat. 44. 43. N. Long. 67. 25. W.

GREEN ISLAND, W. Indies, off the E. coast of the island of Antigua. Lat. 17. 15. N. Long. 61. 23. W.—*Green Island*, off the NE. coast of St. Thomas island, 2 m. from the shore.

GREEN ISLAND HARBOUR, W. Indies, Jamaica, at the W. end. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 78. 20. W. It has Davis's Cove on the NE., and Half Moon and Orange Bays on the SW., which afford good anchorage.

GREEN ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 156. 0. E. Discovered by Schouten and Le Mair.

GREEN, or HOG KAY, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 24. 2. N. Long. 77. 47. W.

GREEN LAKE, Austrian empire, kingd. Hungary. Amongst the Carpathian mntns.

GREEN MOUNTAINS, chain of mntns. N. America, U. S., extending through Connecticut and Massachusetts in a NE. direction. The highest point is Kellington Peak, about 3500 feet above the level of the sea. They derive their name from the hemlock, pine, spruce and other evergreens with which they are clothed.

GREENPOINT, cape, N. America, U. S., West Florida, in Pensacola Bay. Lat. 30. 32. N. Long. 87. 7. W.

GREEN RIVER, British N. America, New Brunswick, tributary to the St. John. Lat. 47. 22. N. Long. 67. 56. W.—*Green River*, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence, 120 m. below Quebec.

GREEN RIVER, N. America, U. S., having its source in Vermont, and embouchure in the Connecticut above Deerfield, in Massachusetts.

GREEN SPRINGS, vil. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 18 m. N. from Columbia. It was the scene of a battle between the British and Americans in 1781.

GREEN TURTLE KEY, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 26. 42. N. Long. 77. 57. W.

GREENAÆ, tn. Denmark; 30 m. NE. from Aarhuus. Pop. 875. Lat. 56. 26. N. Long. 10. 34. E. On the river Aa, near the Cattegat.

GREENACH, par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 12 m. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Dublin.

GREENAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5043. Cloyne (P. T. 186). There is a spinning school here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Cloyne.

GREEN CASTLE, tnland. Ireland, bar. Inishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Moville (P. T. 169). On the margin of Lough Foyle. Adjoining it are the ruins of Red and White castles.

GREEN CASTLE, vil. Ireland, par. Kilkeel, bar. Mourne, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. with par. On the shores of Carlingford Bay; two fairs are annually held here. This was anciently a stronghold, and fortified by the De Burgos, earls of Ulster, and lords of Connaught. In 1343 this castle was plundered by the Irish, but soon afterwards repaired. In the first year of Henry IV. it was governed by a constable, with a salary of £20 per annum, to secure the intercourse with the English in Lecale. In 1495 an act of parliament was passed, declaring none but an Englishman by birth eligible to the governorship; and in the rebellion of 1641 it was garrisoned, and found of much importance.

GREENCROFT, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, Chester ward, N. div. co. Durham. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £2023. Pop. 235. Durham (P. T. 258).

GREENE, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bounded on the N. by co. Albany, E. by Hudson riv., S. by Ulster, W. by Delaware, and NW. by Schoharie cos.; 32 m. long, and 30 m. in width. Area, about 510 sq. m. Chief tn. Catskill. This tn. and several others in the U. S., derive their names from General Greene, who died in 1786.—*Greene*, co. Tennessee. Pop. 10,000. Ch. tn. Greenville.—*Greene*, tn, co. Kennebec, Maine; 24 m. SW. from Augusta. Pop. 1324.

GREENE, vil. N. Germany, dist. Weser, du. Brunswick; 7 m. W. from Gandersheim: on the Seine. Pop. 930.

GREENFIELD, par. England, hund. Calceworth, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Aby), 1560. Real prop. £1184. Pop. 204. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

GREENFIELD, liberty, England, par. Wat-

lington, hund. Pirton, co. Oxford, situated close by Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35).

GREENFORD MAGNA, par. England, hund. Elthorpe, co. Middlesex. Acres, 2070. Pop. 477. Hounslow (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in dioc. London.

GREENHALGH, tnshp. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Thistleton), 2270. Real prop. £3151. Pop. 408. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

GREENHAM, tything and chap. England, par. Thatcham, hund. Faircross, co. Berks. Acres, 5670. Pop. 1061. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

GREENHILL, extra-par. liberty, England, wapentake Corringham, s. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 250. Pop. 7.

GREENHOE, North, hund. England, co. Norfolk, situated on the N. coast of the county. Acres, 32,120. Pars. 7. Pop. 10,411.

GREENHOE, South, hund. England, co. Norfolk, situated at the SW. side of the county. Acres, 63,850. Pars. 25. Pop. 10,237.

GREENHOLM, island, Scotland, one of the Shetlands, par. North-Maven, shire of Orkney and Shetland, situated between Fetheland Point and the Ramnastocks. It is small and uninhabited.

GREENHOLM, island, Scotland, one of the Shetlands, par. Tingwall, shire of Orkney and Shetland, situated SW. from Shalloway: uninhabited.

GREENHOLM, Little and Meikle, islands, Scotland, two of the Orkneys, par. Orkney, shire of Orkney and Shetland, situated S. from Eday. They are not inhabited, but afford excellent pasturage for sheep and black cattle.

GREENHOW, tnshp. England, par. Ingleby Greenhow, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3050. Pop. 94. Stokesley (P. T. 237).

GREENHYTHE, ham. England, par. Swanscombe, upper half hund. Axton, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Dartford (P. T. 15). Here is an established ferry across the Thames.

GREEN ISLAND, or Gurmo Island, Ireland, harbour of Donaghadee, off the bar. Ardes, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Area, 2 acres.

GREENLAND (Groenland), country, N. America, but belonging to Denmark. It is not yet perfectly ascertained whether it be an island, or connected with the continent of N. America. It is bounded on the N. by some unexplored sea or by the land about the North Pole, E. by the Icy Sea, and a strait which separates it from Iceland, SE. by the Atlantic ocean, and W. by Davis's Straits. It is divided into East and West Greenland by a chain of mountains passing through the middle of the country from north to south. Greenland was settled 820 years ago by two colonies from Norway and Denmark, of which the one occupied the E. and the other the W. coast; that on the former coast appears to have been neglected by the mother country from the year 1408, and being engaged in continual hostilities with the Esquimaux, it is supposed to have been gradually extirpated. There are now on the W. coast 20 settlements, of which the most southerly, Lichtenau, is situated in Lat. 60. 34. N.; near it is the second settlement, Juliana's Hope (Julianen shaab); in its vicinity the ruins of an old Icelandic or Norwegian church are still visible. Farther north lie Frederick's Hope, Lichtenfels, Good Hope, New Herrnhut, Zuckerhut, Holsteinburg, Egedesmunde, Christian's Hope, Jacob's haven, Omenack, and Uppernamick, in Lat. 72. 32. N. The most northern settlement is at present occupied only by Greenlanders. The population, including the Moravian settlements and the natives, most of whom are converted to Christianity, amounts to 22,000, of whom about 6000 are descendants of the original settlers. The governor of South Greenland resides in Good Hope, and the governor of North Greenland is stationed at Guthhaven, on the island of Disco, in Lat. 70. 0. N. There are 5 Protestant churches on the coast, in which the service is performed in the Danish and Greenlandish dialects; the Moravians have chapels at Lichtenau, Lichtenfels, and New Herrnhut. At the first settlement of East and West Greenland intercourse between the opposite sides of the country was carried on by sea, the mountains rendering land communication impracticable; the east colony, now extinct, consisted in 1406 of 190 villages, and had a bishop, 12 parishes, and 2 monasteries, and up to that time 16 bishops had been sent out in regular succession from Norway. Attempts made in the 16th and 17th centuries to land on the E. coast proved abortive, as did similar efforts in 1786 and 1829 by the Danes. Captain Scoresby, in 1822, found the E. coast free from ice; he sailed along and carefully examined it from Lat. 75. 0. N. to 69. 0.; he found the surface clothed with wholesome grass, but no inhabitants: several houses remained, containing household utensils and hunting apparatus, and one a wooden coffin. The W. coast was cut off in the middle of the 14th century from its usual intercourse with Norway and Iceland by a dreadful plague, called the *Black Death*. In the reign of Elizabeth this coast was again discovered, but nothing was done to explore it until the Danish government, in 1721, assisted a clergyman, Hans Egede, to effect a settlement, Good Hope (Godhaab), on the river Baal: he found the people to resemble the Esquimaux of Labrador in customs and language. In 1733 the Moravians established settlements and missions on these inhospitable shores; from these sources have sprung the inhabitants of this country who are not aborigines.

The native Greenlanders, called by the Icelandish and Norwegian authors Skrellings, belong to the Esquimaux tribes, and are remarkable for their diminutive stature, dark long stringy hair, black eyes, heads disproportionably large, thin legs, and complexions approaching to olive green. The men are filthy, constantly covered with oil and blubber; their women are employed from their youth in carrying burdens, and hence become broad-shouldered and unfeminine in appearance. Their dress consists of the skins of rein-deer and seals; in winter they live in houses of stone not exceeding 6 feet high and 12 feet square, covered with brushwood and turf, and entered by a scanty aperture on all fours, having but one apartment, containing a raised platform covered with skins, serving the double purpose of bed and table; lamps are kept constantly burning, both for the sake of light and warmth. When the summer comes on, a tent is spread covered with seal-skins, and surrounded with a curtain of the intestines of whales, arranged in the interior like the winter dwelling. Their canoes, which they manage with surprising skill, are made of laths bound by whalebone and covered with dressed seal-skin; their sledges are

drawn by dogs, and in these they sometimes travel 60 miles in nine or ten hours. They have but rude notions of a Supreme Being, and pay much respect to their engekoks, or sorcerers, who are also their priests and physicians. Their language is the same as that spoken by the Esquimaux in Labrador and on the shores of Hudson's Bay. The cold here is often so intense that the mercury sinks 48 degs. below the freezing point of Fahrenheit. Magnesia, iron ore, gadolinite, zircon, schorl, tourmaline, the finest garnets, sodalite, iolite, and a beautiful blue hypersthene are found here. The animals are the polar fox, white hare, reindeer, white bear, arctic fox, walrus, various kinds of seals, and the narval. The Greenland whale is found in great numbers, and of enormous size. A species of mosquito is exceedingly troublesome in the warm season. The imports are provisions, gunpowder, cotton and linen goods, iron and glass wares, &c. In the inlets and bays which intersect the coast, immense masses of ice are accumulated during the lapse of ages; some of them, rising 500 feet above the level of the water, being occasionally loosened during the heat of summer, they plunge into the sea with a thundering noise, and, floating with the currents, become the terror of mariners. The coasts are surrounded by numerous islands of different sizes, on which the Greenlanders frequently fix their residence for the purpose of taking sea game.

GREENLAW, par. and tn. Scotland, capital of sh. of Berwick; 7½ m. long and 2 m. broad. Real prop. £5477. Pop. 1442. Edinburgh, 36 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The tn. is a burgh of barony, on the riv. Blackadder. Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The tn. stands near the site, and has adopted the name, of an ancient hamlet called Greenlaw, so called from its position on one of the isolated green eminences here termed "Laws." Greenlaw was, in 1696, constituted by act of parliament the county town, and the courts of justice were removed to it from Dunse and Lauder, where they had been held from the year 1482, when Berwick ceased to belong to Scotland.

GREENLEIGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 20. Morpeth (P. T. 288). It supplies excellent limestone.

GREENLY'S ISLES, two small islands, Austral-Asia, off the coast of New Holland; 20 m. SE. from Point Whidbey. Lat. 34. 30. S. Long. 135. 0. E.

GREENOCK, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Renfrew. Real prop. £52,507. Pop. 27,571. Edinburgh, 65 m. It is a considerable sea-port and manufacturing tn. situated on the S. shore of the estuary of the riv. Clyde, on a narrow tract of land, bounded on the S. by a high bank, and on the N. by the sea. The municipal government is vested in two baillies and nine councillors. The principal street extends nearly a mile from E. to W. In the centre of the tn. is a square, having on the S. side a church, and on the W. a town-house. Here are also a theatre, infirmary, bridewell, and other public buildings. The harbour is spacious and commodious, capable of containing 500 sail, and possesses a convenient quay. The maritime commerce of Greenock is very extensive with England, France, Spain, America, and the British colonies. The trade is greatly facilitated by the communication opened between the Forth and Clyde by means of the Great Canal. The Newfoundland and the herring fisheries also contribute greatly to the commerce of Greenock. Here are three yards for ship building, two dry docks, two large rope walks, five sugar refineries, the largest tannery in Scotland, and two iron founderies. The tn. contains three churches and a Gaelic chapel, besides Burgher, Anti-burgher, Relief, and Missionary meeting-houses. Greenock was erected into a burgh of barony by Charles I., in 1642. By the Reform Bill it returns one member to parliament. The par. is indented with several bays, the principal of which, next to the harbour of Greenock, is that of Crawford's Dyke, so called from an adjacent vil. of that name. The S. part of the par. is watered by the riv. Gryfe. Freestone is found here in abundance, and some limestone, but the latter of inferior quality. The hills are chiefly composed of coarse-grained basaltic whinstone, with honey-combed lava. In 1827, "Shaw's Water Company" was established with a capital of £31,000, the object of which was to collect the water from numerous mountain streams into a spacious reservoir or artificial lake on the heights above the tn., and supply not only a number of mills with power, but the tn. itself with fresh water. This ingenious design succeeded admirably, and in the space of a mile, with a descent of 512 feet, turned no less than 33 mill wheels. In 1835, the dam of the reservoir burst, and the disruption was attended with the loss of thirty lives, and the destruction of houses and other property to a considerable amount.

GREENOCK, riv. Scotland, sh. of Ayr, tributary to the Ayr, at Catrine vil.

GREENOGUE, par. Ireland. bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 195, of par. 291. Dublin, 10 m. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Meath.

GREENORE, Point, cape, Ireland, co. Wexford, prov. Munster, projecting into the Irish sea. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 6. 17. W.

GREENS, tnshp. England, par. Felton, Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 56. Felton (P. T. 299).

GREENSBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., Orleans, Vermont; 27 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 784.—*Greensborough*, tn. co. Caroline, Maryland; 7 m. N. from Danton, and 22 m. SE. from Chester, on the W. side of Choptank creek.

GREENSBURGH, tn. and bor. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania; 30 m. SE. from Pittsburg, and 75 m. from Bedford. Pop. 871. On a branch of the Sewicky creek, one of the sources of the Youghiogeny. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and a German Calvinist church.—*Greensburgh*, tn. co. Beaver, Pennsylvania; 10 m. N. from Beavertown. Pop. 1291. Here is an academy.—*Greensburgh*, vil. co. West Chester, New York; 20 m. N. from the city of New York.—*Greensburgh*, tn. and cap. co. Greene, Kentucky; 69 m W. from Lexington, and 95 m. E. from Russelville. Pop. 665. On Green riv. It contains a court-house, jail, and bank.

GREENSTEAD, par. England, hund. Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £1179. Pop. 134. Chipping Ongar (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. The church is almost entirely constructed of wood, and is supposed to be the most ancient in the kingdom.

GREENSTEAD, par. England, liberties of the tn. of Colchester, co. Essex. Real prop. £2454. Pop. 598. Colchester (P. T. 51).

GREEN'S NORTON, hund. England, co. of Northampton. Acres, 22,080. Pars. 11. Pop. 5333.

GREEN'S NORTON, par. England, hund. of Green's Norton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £3222. Pop. 771. Towcester (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

GREENUP, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, situated on the NE. part of the state, bounded on the N. by Ohio, E. by Big Sandy riv., S. by Lawrence, W. by Fleming, and NW. by Lewis cos.; 43 m. long, and 14 m. in width. Pop. 5853. Ch. tn. Greenupsburg.

GREENUPSBURG, vil. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Greenup, Kentucky; 125 m. NE. from Lexington: on the riv. Ohio, above the mouth of the Little Sandy riv. Lat. 38. 37. N. Long. 82. 48. W.

GREENVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Greene, New York; 14 m. NW. from Athens, and 25 m. S. from Albany: on Catskill creek. Here is an academy.—*Greenville*, tn. co. of Somerset, Pennsylvania.—*Greenville*, co. Virginia, bounded on the NE. by Sussex, NW. by Dinwiddie, E. by Southampton, W. by Brunswick cos., and S. by North Carolina.—*Greenville*, vil. co. Augusta, Virginia; 10 m. SW. from Staunton, and 136 m. NW. from Richmond.—*Greenville*, tn. cap. co. Pitt, North Carolina; 110 m. from Ocrecock inlet, on the S. bank of the Tar riv. It contains a courthouse, jail, and academy.—*Greenville*, dist. South Carolina. Pop. 16,476. Situated in the NW. part of the state.—*Greenville*, tn. cap. co. Greenville, South Carolina; 110 m. N. from Augusta, in Georgia, and 110 m. from Columbia: on Reedy riv. The air is healthful and the tn. is a favourite summer residence of gentry from the low country of Georgia and Carolina.—*Greenville*, tn. co. Darlington, South Carolina; 55 m. NE. from Camden, and 90 m. NE. from Columbus: on the W. side of Great Pedee riv.—*Greenville*, tn. cap. co. Green, Tennessee; 26 m. W. from Jonesboro, and 81 m. E. from Knoxville, on the head waters of French Broad river. It contains a court-house, jail, printing-office, and presbyterian meeting-house. A few m. S. from this vil., is Greenville college, a flourishing institution, incorporated in 1794. It possesses a library of about 4000 vols.—*Greenville*, tn. and cap. of co. Muhlenburg, Kentucky; 35 m. NW. from Russelville, and 180 m. from Lexington. Pop. 219.—*Greenville*, tn. and cap. co. Jefferson, Missouri ter.; 21 m. NE. from Natchez.—*Greenville*, tn. and cap. co. Dark, Ohio; 80 m. N. from Cincinnati, and 86 m. W. from Columbus. In August, 1795, a conference was held here, by General Wayne, on the part of the U. S., with the Indians. Lat. 40. 2. N. Long. 84. 32. W.

GREENVILLE, tn. British N. America, Upper Canada, bounded on the E. by the co. Dundas, S. by the riv. St. Lawrence, and W. by Elizabeth town.—*Greenville*, co. comprehends all the islands adjacent to it in the riv. St. Lawrence. It sends one representative to the provincial parliament.

GREENVILLE CREEK, riv. North America, U. S., Ohio. It takes an E. course past the Old Fort Grenville, and is tributary to the SW. branch of the Miami riv., one mile above its afflux, and 17 m. below Greenville it has a perpendicular fall of 15 feet.

GREENWICH, tn. and par. England, hund. Blackheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £46,738. Pop. 24,553. London, 5 m. Two fairs are annually held here. It is situated on the S. bank of the Thames, opposite to the Isle of Dogs, and was formerly called East Greenwich, to distinguish it from Deptford or West Greenwich, which lies a short distance W. There was probably a royal residence here in the time of Edward I., and in 1433 Henry VI. granted the manor of East Greenwich to his uncle Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, with licence to fortify the manor-house, and enclose a park of 200 acres. The duke accordingly built himself a palace called Placentia, and commenced the erection of a tower on Greenwich hill which was completed by Henry VII., the site of which is now occupied by the royal observatory. On the attainder of the duke of Gloucester, the manor reverted to the crown, and the palace became the occasional residence of the royal family. Henry VIII. was born here, and also his daughters Mary and Elizabeth. Here also occurred the death of Edward VI. At this palace Elizabeth frequently held her court, and also James I. and Charles I. Charles II. enlarged and planted the park, and gave directions for building a magnificent palace from a design of Inigo Jones. This edifice was not finished until the reign of Anne, and was then converted by grant from William III. into a royal hospital, for disabled seamen, and for the widows and children of those who had lost their lives in the naval service. The hospital was completed by Sir Christopher Wren, and stands on an elevated terrace, about 865 feet in length, fronting the Thames. It consists of four distinct piles of buildings, designated, from their dates of erection, King Charles's, Queen Anne's, King William's, and Queen Mary's. The interval between the two northern buildings, namely, King Charles's and Queen Anne's, forms the grand square, an area 273 feet in width. In the centre of this space stands a statue of George II., erected in 1735. King Charles's building on the W. side of the great square has, in the centre of the E. front, a portico of four Corinthian columns, and at each end is a pavilion adorned with pilasters of the same order, surmounted by an attic story with a balustrade. It contains 14 wards. Queen Anne's building, on the opposite side of the square, is of corresponding architecture, and includes several of the officers' apartments, and 24 wards. To the S. of these buildings are the remaining two, having colonnades facing the grand square. These magnificent promenades are 115 feet asunder, and composed of 300 duplicate Doric columns, and pillars of Portland stone, 20 feet in height, with an entablature and balustrade. Each colonnade extends 347 feet, having a return pavilion at the N. end, 70 feet in length. Queen Mary's is the easternmost of the south buildings. It includes the chapel, which was injured by fire in 1779, but restored from the plan of James Stuart, and is admired for its classical design and costly finishing. Before the entrance, in an octangular vestibule of this chapel, are the statues of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Meekness. The altar-piece in the chapel is a painting by West of the shipwreck of St. Paul at Melita; the pulpit is richly carved, and the walls are decorated with paintings in *chiaro scuro*. Queen Mary's buildings likewise comprehend 13 wards for

pensioners. King William's building, opposite to the preceding, contains the great hall, 106 feet long, 56 broad, and 50 in height, decorated with paintings by Sir James Thornhill; this building comprehends 11 wards for pensioners. King William's and queen Mary's buildings are both surmounted by domes. Since the year 1712 a contribution of sixpence a month has been levied on the wages of every British mariner, whether in the king's or the merchant service, towards the support of the hospital, and the benefits of the institution are extended to sailors of the king's service, and to merchant-seamen wounded in any conflict with an enemy's ship, or in an engagement against a pirate. The other funds of this hospital arise from the profits of Greenwich market, given by the earl of Romney in 1700, the profits of the North and South Foreland lighthouses, £6000 per annum from the duty on coals, the forfeited estates of the earl of Derwentwater, granted in 1732, and some other estates. The government of the hospital is vested in seven commissioners, incorporated by royal charter in 1775: the principal officers are a governor and lieutenant-governor, 4 captains, 8 lieutenants, a treasurer, a secretary, an auditor, 2 chaplains, a physician, a surgeon, &c. The number of pensioners is 2360, who are provided with clothes, diet, lodging, besides certain allowances called tobacco-money; there are 150 nurses, seamen's widows. In 1763 a detached hospital was erected for the sick pensioners, and in 1783 a school-house was founded, detached from the principal building, in which are a boys' school, divided into upper and lower, each containing 400 pupils; the upper is appropriated to the sons of naval and marine officers, and the lower to mariners' children; also a girls' school, containing 200 children. Liv. a vic. and subordinate cur. in the dioc. of Rochester. The chapelry of the hospital is also a curacy. There are in the town, houses of worship for various classes of dissenters, also Trinity Hospital, founded and endowed in 1613 for 20 decayed old housekeepers; and an almshouse, called Queen Elizabeth's College, founded in 1560 for 20 pensioners. In Greenwich Park is the Ranger's Lodge, commenced by order of the consort of James I. and finished under the direction of Inigo Jones for Charles's queen, Henrietta Maria. On the summit of an eminence in the park is the Royal Observatory, founded by Charles II. and completed in 1676; it is amply furnished with mathematical, chronometrical, and optical instruments, and is under the direction of the astronomer-royal: the first who held this office was Flamsteed, and he has been succeeded by Halley, Bliss, Bradley, Maskelyne, and Pond. Greenwich was constituted a borough by the Reform Bill, with privilege of sending two members to parliament.

GREENWICH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 20 m. E. from Northampton, and 75 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 813.—*Greenwich*, tn. co. Fairfield, Connecticut, in the SW. corner of the state; 14 m. SW. from Norwalk, and 45 m. SW. from Newhaven: on Long Island Sound. Lat. 41. 1. N. Long. 73. 40. W. —*Greenwich*, tn. co. Washington, New York; 8 m. W. from Salem, and 37 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3850. It contains two houses of public worship, one for Congregationalists and one for Baptists, an academy, a distillery, and several extensive cotton and woollen manufactories.—*Greenwich*, tn. co. Cumberland, New Jersey, 10 m. S. from Bridgeton. Pop. 900.—*Greenwich*, tn. co. Sussex, New Jersey; 5 m. NE. from Easton: on the Delaware. Pop. 2710.—*Greenwich*, tn. co. Gloucester, New Jersey; 6 m. S. from Philadelphia: on the E. side of the Delaware. Pop. 3000 —*Greenwich*, tn. co. Berks, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1104.—*Greenwich, East*, tn. cap. of co. Kent, Rhode Island; 16 m. S. from Providence, and 22 m. NW. from Newport: on NW. part of Narraganset Bay. Pop. 1591. Lat. 41. 40. N. Long. 71. 30. W. It contains a courthouse, jail, academy, and two places of public worship, one for Presbyterians and one for the Society of Friends, and is a place of some trade.—*Greenwich, West*, tn. co. Kent, Rhode Island; 20 m. S. from Providence, situated W. from East Greenwich. Pop. 1817.

GREENWOOD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine. Pop. 694.—*Greenwood*, tn. Mufflin co., Pennsylvania, W. from the Susquehannah. Pop. 1097.—*Greenwood*, tn. co. Cumberland, Pennsylvania, on the W. side of the Susquehannah riv. Pop. 1300.

GREES, riv. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. of Leinster. It passes through the tn. of Balletore, and is tributary to the Barrow, 7 m. S. from Athy.

GREESA, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 32 m. SE. from Tiffesh. Lat. 35. 49. N. Long. 7. 45. E.

GREET, ham. and chap. England, par. Winchcombe, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

GREET, par. England, hund. Overs, co. Salop. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £95. Pop. 93. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £114.

GREETHAM, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1221. Pop. 152. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GREETHAM, par. and vil. England, hund. Alstoe, co. Rutland. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £2993. Pop. 505. Oakham (P. T. 95). There is an endowed school here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £127. The vil. was formerly extensive and important, but is now inconsiderable.

GREETLAND, tnshp. England, par. Halifax wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Aland), 3360. Real prop. £7461. Pop. 5500. Halifax (P. T. 197). A votive altar was discovered here in Camden's time, dedicated to the tutelar god of the city of the Brigantes, of the date of the emperor Severus.

GREETWELL, par. England, wapentake Lawres, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1800. Pop. 42. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £40.

GREGORIO, St., or Drivenico, island, Austrian empire, gulf Quarnero, prov. Dalmatia, on the gulf of Quarnero, N. from Arba.

GREGORIO, St., tn. S. Italy, prov. Upper Calabria, kingd. Naples; 6 m. SE. from Reggio: on the strait of Messina. Lat. 38. 2. N. Long. 15. 40. E.—*Gregorio, St.*, tn. prov. Otranto; 8 m. S. from Alessano: on the gulf of Otranto. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 18. 20. E.

GREGORIO, San, tn. S. Italy, Principato Citra, kingd. Naples; 9 m. S. from Muro. Pop. 4320.

GREGORY, St., extra-par. vil. England, hund.

Westgate, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 10. Real prop. £591. Pop. 833. Canterbury (P. T. 55).

GREGORY BAY, S. America, Straits of Magalhaen, on the S. coast of Patagonia.

GREGORY, Cape, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 124. 25. W.

GREGORY'S SOUND, Atlantic ocean, between two of the S. isles of Arran, off the coast of co. Galway, Ireland. It is one of the passages into the bay of Galway. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 9. 36. W.

GREGOUE, or Gregwa. See Griwhee.

GREGSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Somerset, New Jersey; 6 m. NE. from Princeton: on the Millstone riv.

GREIFENBERG, tn. Prussia, princip. Jauer, prov. Silesia; 9 m. SW. from Lowenberg: on the Queiss. Pop. 2550. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 15. 32. E. Possesses linen manufactories.

GREIFFENHAGEN, tn. Prussia. prov. Pomerania; 38 m. N. from Custrin: on the riv. Oder. Pop. 3520. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 14. 34. E. It is the principal tn. of a circle.

GREIFFENSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, du. Hesse-Darmstadt; 9 m. NW. from Braunfels.

GREIFFENSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 12 m. NW. from Vienna: situated on the Danube, opposite Stockerau.

GREIFSWALDE, or Gripswald, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 13 m. SE. from Stralsund: on the riv. Rick, 2 m. above its embouchure into the Baltic. Pop. 4000. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 13. 20. E. It possesses a good harbour, and a foreign trade, with manufactures of tobacco and salt, and an university, to which is attached a valuable library. The tn. is fortified, but was captured by the elector of Brandenburgh in 1678.

GREIFSWALDE, Oe, island, Baltic, off the SE. coast of the island of Usedom and the mouth of the riv. Oder. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 13. 58. E. It is attached to the tn. of Greifswalde.

GREIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 16 m. W. from Ips, and 75 m. W. from Vienna: near the Danube. Lat. 48. 14. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

GREINTON, par. England, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £1588. Pop. 219. Glastonbury (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

GREMATSCHEV, tn. European Russia, in the gov. Tula.

GREMETSCH, tn. European Russia, in the gov. Czernigov.

GREMONVILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 5 m. NE. from Yvetot. Lat. 49. 39. N. Long. 0. 47. E.

GREMSAY. See Græmsay.

GREMSDORF, vil. N. Germany, princip. Bamberg, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria.

GRENADA, or Granada, island, W. Indies, the last of the Windward Caribbees; 90 m. NW. from Tobago. Lat. 12. 5. N. Long. 61. 47. W. It is 20 m. long and 14 m. broad; area, 82,000 acres; and is divided into 6 pars., St. George, David, Andrew, Patrick, Mark, and John; and Cariacow, its principal dependency, forms a seventh. Pop. with its dependencies, 21,900. The capital is St. George (formerly Fort Royale), situated on the W. part of the island. Grenada is fertile, particularly in the N. and E. parts, and yields indigo, sugar, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, and cotton. The rivs. abound with fish and the woods with game. This island was discovered by Columbus in 1498, seized and settled by the French in 1650, who exterminated the natives. It fell into the possession of the British in 1762, and was confirmed to them by treaty in 1763; the French in 1779 wrested it from its owners, but restored it at the peace in 1783, and it has remained since then in British possession.

GRENADE, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 4 m. S. from Riviere-Verdun, and 14 m. NW. from Toulouse, at the confluence of the Save and the Garonne. Pop. 3500. Lat. 43. 46. N. Long. 1. 19. E. The adjoining country produces wine and silk.—*Grenade*, tn. depart. Landes, prov. Guienne. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. S. from Mont-de-Marsan. Pop. 1600.

GRENADILLAS, or Granadines, a group of islands, W. Indies, situated between St. Vincent's and Grenada, and dependent on the latter. Mean Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 61. 45. W. They are 23 in number; the principal are Cariacow, and Isle Ronde. They are fertile, yielding cotton, indigo, coffee, sugar, &c. Pop. included with Grenada.

GRENCH, or The Grange, ham. and vil. England, member of the tn. and port of Hastings, locally in par. Gillingham, hund. Chatham and Gillingham, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 230. Pop. 134. Chatham (P. T. 30).

GRENDELBRUCH, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 21 m. SW. from Strasburg. Pop. 1220.

GRENDON, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £3116. Pop. 622. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £85.

GRENDON, or Grindon, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Tamworth div. co. Warwick. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £4320. Pop. 577. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

GRENDON, Bishop's, par. England, hund. Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1555. Pop. 229. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Hereford. Ann. val. £64.

GRENDON UNDERWOOD, par. England, hund. Ashendon, co. Bucks. Acres, 3670. Real prop. £2484. Pop. 379. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

GRENDON WARREN, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Pencombe, hund. Broxash, co. Hereford. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Hereford.

GRENNA, or Brahe Grenna, tn. Sweden, prov. Smaland; 11 m. NE. from Jonkioping. Lat. 58. 4. N. Long. 14. 40. E. Adjoining Lake Wetter.

GRENOBLE, city, France, capital of depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 113 leagues SE. from Paris, 110 leagues W. from Turin. Pop. 24,500. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 5. 45. E. Situated on the Isere, a short distance above its confluence with the Drave, and divided by the former into two parts, connected by two bridges, one of which is 120 feet high, and 140 feet span. The larger part of the city is on the left side of the river. It is the see of the suffragan bishop of Lyons: the head quarters of the seventh military division, and seat of the Cour Royale for the departments of the Upper Alps, Drome, and Isere. It is fortified, and commanded by an old fortress, called the Bastile. It contains many noble edifices, among others, the palace of the last constable of France, called Lesdiguères, now converted

into a town house. Here are a law school, royal college, and public library, having 55,000 vols., besides numerous valuable manuscripts. Grenoble is the centre of an active manufacture of gloves, and contains numerous tanneries and extensive distilleries; the commerce is facilitated by the navigation of the Isere. This city is very ancient; of Gallic origin. In the time of the Allobroges it was called Calaro, which name it retained under the Romans until Gratian changed it into Gratianopolis. It has been the see of a bishop since the fourth century, and has been the birthplace of several distinguished men, as Bayard, Condillac, Mably, Vaucanson, &c. Grenoble was the first city of importance that opened her gates to Napoleon, on his return to France from Elba, in March, 1815. The climate of Grenoble is variable; the air is impregnated with exhalations from the adjoining marshes.

GRENOUILLES, Les, a group of rocks, Caribbean sea; 40 m. SE. from Point Morand, in Jamaica. Lat. 17. 30. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

GRENVILLE, vil. British N. America, Nova Scotia; 62 m. SW. from Halifax.

GRENVILLE, Cape, Australia, New Holland, on the NE. coast. Lat. 11. 50. S. Long. 143. 5. E.

GRENVILLE, Point, cape, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 104. 0. W.

GRENVILLE'S CANAL, channel, N. Pacific ocean, W. coast of N. America, separating Pitt's Archipelago from New Cornwall.

GRENZHAUSEN, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 4 m. NE. from Coblentz.

GREOULS, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 7 m. NE. from Manosque: on the Verdun, having thermal mineral springs.

GRESFORD, tnshp. and par. Great Britain, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, and hund. Mold, co. Flint, N. Wales. Of par. real prop. £2278. Pop. 4849. Of tnshp. pop. 573. Wrexham (P. T. 179). On the riv. Alen, near its confluence with the Dee. Three fairs are annually held. Liv. a vic. in dioc. St. Asaph.

GRESHAM, par. England, hund. N. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1137. Pop. 362. Cromer (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

GRESILLE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Pop. 1100.

GRESSE, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 25 m. S. from Grenoble.

GRESSIE, or Gressec, tn. island Java, Eastern ocean, on the NE. coast. Lat. 7. 10. S. Long. 112. 48. E. There are here a Chinese temple, and two ancient buildings. Extensive salt works are established at this place, but the climate is unhealthy, and the tn., which was anciently the capital of a kingdom, is fallen into decay.

GRESSINGHALL, or Gressenhall, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £2917. Pop. 924. East Dereham (P. T. 100). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

GRESSINGHAM, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Lancaster, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2516. Pop. 177. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £93.

GRESTAIN, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 4 m. E. from Honfleur.

GRESTEN, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. NE. from Waidhoven: on the itle Erlof riv.

GRESTY, tnshp. England, par. Wybunbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres (with Shavington), 1270. Real prop. £1724. Pop. 320. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

GRETA BRIDGE, ham. England, par. Brignall, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. London, 242 m. It takes its name from a bridge here over the Greta. This riv. has its source in Stanmoor forest, and is tributary to the Tees, not far hence. Vestiges of a Roman camp are visible in this neighbourhood.

GRETHSIEHL, Grethe, or Greete, tn., N. Germany, prov. E. Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 11 m. NW. from Emden. Pop. 730.

GRETNA GREEN. See Graitney.

GRETSCHINA LUKA, tn. European Russia, gov. Saratov. Pop. 820, chiefly German Lutherans.

GRETTON, ham. and chap. England, par. Winchcombe, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div. co. Gloucester. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. dioc. Gloucester.

GRETTON, par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 4450. Real prop. £3679. Pop. 762. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

GREUSSEN, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 17 m. N. from Erfurt. Pop. 1620. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 10. 56. E. On the Helbe.

GREVELDINNS, Kapel, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1425.

GREVEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 9 m. N. from Munster. Pop. 3610. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 7. 37. E. On the riv. Ems.

GREVENBORCTH, or Grevenbroich, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine: 10 m. SW. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 920. Lat. 51. 8. N. Long. 6. 36. E.

GREVENICH, town, Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 6 m. NE. from Linnich.

GREVENSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 17 m. W. from Brilon.

GREVESMUHLEA, or Grevismuhlen, tn. N. Germany, du. of Mecklenberg-Schwerin; 15 m. W. from Wismar. Pop. 1340. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 11. 18. E.

GREWEILER, or Grehweiler, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Darmstadt; 8 m. N. from Kreutznach. On the Appel.

GREWELL, par. England, hund. Odiham, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 850. Real prop. £968. Pop. 287. Odiham (P. T. 40). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Winchester.

GREWELLTHORPE, tnshp. England, co. York, W. riding. Rippon (P. T. 217). Pop. 500.

GREY, or Upper League, league Switzerland, canton Grisons. It is divided into 8 jurisdictions, Pop. 30,000, and is one of three leagues into which the canton is distinguished: within this dist. the source of the Rhine is situated.

GREY, Cape, Australia, New S. Wales, on the W. shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria, forming the S. point of Caledon Bay; having a remarkable round hummock at its extremity. Lat. 13. 3. S. Long. 136. 40. E.

GREY, Point, cape, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 122. 56. W. It forms the S. point of an extensive sound in the Gulf of Georgia.

GREY'S FOREST, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Newton, Glendale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1664. Pop. 44. Wooler (P. T. 320).

GREYSTOCK, par. and tnshp. England,

Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. of tnshp. 4788. Pop. 337. Acres of par. 47,940. Pop. 2565. Penrith (P. T. 283). Liv. a rect. dioc. Carlisle. In 1383 this par. became a collegiate, with a master and six canons; their stalls still remain.

GREYTREE, hund. England, co. Hereford, containing 19 pars. Pop. 11,686. It is situated in the SE. extremity of the county, bounded on the W. by the riv. Wye, and bordering on Gloucestershire.

GREZ, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 12 m. SE. from Louvain. Pop. 1150.

GREZ. tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; 10 m. N. from Ferte Bernard.

GREZ EN BOUERE, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine.

GREZAC, tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne and Angoumois, near to Cozes (P. T.), and 10 m. NE. from Chateau-Gonthier. Pop. 1100.

GREZ DOIZEAU, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. Pop. 1130.

GREZZANO, tn. N. Italy, Veronese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 14 m. N. from Verona. In this district is a natural bridge of one arch, 50 feet in the span, and 115 feet high, connecting two opposite hills.

GRIASNUCHA, tn. European Russia, gov. Saratov, 50 m. SW. from Saratov; on the Medvjedica. The pop. are a colony of Germans.

GRIAZOWETZ, tn. European Russia, gov. Vologda; 20 m. SE. from Vologda. Lat. 58. 53. N. Long. 40. 25. E. It is the principal tn. of a circle.

GRIBTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Bubwith, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Willitoft), 1790. Real prop. £1874. Pop. 108. Howden (P. T. 180).

GRIENHEAD, cape, Scotland, island of Barra, one of the Hebrides, on the W. coast.

GRIESBACH, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 12 m. E. from Passau. Pop. 920. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 13. 37. E. It is the principal tn. in a circle, and remarkable for its fertility.—*Griesbach*, tn. prov. Lower Danube, Bavaria; 15 m. SW. from Passau.

GRIESHEIM, vil. Central Germany, princip. Starkenburg, du. Hesse Darmstadt; 6 m. SW. from Darmstadt.

GRIESKERRIE, island, N. Sea; one of the smaller Shetland isles. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 0. 56. W.

GRIESKIRCHEN, or GRIESENKIRCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 130 m. W. from Vienna. Lat. 48. 14. N. Long. 13. 54. E.

GRIESSEN, vil. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 16 m. SW. from Freyburg. Pop. 1250.

GRIFFEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia; 13 m. NE. from Clagenfurt.

GRIG, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 4 m. N. from Givers. Pop. 1130. Here are silk and hat manufactories.

GRIGNAN, tn. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphiny; 13 m. SE. from Montelimart. Pop. 1830. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 4. 55. E. Madame Sevigné died here in 1696, in the beautiful castle frequently mentioned in her letters. This castle was afterwards destroyed during the French revolution.

GRIGNO, tn. Austrian empire, circle Roveredo prov. Tyrol; 25 m. E. from Trent. Lat. 46. 2. N. Long. 11. 38. E. On the borders of the Venetian territory. Large quantities of silk are produced here.

GRIGNOLS, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 10 m. SE. from Bazas. Pop. 1420. Lat. 44. 24. N. Long. 0. 3. W.—*Grignols*, tn. depart. Dordogne, prov. of Guienne; 11 m. SW. from Perigueux. Pop. 1210.

GRIGORIBOL, tn. European Russia, gov. of Georgia; 40 m. SE. from Mosdok. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long. 44. 45. E.

GRIGUET BAY, Newfoundland, NE. extremity. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 55. 22. W.

GRILLON, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin. Pop. 1020.

GRIM, CAPE, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, on the NW. extremity. Lat. 40. 40. S. Long. 144. 46. E.

GRIMAUD, tn. France, depart. Var, prov. of Provence; 18 m. S. from Draguignan. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long 6. 32. E. On Grimaud Gulf, or the Bay of Topaz. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long. 6. 40. E.

GRIMBERGEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 7 m. N. from Brussels. Pop. 2820. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 4. 32. E.

GRIMBUSTERHOLM, island, Scotland, one of the Orkneys, off the tn. Stromness.

GRIMLEY, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2250. Real prop. £3802. Pop. 711. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £14.

GRIMLINGHAUSEN, vil. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1510.

GRIMM, or GRIMMEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 18 m. S. from Stralsund. Pop. 1530. Lat. 54. 8. N. Long. 13. 7. E.

GRIMMA, tn. Central Germany. Saxony; 16 m. SE. from Leipsic, and 40 m. NW. from Dresden. There are here a provincial school, and manufactories of linen and woollen cloths. Fuller's earth is raised here in large quantities. Pop. 3450. Lat. 51. 13. N. Long. 12. 42. E.

GRIMNESS, cape, Scotland, SE. coast of island S. Ronaldshay, one of the Orkneys. Lat. 58. 41. N. Long. 2. 47. W.

GRIMOLDBY, par. England, hund. Louth Eske, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1764. Pop. 310. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £117.

GRIMSARGH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Brockholes), 1830. Real prop. £2501. Pop. 310. Preston (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £112.

GRIMSAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, par. N. Uist, shire of Inverness; 2 m. long. At low water a neck of land, by which it is connected with the mainland, is laid bare. Great quantities of kelp are made on the coast.

GRIMSBY, tn. N. America, U. S., Fauquier co., Virginia; 16 m. NE. from Richmond.

GRIMSBY, GREAT, tn. England, consisting of the pars. of St. James and St. Mary, locally in the wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £5825. Pop. 4225. London, 165 m. Two fairs are annually held here. It is a borough having a separate jurisdiction, sends one member to parliament (formerly two), and is locally governed by a mayor, recorder, 11 aldermen, a high steward,

12 common councilmen, 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 2 chamberlains, &c. The mayor, with two of the aldermen, who are annually chosen justices of the peace, hold one court, and the bailiffs another weekly. It enjoys a trade with the Baltic, and with the riv. Humber in coals and salt. In this par. are the "blow-wells," the waters of which rise to the surface, but never overflow. The livs. are 2 vics. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £104. It is one of the most ancient boroughs in the kingdom, and was a mayoralty in the reign of king John, when a charter was granted for fairs and markets. It sent two members to parliament from the reign of Edward I. to the passing of the Reform Bill. The tn. formerly possessed a more extensive trade than at present, but its harbour became choked. This misfortune has been in some measure remedied by the construction of a dock. Dr. John Whitgift, archbishop of Canterbury, was born here in 1530.

GRIMSBY, Little, par. England, wapentake Ludborough, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 950. Pop. 52. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £79.

GRIMSEL, mount, Switzerland, between the canton of Bern, and the Upper Valais. It is a branch of the Alps; greatest altitude 8575 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 8. 19. E. It is traversed by a steep and difficult road leading from Valais to Italy, and here is an hospitium maintained by the gov. of Bern for the accommodation of travellers. The riv. Aar rises in this region, in which also is a mine of crystal.

GRIMSHOE, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 69,340. Containing 16 pars. Pop. 6380.

GRIMSKIAR, fortress, Sweden, prov. Smaland, between Œland and Colmar.

GRIMSTEAD, East, chap. England, par. W. Dean, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres (with Dean), 2780. Real prop. £940. Pop. 122. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Salisbury.

GRIMSTEAD, West, par. England, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1918. Pop. 186. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

GRIMSTON, par. England, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1483. Pop. 185. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £35.

GRIMSTON, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £3193. Pop. 1060. Castle-Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

GRIMSTON, tnshp. England, par. Dunnington, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 810. Real prop. £524. Pop. 70. York (P. T. 196).

GRIMSTON, tnshp. England, par. Gilling, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 930. Real prop. £340. Pop. 68. Helmsley (P. T. 222).

GRIMSTON, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-Wharfe, wapentake Barkstone Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1457. Pop. 63. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

GRIMSTONE, North, par. England, part in the liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1319. Pop. 158. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

GRIMSTONE, tything, England, par. Stratton, hund. George, Dorchester div., co. Dorset, Dorchester (P. T. 119).

GRIMSWORTH, hund. England, co. Hereford. Acres, 40,740. Pars. 23. Pop. 6960. Situated in the centre of the county, and bounded on the S. and W. by the riv. Wye.

GRIMTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Gwendale, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div., co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 480. Pop. 19. Pocklington (P. T. 212).

GRINADIL, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides off the E. coast of Benbecula.

GRINDAL POINT, cape, British N. America, Prince of Wales's Archipelago; E. coast, projecting into the Duke of Clarence's strait. Lat. 55. 29. N. Long. 131. 54. W.

GRINDAL POINT, cape, Australia, New Holland, projecting into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Lat. 13. 17. S. Long. 136. 7. E.

GRINDALL, tnshp. and chap. England. par. Bridlington, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £898. Pop. 121. Bridlington (P. T. 206). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £95.

GRINDELWALD, vil. Switzerland, canton Bern; 4 m. SE. from Thun. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 8. 1. E. It stands in the valley of Grindelwald, at the base of the most celebrated glaciers in Switzerland.

GRINDLETON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Mitton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3760. Real prop. £4906. Pop. 1103. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £95.

GRINDLEY. See Tushingham.

GRINDLOW, tnshp. England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £405. Pop. 87. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

GRINDON, tnshp. England, par. Norham, hund. Norhamshire, co. Durham. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £2100. Pop. 162. Wooler (P. T. 320). There is a charitable endowment here, left to the poor by an unknown individual in 1787.

GRINDON, tnshp. and par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div., co. Durham. Acres of tnshp. 2880. Real prop. £3240. Pop. 209. Acres of par. 3906. Pop. 384. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a vic. dioc. Durham.

GRINDON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres of par. 3240. Real prop. £1624. Pop. 239. Real prop. of tnshp. £2374. Pop. 192. Leeke (P. T. 154). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

GRINGLEY-ON-THE-HILL, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, North Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 4280. Real prop. £2613. Pop. 737. Bawtry (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £140. In this vicinity are the remains of Saxon or Danish entrenchments.

GRINNAN, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, off the W. coast of Lewis Island. Lat. 58. 3. N. Long. 7. 3. W.

GRINNENGEN, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich; 13 m. SE. from Zurich.

GRINOE. See Greenaæ.

GRINSDALE, or Greensdale, par. England, ward and co. Cumberland. Acres, 890. Real prop. £825. Pop. 135. Carlisle (P. T. 301): on the riv. Eden. The Carlisle canal crosses this par. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £120. This par. is intersected by the site of the

old Roman wall, and near it are two large square entrenchments.

GRINSHILL, par. England, liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1586. Pop. 203. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £62.

GRINSTEAD, East. See East Grinstead.

GRINSTEAD, West, hund. England, co. Sussex. Acres, 17,960. Pars. 4. Pop. 3180.

GRINSTEAD, West, par. England, hund. West Grinstead, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 6111. Real prop. £4228. Pop. 1292. Horsham (P. T. 36). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chichester.

GRINSTHORPE, ham. England, par. Edenham, wapentake Bettisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Corby (P. T. 105). Here is the seat of Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, built originally by Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and in which he entertained king Henry VIII.

GRINSTON-IN-SWALE-DALE, par. England, wapentakes Hang West and Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 49,810. Real prop. £1649. Pop. 4854. Richmond (P. T. 233): on the riv. Swale, and extending to the borders of Westmoreland. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester. Fairs were formerly held here, but have been transferred to Reeth.

GRISIGNOGNA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Istria; 10 m. E. from Capo d'Istria. Lat. 45. 23. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

GRISKAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, par. Barry, shire of Inverness; at the entrance of the roadstead Ottirvore. Uninhabited.

GRISNEZ, Cape, France, depart. Straits of Calais, prov. Artois; between Boulogne and Calais. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 1. 34. E.

GRISON, island, W. Indies; one of the smaller Grenadillas, situated between the islands Diamond and Cariacou.

GRISONS, The (Graubundten + Upper Rhætia), canton Switzerland; bounded on the N. by Glarus, St. Gall, and Vorarlberg, E. by the Tyrol, S. by Valteline, Milan, and the canton Ticino, and W. by Uri. Area, 3000 sq. m. Pop. 75,000. It is divided into five great valleys: 1. The valley of the Posterior Rhine, which includes the Rheinwald and the valleys of the Schamser, the Via Mala and the Domlesch. The last named is formed by the Posterior Rhine, is the mildest district in the Grisons, and contains 22 villages, in which the Romanish language, a mixture of Latin, German, and Italian, is spoken. The Schamser valley contains nine vils., and is about 7 m. long: between this and the Rheinwald is the *Via Mala*, formed by the Posterior Rhine. In this valley and in the Rheinwald the winters last nine months. The 2nd valley is that of the Anterior Rhine, which extends from the western frontier and the St. Gothard, to Coire and Luciensteig. Here are situated the old Benedictine Abbey Dissentis, whose literary treasures and buildings were destroyed by the French in 1799, and Ilantz (the town), the old Coire, where Roman antiquities and coins are continually found. 3. The valley of Engadine, or of the Upper Inn, which stretches from SW. to NE., and contains no important towns, but regions of incomparable beauty, and scenery the most romantic and picturesque. The 4th valley is formed by the Albula riv. The 5th is that of the Prettigau, situated in the Northern frontier, in the neighbourhood of the Vorarlberg. Mayenfield is the principal town. This canton is the largest of the confederacy, and has belonged to that body since 1788; it includes the Grison Alps, which rise 11,000 feet above the level of the sea. The line of perpetual snow varies in height from 8200 ft. to 8400 feet. They contain 241 glaciers and 59 great waterfalls. The Inn and the Rhine have their sources here. The lowest point of the populous valley Engadine, at Martinsbruck, is 3234 feet above the level of the sea, and the highest village stands on an elevation of 5600 feet; the variation of the climate of the Grisons is, in consequence, very striking. The people of the Grisons are divided into three Leagues, (in German Bunde, hence the German name of the canton, Graubundten): the League of God's house, the cap. of which is Coire; the Gray League, with Ilantz; and the League of the ten jurisdictions, of which Davos is considered the principal place. In these three places 63 deputies of the Leagues assemble annually in September, under three heads, to deliberate on the affairs of the canton, and decide finally in legal cases. The canton sends 1000 men to the army of the confederacy. About two-thirds of the inhabitants profess the Helvetic Protestant religion. About 10,000 of the inhabitants speak an Italian dialect—these are in Engadine; about 28,000 speak the Swiss dialect of the German; and more than 36,000, residing chiefly near the sources of the Rhine, speak the Romanish or Ladin. This latter language is a relic of the Romana rustica. The exports (chiefly to Milan) are cattle, cheese, coals, and rare minerals, for which grain, salt, linen, and cloth are received in return. Two difficult roads lead through this canton to Italy, one over the Splugen, and the other over the St. Bernard mountain; the latter was effected by the French in 1797, and the former was passed by them in 1800. The Grisons were formerly independent, until subdued by the Romans and subsequently by the Goths and Franks. Their country was finally annexed to Germany, and remained in its possession until the 15th century, when the Grisons asserted their independence, and formed themselves into a confederacy known by the name of the Leagues. These, though united for common defence, were independent of each other, and, although in alliance with several of the Swiss cantons, formed no part of that republic, but were considered a separate state. In 1798 the Grisons were converted into a Swiss canton, and continue so.

GRISSEE. See Gressee.

GRISSOLLES, tn. France, depart. Tarn and Garonne, prov. Guienne; 16 m. SE. from Castel Sarazin: on the Garonne. Pop. 2310.

GRISTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Filey, wapentake Pickering Lythe, E. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 910. Pop. 217. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

GRISTON, par. England, hund. Wayland, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £242. Pop. 208. Walton (P. T. 91). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Norwich.

GRITA, La, tn. S. America, dist. Pampluna, intendancy Boyaca, repub. Colombia; situated between Pampluna and Merida; 50 m. SW. from the latter. Lat. 7. 45. N. Long. 71. 35. W.—*Grita*, riv. has its source in dist. Caraccas, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia; takes a SW. course, and is tributary to the Zulia. Lat. 8. 20. N. Long. 71. 50. W.

GRITTENHAM, tything, England, par. Brink-

worth, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Pop. 148. Wootton Basset (P. T. 90).

GRITTLETON, par. England, hund. N. Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £3444. Pop. 438. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury. Many fossils have been found here, particularly of small fish.

GRIWHEE, tn. W. Africa, cap. of country of Whidah, Guinea; situated 4 m. from the coast. Pop. 8350. Lat. 6. 32. N. Long. 1. 18. E. Subject to Dahomey, and governed by a resident viceroy from that state. The British formerly had a factory here, but have abandoned it. During the prevalence of the slave trade immense numbers were annually exported from this place.

GRIXALVA, riv. N. America, has its source in Chiapa, repub. Mexico, and discharges itself into the Gulf of Mexico, Lat. 18. 33. N. Long. 95. 2. W.

GROAI. See GARRAWAY.

GROAIS, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 53. 28. W.

GROAY, island, Scotland, par. Harris, sh. of Inverness. It is one of the Hebrides, and lies in Harris Sound.

GROBINEN, tn. European Russia, gov. Courland; 30 m. S. from Goldingen. Lat. 56. 35. N. Long. 21. 8. E.

GROBNIG, vil. Prussia, circle Leobschutz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1220.

GRODEK, tn. Austrian empire, circle Zaleszczyki, prov. Galicia; 35 m. W. from Kaminiec. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 26. 0. E. On the Dniester.—*Grodek*, tn. prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 30 m. SW. from Lemberg.

GRODEK, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 50 m. W. from Kaminiec: on the Smotryca.—*Grodek*, tn. prov. Poland; 42 m. SW. from Bielsk, on the Bog.—*Grodek*, tn. gov. Grodno, prov. Lithuania, SE. from Bialystock.

GRODNO (anc. Slonin), province, European Russia, bounded on the N. by Wilna, E. by Minsk, S. by Volhynia, and W. by Poland. Area, 11,200 sq. m. Pop. 610,000. It is divided into 8 circles. It is in general fertile, but badly cultivated; corn and cattle are its only exports. It possesses but little commerce, and this is carried on by Jews. Mean Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

GRODNO, city, European Russia, capital of prov. Grodno; 145 m. NE. from Warsaw, on the right bank of the Niemen. Pop. about 4500, of whom 1200 are Jews; the remainder are either members of the Greek church or Roman Catholics. The tn. consists of houses once the residence of nobles, now fallen into decay, and of wooden huts exhibiting the appearance of neglect and ruin. The ancient royal palace is still standing. This city is the seat of an academy, and possesses some manufactures of silk, linen, and fire-arms. Grodno was formerly one of the principal cities of Poland; in 1673 the Polish diet resolved that its sittings should be held every third year in this city. At the meeting in 1793 the diet was compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to consent to the second partition of Poland. Here Stanislaus found a retreat in 1795, and here in the same year he formally resigned his crown. After his resignation this city was made the capital, first of the prov. of Lithuania, afterwards of Slonin, and finally of Grodno. Lat. 53. 40. N. Long. 23. 58. E.

GRODRIZK, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 20 m. SW. from Warsaw.

GROENEBERG, dist. S. Africa, settlement Cape of Good Hope, at the base of the Nieuweldt mountains. It is limited, but fertile. Lat 33. 40. S. Long. 19. 3. E.

GROHNDE, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenberg, kingd. Hanover; 10 m. S. from Hameln. Pop. 740. On the Weser. A monument in the vicinity commemorates a battle fought here in 1421. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 9. 24. E.

GROINARD, island, Scotland, sh. Ross, off the W. coast.

GROITSCH, tn. Central Germany, Saxony; 14 m. S. from Leipsic. Pop. 1230. On the Elster. Lat. 51. 10. N. Long. 12. 18. E.

GROJEC, tn. European Russia, palat. Masovia, prov. Poland.

GROLL, or GROVENLOO, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 20 m. E. from Zutphen. Pop. 2100. On the Slink. All merchandise passing through this tn. into Germany pays a duty here. It is strongly fortified. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 6. 37. E.

GROLLE, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 25 m. SW. from Angouleme.

GROMITZ, or GROMNIZ, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 13 m. SE. from Oldenburg. Pop. 840. On the gulf of Lubeck. Lat. 54. 11. N. Long. 11. 4. E.

GRONAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 23 m. NW. from Munster. Lat. 52. 11. N. Long. 7. 2. E.

GRONAU, tn. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 10 m. SW. from Hildesheim. Pop. 1620. On the Leine. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 9. 45. E.

GRONDINES, tn. British N. America, Lower Canada, on the St. Lawrence. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 71. 56. W.

GRONDRE, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Kill-y-maen-llwyd, hund. Dungleddy, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £80. Pop. 23. Haverford West (P. T. 251). It is the smallest and least populous tnshp. in the county.

GRONEY, riv. Great Britain, S. Wales, tributary to the Usk.

GRONINGEN, prov. Holland, bounded on the N. by the German Ocean, E. by E. Friesland, W. by Friesland, and S. by Drenthe; situated between Lat. 52. 50. and 53. 2. N., and Long. 6. 10. and 7. 13. E. Area, 780 sq. m. Pop. 144,000. It forms the NE. extremity of the kingdom, and is divided into two parts, called Groningen and Omelands. Principal tn. Groningen. It is mostly level, protected against the encroachments of the sea by dikes, and intersected by numerous canals. In the SE. are vast plains called the morasses of Bourtange. Here are many lakes, of which the Zuidlaader, the Schild, and the Foxholster are the chief. The climate is damp. Most of the inhabitants profess Calvinism. Large herds of cattle are raised here. In 1810 this dist. was made a French province, under the title of the Western Ems, but was restored to the Netherlands in 1814, and now belongs to the kingd. of Holland.

GRONINGEN, city, Holland, capital prov. Groningen; 80 m. W. from Bremen, and 100 m. NE. from Amsterdam: on the rivs. Hunse and Fivel. Pop. 28,000. It is large, rich, strong, populous, and adorned with many buildings, public and private; it is in figure nearly round, encompassed with ramparts, wide ditches, and defended by bastions and other fortifications. Its port is commodious; ships enter it with ease by means of a canal, whose sides are faced with large stones for about 9 m. from the sea. Here

are 12 churches, an university founded in 1614, and endowed with the revenues of several monasteries. It consists of five faculties, and has a good library. Here are also academies for drawing, navigation, and agriculture, an institution for the deaf and dumb, and societies of lawyers and physicians. This tn. is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient fortress of Tacitus, Corbulonis monumentum. Lat. 53. 14. N. Long. 6. 34. E.

GRONINGEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 7 m. NE. from Halberstadt. Pop. 2340. On the Bode. It was formerly the residence of a bishop, and still contains a good church. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 11. 11. E.

GRONINGEN, or MARK GRONINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 35 m. E. from Rastadt. Pop. 2350.—*Groningen*, tn. Wirtemberg; 4 m. N. from Crailsheim.

GRONINGEN, OBER, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 5 m. NE. from Schleuschingen. Pop. 975.

GRONNA, or GROUM, tn. N. Germany; 15 m. SW. from Hildesheim: on the Lein.

GRONSFELD, tn. Belgium, prov. Limberg; 5 m. SE. from Maestricht.

GRONSKAR, lighthouse, Baltic sea, off the coast of Sweden, E. from Stockholm. Lat. 59. 13. N. Long. 19. 3. E.

GRONVILLE, bay, France, an indenture of depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy, within La Hogue Point, S. from cape Barfleur.

GROOBY, ham. England, par. Ratby, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Pop. 335. Leicester (P. T. 96). It was anciently a mkt.-tn. and gave title of baron to the earls of Stamford.

GROOMBRIDGE, chap. England, par. Speldhurst, lathe of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent. Tunbridge Wells (F. T. 36). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Rochester.

GROOMSPORT, vil. Ireland, par. Bangor, bar. Ardes, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 408. Bangor (P. T. 114). Situated upon a small bay on the S. side of Belfast Lough. It was in this bay that duke Schomberg cast anchor, on the 13th of Aug. 1689, bringing with him 10,000 men to sustain the cause of William III. in Ireland.

GROOTE, island, Australia, gulf of Carpentaria, off the N. coast of New Holland, about 60 m. long from N. to S. It is barren and unproductive, the soil being stony and sandy. The hills, inland, are covered with woods. Lat. 14. 0. S. Long. 136. 30. E.

GROOTEBROCK, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1220.

GROOTZUNDERT, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 11 m. SW. from Breda. Pop. 2930.

GROPZIG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt, Saxony; 28 m. NW. from Leipsic. Pop. 1230. On the Fuhne. Lat. 51. 41. N. Long. 11. 56. E.

GROS, CAPE, France, depart. Var, prov. Provence, projecting into the Mediterranean Sea, S. from Antibes.

GROS, island, N. America. U. S., territory Michigan, in Detroit riv. near its embouchure into Lake Erie. Lat. 14. 9. N. Long. 61. 3. W.

GROSBEEREN, vil. Prussia, electorate Brandenburg; 16 m. from Berlin.

GROSLEY CHURCH. See CHURCH-GRESLEY.

GROSMONT or GRYSMONT, vil. and par. England, hund. Skenfreth, upper div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 5810. Real prop. £4421. Pop. 690. Abergavenny (P. T. 146). The vil. is governed locally by a mayor and burgesses. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £74. Here are the remains of an ancient castle belonging to the dukes of Beaufort, who take title of viscount from this place. The vil. was formerly a mkt.-tn.

GROSMONT, or GRANDIMONT-IN-ESK-DALE, ham. England, par. Egton, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Whitby (P. T. 236). Here was formerly an abbey founded in the reign of king John, as a cell to that of Gramont, in France.

GROSO, CAPE, promontory, Spain, prov. Catalonia. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 1. 25. E.

GROSO, CAPE, island Majorca, on the N. coast. Lat. 40. 6. N. Long. 3. 53. E.—*Groso, Cape*, island Minorca, on the E. coast. Lat. 4. 18. N. Long. 39. 56. E.

GROSO, CAPE, island Majorca, on the S. coast. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

GROSSA. See ISOLA GROSSA.

GROSS-ALMERODE, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel; 20 m. SE. from Cassel. Pop. 1610.

GROSS-ALSLEBEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Dessau, kingd. Saxony. Pop. 1000. On the confines of Magdeburg and Halberstadt.

GROSS-ARL, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Salzburg. Copper and sulphur are obtained here.

GROSS-ASPACH, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick Backnaug, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1230.

GROSS-AUHEIM, vil. Central Germany, prov. Starkenberg, duchy Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 1310.

GROSS-BARTLOFF, vil. Prussia, gov. Erfurt, prov. Saxony. Pop. 1010.

GROSS-BOTWAR, tn. S. Germany, bailiwic Marbach, kingd. Wirtemberg; 20 m. N. from Stutgard. Pop. 2370.

GROSS-BÜKORO, tn. Prussia, gov. Frankfort. Pop. 1110. On the Oder.

GROSS-CARBEN, vil. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Darmstadt; 11 m. NE. from Frankfort: on the Nidda.

GROSS-EURICH, tn. Prussia; 20 m. NW. from Erfurt: on the riv. Helbe.

GROSSEN BUSECK, vil. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Darmstadt; 5 m. NE. from Gnessen. Pop. 1220.

GROSSENHAYN, or HAYN, tn. Central Germany, circle Meissin, kingd. Saxony; 18 m. NW. from Dresden: on the Roder. Pop. 3650. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 13. 30. E. There are here manufactures of printed cottons and woollen stuffs; the latter are dyed to great perfection. The art of dyeing Saxon-blue and green was first discovered here in 1744. Woad is grown here, but was cultivated much more extensively before the discovery of the use of indigo. There is a Latin school here, of which Hedericus, the compiler of the celebrated Greek Lexicon, was master.

GROSSENRITH, vil. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Cassel; 6 m. from Cassel.

GROSSES-HAF. See HAFF.

GROSSETTO, tn. N. Italy, grand duchy of Tuscany; 65 m. S. from Florence. Pop. 2250. Lat. 42. 45. N. Long. 11. 4. E. It is a bishop's see.

GROSSO, MONTE, tn. S. Italy, prov. Bari, kingd. Naples; 7 m. NE. from Piombino.

GROSSWIG, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 4 m. SE. from Torgau. Frederick II. of Prussia ob-

tained a victory here in 1760 over General Daun. This conflict is called the battle of Torgau.

GROTH, St., tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 70 m. SE. from Vienna: on the N. side of the riv. Raab. Lat. 46. 54. N. Long. 17. 6. E.

GROTKAU, tn. Prussia, princip. Neisse, prov. Silesia; 30 m. SE. from Breslau. Pop. 1710. Yarn is the only article of commerce. Adjoining the tn. is a free forest, where the inhabitants cut wood without restraint.

GROTON, par. England, hund. Babergh, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 577. Boxford (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GROTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caledonia, Vermont; 10 m. SW. from Danville, and 20 m. E. from Montpelier. Pop. 836.—*Groton*, tnshp. co. Tompkins, New York.—*Groton*, tn. co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 9 m. W. from Plymouth. Pop. 689.—*Groton*, tn. co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 10 m. S. from Amherst, and 34 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1925. There is an academy here, and the tn. enjoys considerable trade.—*Groton*, tn. co. New London, Connecticut, on the E. side of the Thames, opposite New London. Pop. 4750. Fort Griswold, which defends the harbour of New London, stands in this tn.

GROTTA, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 8 m. NW. from Cremona: on the Adda.—*Grotta*, tn. marquisate Ancona, States of the Church. Pop. 850.

GROTTA MINARDA, tn. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples; 4 m. S. from Ariano. Pop. 2360.

GROTTA ROSSA, tn. N. Italy, legation Viterbo, States of the Church; adjoining the Tiber.

GROTTAGLIA, tn. S. Italy, Terra d'Otranto, kingd. Naples; 20 m. E. from Otranto.—*Grottaglia*, tn. Terra d'Otranto; 10 m. E. from Tarento.

GROTTAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia: 6 m. SE. from Zittau. Pop. 1130.

GROTZINGEN, tn. S. Germany, duchy of Baden. Pop. 1710.

GROUDIS, island, France, opposite L'Orient, off the SW. coast of prov. Brittany. It is divided into 2 pars. Pop. 2950. Chiefly employed in fishing. Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 3. 27. W.

GROUPS, The, 2 collections of islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 18. 10. S. Long. 142. 40. W. Extending from NW. to SE. about 30 m. The two largest are surrounded by many smaller ones, and separated from each other by a channel half a mile broad. They are clothed with cocoa-nut trees, and inhabited by Indians.

GROUPUS, tn. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, Brazil. Lat. 26. 24. S. Long. 50. 0. W. The climate is healthy, the adjoining country fruitful, and abounding with all kinds of delicious fruits.

GROUW, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 9 m. S. from Leeuwarden. Pop. 1530. Lat. 53. 6. N. Long. 5. 50. E.

GROVE, tn. W. Africa, Grain coast, Upper Guinea; at its southern extremity.

GROVE, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 210. Real prop. £791. Pop. 21. Leighton-Buzzard (P. T. 41). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £41.

GROVE, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1074. Pop. 121. East Retford (P. T. 145). Near the line of the ancient Roman road. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. A moat here, on Castle Hill, is said to have been occupied by the Romans, but was originally a British work.

GROVE POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., projecting into Chesapeak Bay, at the embouchure of the Sassafras riv.

GROVEHILL, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, N. Carolina; 75 m. NE. from Raleigh.

GROVELAND, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Livingston, New York; 30 m. SW. from Canandaigua: on the Genessee riv. Pop. 1300.

GROVENING, ham. England, par. Alveston, hund. Langley and Swineshead, co. Gloucester. Thornbury (P. T. 120). In this hamlet is a large circular encampment with double ramparts and ditches, and near it an immense tumulus, in which several stone coffins containing human bones were found in 1670.

GROWA, vil. W. Africa, Ivory coast, Upper Guinea; 24 m. NE. from Cape Palmas. Lat. 4. 27. N. Long. 7. 10. W.

GROZINGEN, vil. S. Germany, duchy Baden; 7 m. E. from Carlsruhe: on the Pfinz. Pop. 1710. —*Grozingen*, vil. kingd. of Wirtemburg; 12 m. NE. from Tubingen.

GRUB, jurisdiction, Switzerland, canton Grisons. Pop. 6150. One of eight into which the canton is divided. (See Grisons.)

GRUBE, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 13 m. NE. from Cismar, adjoining Lake Binn. Lat. 54. 15. N. Long. 11. 9. E.

GRUBINHAGEN, princip. N. Germany, prov. Gottingen, kingd. Hanover: on the E. side of the riv. Leine. Pop. 61,150. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 10. 20. E. It is divided into the Hartz and Landschaft, produces in some parts good flax and pasturage, but consists chiefly of mountains which abound with minerals of much value.

GRUCHET, St. Simon, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 4 m. from Balbec.

GRUEL, vil. S. Germany, princip. Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Pop. 1160.

GRUGAG, riv. Scotland, par. Eddarton, sh. Ross, on which there is a cataract 300 feet in height.

GRUGLIASO, tn. N. Italy, dist. Turin, Sardinian state of Piedmont. Pop. 2975. Lat. 45. 37. N. Long. 7. 55. E.

GRUMBACH, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 38 m. SE. from Treves.

GRUMBACH, Unter, vil. S. Germany, du. of Baden; 4 m. SW. from Bruchsal. Pop. 1110.

GRUMBALD'S ASH, hund. England, co. of Gloucester, lower div. Acres, 16,310. Pars. 10. Pop. 3809. Of upper, acres, 24,360. Pars. 10. Pop. 5927.

GRUMBERG, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Olmutz, prov. Moravia; 7 m. N. from Hohenstadt. Pop. 1030.

GRUMO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Bari, kingd. Naples; —*Grumo*, tn. kingd. of Naples; 4 m. from Naples. Pop. 4000.

GRUNA, island, Scotland, one of the Shetlands, par. Fetlar, shires of Orkney and Shetland. It is uninhabited.

GRUNA, vil. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony, adjoining Chemnitz. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 13. 18. E.

GRUNAU, tn. Denmark, duchy Lauenburgh; 20 m. NE. from Mollen: on the Wackenitz.

GRUNAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia, adjoining Herschberg. Pop. 1920. Here are linen manufactories and bleach greens.

GRUNAU, tn. Austrian empire, dist. of the Traun, prov. Upper Austria; near the riv. Alb.

GRUNBERG, tn. Prussia, princip. Glogau;

18 m. N. from Sagau. Pop. 8250. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 15. 30. E. It is the chief place of a dist. Manufacture, cloth. Abundance of wine is produced in the vicinity.

GRUNBERG, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt; 11 m. E. from Giessen. Pop. 2210. Lat. 50. 35. N. Long. 8. 56. E. The French defeated a party of the allies here in 1761.

GRUND, Upper and Lower, 2 vils. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia, on the confines of Lusatia.

GRUNDE, tn. N. Germany, Hartz forest, kingd. of Hanover; 5 m. W. from Clausthal. Here are valuable iron mines

GRUNDEL, lake, Austrian empire, prov. Styria. Ottocar VI., duke of Styria, fixed his residence on its banks, induced by the beauty of the scenery and salubrity of the climate.

GRUNDISBURGH, par. England, hund. Carlford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2844. Pop. 835. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Suffolk.

GRUNDLBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. N. from Nuremberg. Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 11. 5. E.

GRUNE-HERBERGE, harbour, Spitzbergen, on the N. coast.

GRUNENTHAL, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. of Saxony, on the Flohe. Here are extensive smelting works.

GRUNHAYN, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 16 m. S. from Chemnitz. Pop. 986.

GRUNIE, island, Scotland, one of the Shetlands, S. from Unst.

GRUNINGEN, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich. Pop. 1410. Lat. 47. 16. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

GRUNPUKEL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 5 m. from Rottenmann.

GRUNSFELD, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 7 m. NW. from Mergentheim. Pop. 1420. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

GRUNSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. NW. from Spire. Pop. 2410. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 8. 9. E.

GRUONBACH, tn. S. Germany, upper bail. Schorndorf, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1310.

GRUPELLO, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 8 m. W. from Pavia.

GRUSS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Tyrol, on Mount Brenner, adjoining Innspruck.

GRUSSAN, bay, France, depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc. Lat. 43. 4. N. Long. 3. 10. E.

GRUYERES, tn. Switzerland, canton Friburg; 16 m. S. from Friburg. Pop. 1910. Lat. 6. 51. N. Long. 46. 34. E. The adjacent country affords good pasturage, and is famous for its cheese.

GRWYNEY, or Groyne Vawr, ham. Great Britain, hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £100. Pop. 21. Hay (P. T. 156). On the riv. Grwyney.

GRWYNEY, or Groyne Vychan, ham. Great Britain, par. and hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £473. Pop. 108. Hay (P. T. 156). On the Grwyney riv.

GRYBOW, tn. Austrian empire, circle Sandec, prov. Galicia; 35 m. SE. from Bochnia. Lat. 49. 36. N. Long. 21. 0. E.

GRYFE, riv. Scotland, shire of Renfrew; has its source in the par. Kilmalcolm, traverses the S. part of Greenock par., and after a rapid course becomes tributary to the Black Cart adjoining the tn. Paisley.

GRYS, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio; discharging itself into Lake Erie, Lat. 41. 46. N. Long. 82. 4. W.

GRYSON. See Grayson.

GRZYMALOW, tn. Austrian empire, circle Tarnopol, prov. Galicia.

GSHAT, tn. European Russia, gov. Smolensko, on a riv. of the same name. Pop. 2610. It is a depôt for goods brought from the Ukraine, which are here put into boats and conveyed to St. Petersburgh.

GUABA, 2 rivs. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; both insignificant.

GUABIARE, riv. S. America, has its source in the mntns. of Santa Fé, traverses the plains of San Juan, and becomes tributary to the riv. Oronooco in dist. Nueva Guyana, intendancy Oronooco, repub. Colombia, Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 68. 14. W.

GUACARA, tn. S. America, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia; 13 m. from Valencia. Pop. 2410. Lat. 10. 15. N. Long. 68. 4. W.

GUACASMA, cape, S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, W. coast. Lat. 2. 30. N. Long. 78. 20. W.

GUACATERA, tn. S. America, prov. Tucuman, repub. La Plata; 73 m. N. from Jujuy: on the road from Potosi to Buenos Ayres.

GUACHE, riv. S. America, intendancy Oronooco, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Portugueza.

GUACHIPE, riv. S. America, intendancy Tucuman, repub. La Plata, tributary to the Rio Salado.

GUACHI-YACU, riv. S. America, depart. Mainas, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Morona from the W. Lat. 3. 40. S. Long. 76. 55. W.

GUACHO, or Huaco, port, S. America, coast of Peru, having the island San Martin on the N. and Callao on the S. Lat. 11. 15. S. Long. 77. 30. W.

GUADAFUI. See Guardafui, Cape.

GUADAGNUOLO, tn. N. Italy, Campagna di Roma, States of the Church; 7 m. N. from Palestrina.

GUADALAVIAR (anc. Durias), riv. Spain, has its source on the frontiers of Arragon, and discharges itself into the gulf of Valencia, Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 1. 5. W.

GUADALAXARA, or Xalusco, intendancy, N. America, repub. Mexico, bounded on the N. by Sonara and Durango, on the E. by Zacatecas and Guanaxuato, on the S. by Valladolid, and on the W. by the Pacific ocean; 350 m. long and 300 m. broad. Area, 9612 square leagues. Mean Lat. 22. 0. N. Long. 103. 0. N. It contains 2 cities, 6 tns., and 322 vils. Pop. about 650,000. Of its valuable mines the principal are at Bolanos, Arientos de Oburra, Hostiotipaquillo, Copala, and Guichichila. It is traversed from E. to W. by the Rio de Santiago. All the E. part is table land, and enjoys an agreeable climate. The maritime districts are covered with forests, affording excellent timber for ship building, but the air is very hot and unwholesome.

GUADALAXARA, city, N. America, intendancy Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico; 240 m. NW. from Mexico: on the Santiago riv. It is a bishop's see, is situated in a delightful fertile plain, is regular and handsome, containing 8 squares, a magnificent cathedral, 2 colleges, numerous convents, and a manufactory of segars. The streets are unpaved, the houses only one story high, and the carriages are drawn by unshod mules. Pop.

20,000, composed of Spaniards by descent, mulattos, and mestizoes. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 103. 0. W.

GUADALAXARA, prov. Spain, kingd. New Castile, of which it forms the NW. part. Area, 1250 square m. Pop. 125,000. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 2. 30. W. It is divided into 3 partidas and 3 tierras. Is an elevated plain intersected by mountains, and watered by the Tagus; in general unfertile and destitute of trees, but yielding corn, fruits, saffron, and olives, and sustaining numerous flocks of sheep. Guadalaxara, the capital, is situated 60 m. NE. from Madrid. In a plain near the Henares it has a large manufactory of cloth for government. Here are the palace of the duke del Infantado and a cathedral. Pop. 13,150. Lat. 40. 38. N. Long. 3. 11. W.

GUADALAXARA DE BUJA, riv. S. America, depart. Popayan, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia; 40 m. NE. from Popayan. Lat. 2. 56. N. Long. 76. 3. W.

GUADALBON, riv. Spain, prov. Jaen; has its source in Sierra Nevada, and is tributary to the Guadalquiver at Mengibar.

GUADALCANAL, tn. Spain, prov. Estremadura: 43 m. N. from Seville. Pop. 1120. Lat. 37. 57. N. Long. 5. 35. W. There is a valuable silver mine adjacent.

GUADALCANAR, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of Solomon's Archipelago. Lat. 8. 30. S. Long. 160. 30. E. The lands along the coast are low, but the inland parts mountainous, and all parts populous.

GUADALCAZAR, tn N. America, intendancy San Luis de Potosi, repub. Mexico; 53 m. NE. from San Luis de Potosi. Lat. 23. 25. S. Long. 62. 5. W.

GUADALETTE or GUADALLETE, riv. Spain, Andalusia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean at Cadiz. Lat. 36. 31. N. Long. 6. 18. W.

GUADALMEDINA, riv. Spain, prov. Granada, discharges itself into the Mediterranean at Malaga. Lat. 36. 42. N. Long. 4. 25. W.

GUADALMER, riv. Spain, has its source in the prov. Cordova, takes a W. course, and becomes tributary to the Guadiana, in prov. Estremadura. Lat. 38. 23. N. Long. 2. 46. W.

GUADALOUPE, island, W. Indies. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 62. 0. W. It is one of the largest and most valuable of the Caribbee islands, is about 65 m. long, and 25 m. in extreme breadth. Pop. 120,000—whites 12,500, slaves 101,000, free negroes 6,500. The island is divided into 2 parts by a channel varying in breadth from 30 to 80 yards, which runs N. and S. and communicates with the sea on both sides by a large bay at each end. The E. part of the island is called *Grande Terre*, about 60 m. from Antigua Point, and 120 m. in circuit. The W. part, which is properly Guadaloupe, is divided by a ridge of islands, is 36 m. from N. to S., 23 m. in maximum breadth, and 120 m. in circuit. In many parts the soil is rich; its produce, like that of the other W. India islands, includes sugar, coffee, rum, ginger, cocoa, logwood, &c. The island is well stored with horned cattle, sheep, horses, &c. It was first discovered by Christopher Columbus, who gave it the appellation it still bears, from its resemblance to a mountain of the same name in Spain. It was taken possession of by the French in 1635, who compelled the natives to seek refuge in the mountains. In 1759 it was captured by a British squadron, but restored to the French in 1763. It was again taken by the British in 1794, recovered by the French in 1795, and in 1810 once more taken by a British armament and ceded to the king of Sweden, in consideration of his furnishing a number of men to the grand alliance against the French; but at the general pacification in 1814 it was restored to the French.

GUADALOUPE, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of California. It is 14 m. long, is high, rocky, and mountainous, and has two smaller islands off its S. coast. Lat. 28. 50. N. Long. 118. 15. W.

GUADALOUPE, riv. N. America, intendancy Texas, repub. Mexico. It has its source about 140 m. NW. from St. Antonio, and after a course of 200 m. discharges itself into the Gulf of Mexico. It is navigable for canoes. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 99. 0. W.—*Guadaloupe*, riv. intendancy of Texas, repub. Mexico, discharges itself into Lake St. Bernardo.—*Guadaloupe*, vil. intendancy New Biscay, repub. Mexico. Lat. 27. 53. N. Long. 105. 18. W.—*Guadaloupe*, vil. intendancy of Durango. Lat. 24. 13. N. Long. 104. 56. W. —*Guadaloupe*, vil. intendancy San Luis Potosi; 35 m. N. from Guadaloupe city.

GUADALOUPE, riv. Spain, having its source in the kingd. of Arragon, and embouchure in the Ebro at Caspe. Lat. 40. 42. N. Long. 0. 31. W. —*Guadaloupe*, tn. prov. of Toledo; 44 m. SW. from Toledo, on the riv. Guadaloupe. Pop. 3350.

GUADALQUIVER (Great River), riv. Spain, rises in prov. Granada, traverses Andalusia in a tortuous course, passes Andujar, Cordova, and Seville, and after a course of 270 m. discharges itself into the Mediterranean, 18 m. above Cadiz. It is navigable for boats as far as Seville, and for small vessels as high as Cordova. Mean Lat. 37. 39. N. Long. 5. 25. W.

GUADARMENA, riv. Spain, having its source in subdiv. La Mancha, Andalusia, and embouchure in the Guadalquiver at Cazorla. Lat. 38. 43. N. Long. 2. 37. W.

GUADARRAMA, riv. Spain, having its source near the tn. Guadarrama, prov. New Castile, and embouchure in the Tagus, 10 m. below Toledo. —*Guadarrama*, tn. prov. New Castile; 20 m. NW. from Madrid, on the riv. of the same name: it carries on a considerable trade in cheese.

GUADARRAMA SIERRA, chain of mntns. Spain, which crosses the two Castiles, Leon, and the Portuguese prov. Beira, and terminates on the shores of the Atlantic. The highest point, Penaglada, is 8450 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 41. 12. N. Long. 3. 30. W.

GUADIAMAR, riv. Spain, prov. Seville, tributary to the Guadalquiver, below Seville.

GUADIANA, riv. Spain, has its source in the prov. Castile, traverses the prov. of Estremadura, forms the boundary between Algarve and Andalusia, and discharges itself into the bay of Cadiz at Ayamonte. In its course it flows by Ciudad Real, Merida, and Badajoz, and is for some miles the boundary between the kingds. of Spain and Portugal. It is navigable for 40 m. from its embouchure. Lat. 37. 11. N. Long. 7. 14. W.

GUADIARO, riv. Spain, prov. Granada, discharging itself into the Mediterranean. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 5. 24. W.

GUADIATO, riv. Spain, tributary to the Guadalquiver, 17 m. below Cordova. Lat. 38. 1. N. Long. 5. 0. W.

GUADIX, tn. Spain, prov. Granada; 30 m.

NE. from Granada: situated on a riv. of the same name, near the Guadalquiver. It is a bishop's see, contains 5 churches, and 7 convents. Manufactures. hemp, flax, and silk. The surrounding country abounds in pastures and corn. This tn. was first taken from the Moors in 1252, and they were finally expelled in 1489.

GUAHALL, or GUEI. ISLAND, one of the Scilly islands, situated W. from Brechar. Area, 10 acres.

GUAHEDE, tn. N. Africa, country Sigilmessa, situated 95 m. S. from the Atlas mntns. It contains 3 tns. and several vills.

GUAILAS, or HUAILAS, prov. S. America, repub. Peru, bounded on the NE. and E. by the prov. Conchucos, on the SE. and E. by Caxatambo, and W. by Santa. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 72. 0. W. It is 50 m. long and 14 m. extreme width. Here are the sources of several small streams, which after leaving the prov. unite and form the riv. Santa Fé. Some gold is found here, besides silver, alum, and copper. The mountainous parts are cold, the valleys warm. The land is fertile, and, owing to the variety of climate, agriculture in all its stages is in progress here at all times of the year.

GUAIRA, tn. S. America, depart. Caraccas, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia; 8 m. N. from the city of Caraccas. Lat. 23. 30. S. Long. 54. 0. W. It possesses a port regularly defended by batteries, and much frequented. The tn. is surrounded by mountains, which renders the climate unwholesomely warm. The autumn months generally bring with them malignant putrid fevers, particularly destructive to Europeans. Guaira was attacked by the British without success in 1739, and again in 1743 with a like result. This tn. suffered from a terrific shock of an earthquake, on the 26th of March, 1812, which destroyed numbers of the inhabitants.

GUALACEO, settlement, S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia; 16 m. NE. from Cuenca. Lat. 2. 50. S. Long. 78. 30. W.

GUALATA. See WALET.

GUALCAS, riv. S. America, depart. Piura, repub. Peru, tributary to the Piura.

GUALDO, tn. North Italy, legation Perugia, States of the Church; 7 m. N. from Nocera. Pop. 2150. Lat. 43. 13. N. Long. 12. 45. E.—*Gualdo*, tn. legation Spoletto, States of the Church; 10 m. NE. from Norcia. Lat. 42. 52. N. Long. 13. 7. E.

GUALEA, settlement, S. America, dist. Esmeraldas, depart Quito, repub. Colombia; 25 m. NW. from Quito. Lat. 4. 57. N. Long. 78. 31. W.

GUALEGAICHU, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; 85 m. N. from Buenos Ayres, on a riv. of the same name. Lat. 32. 58. S. Long. 58. 40. W.

GUALEGUAY, tn. S. America, repub. of Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; 90 m. NW. from Buenos Ayres: on the riv. Gualeguay. Lat. 33. 10. S. Long. 59. 30. W.

GUALI, riv. S. America, intendancy Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Magdalena. Lat. 5. 13. N. Long. 74. 50. W.

GUALIOR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Agra, lying between the 26th and 27th degs. N. Lat. and 78. and 79. E. Long. It is fertile, and yields abundance of cotton and of iron ore.

GUALIOR, fortress, Hindoostan, prov. Agra; distant 197 m. from Delhi, 70 m. S. from Agra, and 800 m. from Calcutta. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 78. 1. E. It stands on a precipitous hill, 342 feet greatest height, one mile and three-fifths long, 300 yards in breadth, and is surrounded by a stone parapet. The tn. which is the modern capital of Dowlet Row Sindia, and considered the key of Hindoostan, from the Mahratta country, is built along the E. side of the hill, is large, well inhabited, and contains several good stone houses. The fortress and tn. are encompassed by an amphitheatre of hills. The mntns. are composed of schistus, and contain iron ore. The riv. Soonrica, or Suvarnarica, washes the tn. on the E. Here is a considerable trade with the Mahrattas, and the British Gualior has at all times been considered an important military post, both from its central position and natural strength. Rajas of Gualior are mentioned as early as 1008. It was first captured by the Mahomedans in 1197. The Hindoos afterwards regained possession, but in 1519 it surrendered to the last emperor of Delhi. After the dismemberment of the Mogul empire, Gualior came into the possession of the ranah of Gohud, from whom it was taken by the Mahrattas. In 1780 the British became masters, and made it over to the ranah of Gohud, but in 1784 Dowlet Row Sindia obtained it by bribery. In 1804 it capitulated to the British to avoid being stormed, but on the conclusion of peace with the Mahrattas it was restored to them, and still continues in their possession. During the existence of the Mogul empire this fortress was used as a state prison, in which obnoxious members of the royal family were confined, and where a menageriewas kept for their amusement.

GUALLAGA, riv. S. America, rises in prov. Guanuco, repub. Peru; receives several tributary streams, and after a course exceeding 500 m. in length, discharges itself into the riv. Amazons from the S. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 75. 15. W.

GUALTERO, or GUALTEIRI, tn. Italy, duchy Reggio, ter. Modena; 14 m. N. from Reggio. Pop. 4230.

GUAM, or GUAHAM, island, Polynesia, S. Pacific ocean, chief of the Ladrone islands; 115 m. in circuit. Pop. about 2000; belonging to Spain. The E. coast is high and rocky; the W. possesses a harbour and several small bays. The bread tree is found here. The land is fertile, and stocked with black cattle, deer, and swine, which are permitted to run wild. The natives are an intelligent but indolent race: they are skilful in forming canoes. They were at one period almost exterminated by the Spanish settlers, but, having received gentler treatment, are become numerous. They dwell in several hamlets along the coast. Agama is the only Spanish settlement on the island. It stands 13 m. from the harbour. This island was first discovered by Magalhaen, in 1521, and was formerly a provisioning station for the Spanish galleons, on their voyages to the Philippine islands. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 145. 0. E.

GUAMA, riv. S. America, prov. Para, empire of Brazil, tributary to a branch of the riv. Amazons, at Para. Lat. 1. 35. S. Long. 48. 35. W.

GUAMACHUCO, dist. S. America, repub. of Peru, bounded N. by dist. Caxamarca, E. by Caxamarquilla, NE. by Chochapoyas, NW. and W. by Truxillo, and S. by Conchucos; 200 m. long, and 30 wide. Pop. 12,400. It is cold, but produces maize, wheat, barley, and abounds with black cattle and sheep. Manufactures, woollens. Lat. 8. 0. S. Long. 78. 0. W.

GUAMALIES, or HUAMALIES, dist. S. America,

intend. Truxillo, repub. Peru, bounded on the N. by dist. Pataz, E. by the Andes, S. by Tarma, SW. by Caxatambo, and NW. by Conchucos; 240 m. long, and varies in breadth from 95 m. to 30 m. It is an extensive valley, and contains the source of the Amazons, by which river it is watered. The climate is in the N. cold, and S. hot. In the centre it is temperate. Mines of quicksilver have been discovered here. Lat. 7. 50. S. Long. 77. 50. W.

GUAMANGA, or HUAMANGA, intend. S. America, repub. Peru, bounded N. and NE. by the intend. Guanta, S. by Vilcas Huaman, and W. by Castro Vireina. It is high and cold, but affords excellent pasturage and contains valuable silver mines. The ch. tn. is *Guamanga*, or *San Juan de la Victoria*; 190 m. SE. from Lima, and 180 m. NW. from Cuzco. Lat. 13. 10. S. Long. 74. 5. W. It is a handsome tn. having magnificent squares, and large public buildings of stone, a cathedral, parochial church, several other places of worship, and numerous convents; also a university, which is a royal seminary. It derives its second name from a victory obtained here over Manco, the Inca, by the Spaniards, after an obstinate contest.

GUAMANTAGUA, or GUAMANTANGA, tn. S. America, depart. Canta, Peru; 45 m. NE. from Lima. Containing a celebrated image of Christ, to which numerous pilgrimages are made at Whitsuntide.

GUAMANTLA, or HUAMANTLA, vil. North America, intend. Puebla, repub. Mexico; 30 m. NE. from Puebla. Pop. 650.

GUAMARE, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, empire Brazil, discharging itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 4. 50. S. Long. 38. 2. W.

GUAMES, riv. S. America, dist. Pastos, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Putu-mayu.—*Guames*, settlement, on the banks of this riv.—*Guames*, riv. Quito, tributary to the Curaray.

GUAMOCO, city, S. America, dist. Carthagena, intend. Magdalena, repub. Colombia; 30 m. NE. from Antioquia. Lat. 8. 17. N. Long. 75. 0. W. It formerly possessed silver mines which gave it importance, but these are neglected, and the tn. has wholly declined.

GUAMUBO, settlement, West Indies, island Cuba; 18 m. E. from Havannah. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 81. 56. W.

GUAMULOS, tn. W. Indies, island of Cuba; 80 m. SE. from Santa Clara.

GUANA, island, West Indies, NE. from Antigua. Lat. 17. 20. N. Long. 61. 58. W.

GUANA POINT, cape, West Indies, island St. Christopher's, W. coast. Lat. 17. 20. N. Long. 62. 20. W.

GUANA REEF, or QUITA EL SUENO, reef of rocks. Caribbean sea, off the E. coast of Guatimala, Central America. Lat. 14. 21. N. Long. 80. 97. W.

GUANA ROCKS, bay of Honduras, off the coast of Guatimala, S. America. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 89. 28. W.

GUANACAS, settlement, S. America, dist. of Popayan, intendancy Cauca, republic Colombia; 35 m. NE. from Popayan.

GUANACHES, lakes, S. America, dist. Cuyo or Mendoza, U. S. of La Plata. There are several of the same name: the largest, called Laguno Grande, is about 50 m. long. It is the source of the riv. Desaguero. Lat. 32. 25. S. Long. 68. 0. W.

GUANAJO. See BONACCA.

GUANAL, PUNTA DEL, cape, West Indies, island Cuba, on the SW. coast. Lat. 20. 59. N. Long. 74. 20. W.

GUANANDO, vil. S. America, dist. Riobamba, depart. div. Quito, repub. Colombia.

GUANAPU, riv. S. America, Brazil, tributary to the Amazons, near its embouchure. Lat. 9. 50. N. Long. 65. 30. W.

GUANARE, tn. S. America, depart. Varinas, intendancy Apure, republic Colombia; 60 m. NE. from Varinas. Pop. 13,000. On the riv. Guanare. It is well-built, containing an hospital and a church, with an image of our lady of Comorato, to which last numerous pilgrimages are made, to the great pecuniary benefit of the inhabitants. The adjoining district is fertile and affords excellent pasturage. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 69. 23. W.—*Guanare*, riv. is tributary to the Apure. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 69. 0. W.

GUANARITO, riv. S. America, intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia.

GUANAXUATO, intendancy N. America, republic Mexico, bounded on the N. by Xacatecas and San Luis Potosi, E. by Queretaro, S. by Mechoacan, and W. by Jalisco intendancies. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 101. 0. W. About 80 m. long, and of nearly equal breadth. Area, 6255 sq. m. Pop. 520,000. This intendancy consists entirely of table land, and is the most populous of the republic. Its average height above sea level is 5000 ft. It contains three cities, four tns. 40 vils. and 33 pars. Here are the hot wells of San Jose de Comangillas, which issue from a basaltic opening, the temperature of whose waters is upwards of 200 degs. of Fahrenheit. The mines are very productive of gold and silver. Valencia mine, near the capital, is the most valuable yet known in Mexico.

GUANAXUATO, city, N. America, cap. intendancy Guanaxuato, republic Mexico; 170 m. NW. from the city of Mexico. Pop. 90,000. Of whom about 40,000 are employed in mines contiguous to the city. Lat. 21. 0. N. Long. 101. 0. W. Guanaxuato stands 6800 feet above the level of the sea, was founded by the Spaniards in 1554, received the privileges of a tn. in 1619, and those of a city in 1740.

GUANBACHO, riv. S. America, intendancy Truxillo, Peru, discharging itself into the Pacific ocean, Lat. 9. 20. S. Long. 78. 38. W.

GUANCABAMBA, or CHAMAYA, riv. S. America, dist. Jaen, intendancy Assuay, republic Colombia, tributary to the Amazons; 35 m. SW. from Jaen. Lat. 5. 15. S. Long. 79. 25. W.

GUANCABELICA, or GUANCAVELICA, city, S. America, dist. Huama, intend. Lima; 165 m. SE. from Lima. Lat. 12. 55. S. Long. 74. 50. W. It is the cap. of the dist. and is surrounded by a country surpassingly rich in mines of gold and silver. It contains one mine of quicksilver, which was formerly worked with immense profit, but, owing to injudicious management, it fell in, and has never recovered its value.

GUANCHACO, tn. S. America, intendancy Truxillo, republic Peru: on the coast of the Pacific ocean, adjoining Truxillo, of which it is the harbour. Lat. 8. 8. S. Long. 79. 2. W.

GUANCHES, riv. W. Indies, island Cuba, discharging itself into the Caribbean sea, Lat. 20. 1. N. Long. 75. 50. W.

GUANCHES, riv. Central America, intend. Panama, repub. Colombia, discharging itself into the Atlantic ocean adjacent to Porto Bello.

GUANCURI, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, tributary to the Paraguay.

GUANEROS, riv. Central America, depart. Caraccas, intend. Venezuela. repub. Colombia; has its source in the mntns. Maracaibo, and is tributary to the Apure.

GUANIPA, riv. S. America, depart. div. Cumana, intend. Oronooco, repub. Colombia; discharges itself into the Gulf of Paria, Lat. 9. 30. N. Long. 63. 40. W.

GUANJAIA, or GUANCAYO, tn. S. America, intend. Xauxa, repub. Peru, containing a church and chapel, and inhabited by a mixed race of Spaniards. Indians, and mulattos.

GUANJOOK, vil. Abyssinia; 18 m. SW. from Tcherkin. Lat. 13. 7. N. Long. 37. 8. E.

GUANO, settlement S. America, dist. Riobamba, intend. Quito, repub. Colombia, 8 m. NE. from Riobamba. Lat. 1. 25. S. Long. 78. 45 W. On a riv. of the same name.

GUANO, island, Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Peru. Lat. 20. 20. S. Long. 70. 20. W.

GUANO-KEY, GREAT and LITTLE, two islands, Atlantic ocean, amongst the Bahamas. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 77. 20. W.

GUANOBUCOA, settlement, W. Indies, island Cuba; 9 m. S. from Havannah.

GUANTA, depart. S. America, repub. Peru; bounded N. and NW. by intend. Xauxa, NE. and E. by the Andes, S. and SW. by departs. Anganaes, Guamanga, and Castro Vireina, and SE. by Anduhnailas and Vilcas Huaman; 150 m. long and 110 m. broad. Pop. 11,120. It abounds with fruits of all kinds, also cocoa trees and sugar cane. Cap. Guanta.

GUANTANAMO, or CUMBERLAND, bay, W. Indies, island Cuba. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 75. 12. W. It is capacious, and will float vessels of the greatest burden.

GUANUCO, or HUANUCO, dist. S. America, intend. Truxillo, repub. Peru; bounded N. and E. by a desert, SE. and S. by the dist. Tarma, and W. by the prov. Guamalies. Guanuco is the capital. Lat. 13. 30. S. Long. 75. 10. W. It is at present an inconsiderable village, but was anciently large and handsome, containing many superb buildings of the Incas, of which the ruins are still visible.

GUAPORE, riv. S. America, has its source in prov. Matto Grosso, Brazil; runs N., and meets the riv. Mamore, Lat. 10. 20. S. Long. 65. 0. W., when their united streams form the great riv. Madera.

GUARAGUAICU, riv. South America, Brazil; discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 9. 43. S. Long. 35. 2. W.

GUARAHU, riv. South America, Brazil; discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 3. 12. S. Long. 38. 30. W.

GUARAIGUAZU. See GUARAGUAICU.

GUARAMAMA, riv. S. America, Brazil; discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 7. 18. S. Long. 35. 2. W.

GUARAMBARE, Indian settlement, S. America, repub. Paraguay. Lat. 25. 31. S. Long. 57. 28. W.—*Guarambare*, riv. Paraguay. Lat. 22. 50. S. Long. 56. 0. W.

GUARANDO, settlement, S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia. Lat. 1. 40. S.

GUARAPICHE, riv. South America has its source in the depart. of Cumana, intend. Oronooco, repub. Colombia, and discharges itself into the Gulf of Paria, Lat. 9. 50. S. Long. 63. 7. W. It receives in its course numerous tributary streams, and is at its embouchure a river of the first rank, and navigable for a considerable distance.

GUARCO, port, S. America, repub. of Peru. Lat. 13. 2. S. Long. 76. 40. W.

GUARDA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 140 m. NE. from Lisbon. Pop. 2450. Lat. 40. 39. N. Long. 7. 9. W. It is a strong place both by nature and art, is a bishop's see, and possesses a cathedral and four churches.

GUARDA, settlement, W. Indies, island Cuba; 150 m. SW. from Havannah.

GUARDAFUI, CAPE, Africa, on the E. coast, SE. from the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, and W. from the island of Socotra. Lat. 11. 50. 0. N. Long. 51. 30. 35. E.

GUARDAMAR, tn. Spain, dist. Orihuela, prov. Valencia; 20 m. SW. from Alicant. Pop. 4500. Lat. 38. 7. N. Long. 0. 40. W. On the seacoast, at the embouchure of the riv. Segura. Here are brine springs, from the waters of which large quantities of salt are obtained and exported.

GUARDIA, tn. S. Italy, Lower Calabria, kingd. Naples; 17 m. NW. from Cosenza. Lat. 39. 27. N. Long. 16. 3. E.—*Guardia*, tn. dist. Molise, kingd. Naples; 12 m. E. from Molise. Pop. 2000. On the Tiferno. Lat. 41. 48. N. Long. 14. 48. E. It is a bishop's see.

GUARDIA, tn. Spain, prov. Toledo; 28 m. SE. from Madrid. Pop. 3500. On the Cedron. Lat. 38. 27. N. Long. 5. 31. W.—*Guardia*, tn. prov. Galicia; 15 m. SW. from Tuy. Pop. 1575. At the embouchure of the Minho. Lat. 41. 53. N. Long. 8. 47. W. It possesses a small harbour, defended by a castle.

GUARDIA LOMBARDA, tn. S. Italy, Principato Ultra, kingd. Naples. Pop. 2650.

GUARDIALFIERA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Molise, kingd. Naples; 5 m. W. from Larino. Pop. 1620.

GUARENA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 7 m. NW. from Alba. Pop. 2350.

GUARGA, riv. N. Africa, Morocco, tributary to the Seboo, 28 m. N. from Mamora.

GUARIAN, or GARIAN, chain of mntns. N. Africa, Tripoli, in S. part of the state.

GUARICO, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia; has its source in the intend. of Venezuela, and is tributary to the Apure, in intend. Apure, 55 m. above its confluence with the Oronooco. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 67. 50. W.

GUARICO, PUNTA DEL, cape, West Indies, island Cuba. On the N. coast. Lat. 20. 50. N. Long. 74. 20. W.

GUARINO, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Magdalena.

GUARISAMEY, mining station, N. America, intend. Durango, repub. Mexico; 75 m. SW. from Victoria de Durango. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long. 104. 45. W. On the road from Durango to Copala.

GUARMEY, tn. S. America, intend. Lima, repub. Peru; 88 m. W. from Caxabamba. Lat. 10. 5. S. Long. 78. 15. W. On the W. coast, at the embouchure of a riv. of same name into the Pacific ocean.

GUAROCHIRI, depart. S. America, repub. Peru; bounded on the N. by depart. Canta, NW. by Tarma, and E. by Jauja. Lat. 12. 10. S. Long. 76. 15. W. It is about 100 m. long and 40 m. broad, and contains several mines of silver, cobalt, and antimony. The surface is uneven, and the cli-

mate various.—*Guarochiri*, the capital, is 60 m. from Lima. Large quantities of snow are carried hence to Lima for sale.

GUAROPARI, riv. S. America, Brazil, discharging itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 20. 45. s. Long. 40. 20. w.

GUASAGA, or Huassaga, riv. S. America, intend. Assuay, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Pastaca. Lat. 3. 30. s. Long. 76. 45. w.

GUASCO, or Huasco, seaport, S. America, dist. Coquimbo, Chili. Lat. 28. 30. s. Long. 71. 5. w. On the coast of the Pacific ocean, at the embouchure of a riv. of same name. It is inhabited chiefly by fishermen.

GUASTA DI AMONE, tn. S. Italy, prov. of Abruzzo Citra, kingd. Naples; 20 m. SE. from Lanciano. Pop. 2850.

GUASTALLA, tn. N. Italy, duchy Parma; 18 m. NE. from Parma. At the confluence of the Crostolo and Po. Pop. 5750. Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 10. 42. E. It is fortified, and remarkable for a victory obtained here by the French over the Austrians in 1734. The family of Gonzaga formerly possessed this place; but at the peace of Aix la Chapelle it was annexed to the duchy of Parma, and is at present governed by the ex-empress of France, the Archduchess Maria Louisa, widow of Napoleon Buonaparte.

GUATAPORI, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia. tributary to the Magdalena riv.

GUATAVITA, settlement, S. America, intend. Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 10 m. N. from Santa Fé de Bogota. Inhabited by Indians, and adjacent to a lake of same name. Lat. 4. 50. N. Long. 74. 5. w.

GUATEQUE, settlement, S. America, intend. Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 45 m. from Santa Fé de Bogota. On the w. bank of the riv. Magdalena.

GUATIMALA, or Guatemala, repub. Central America, bounded N. by Mexico and the bay of Honduras, E. by the Caribbean Sea, SE. by the Isthmus of Darien, SW. by the Pacific ocean. Extreme length from NW. to SE. 1118 m., greatest breadth 483 m. Area 200,499 sq. m. Pop. 1,900,000. It consists of a narrow isthmus, forming the most southern part of N. America, and is situated between the 8th and 18th parallels of N. lat. The surface is in general level, but traversed by the chain of the Andes, the outline of which is dentated with volcanic cones, twenty of which are in constant activity. Aqua and Fuego are the most terrific, destructive, and lofty. No tropical country is better watered. The San Juan conveys the overflowings of Lake Nicaragua to the Caribbean Sea. The Molagua, Ulna, Bleufield, Roman, Poyais, Rio Dolce, or Rio Golfo, are all valuable; and the Higueron, Realeja, Fonseca, and San Miguel are not contemptible. Lake Nicaragua is 186 m. in length by 77 m. in breadth. Lakes Leon and Attitan are also considerable in area, and above 200 fathoms in depth. Gold and silver are obtained here. Indigo, cochineal, grapes, honey, wax, cotton, fine wool, mahogany, and dye-woods are the chief articles of export and trade. Cottons, woollens, and linens are manufactured on a small scale. The only animals supposed to be peculiar to this country are the Zachin, a species of rat that devours snakes and poultry; and two species of birds, called Quetzal and Raxon. The federal repub., now called Guatimala, is divided into five departments; namely, Costa Rica, Guatimala, Honduras (belonging to the British), Nicaragua, and San Salvador; which are again subdivided into forty-five partidos or divisions. The chief towns are Guatimala, the cap., San Salvador, Leon, Omoa, and Balleze in Honduras. The inhabitants consist of whites, Indians, blacks, and a mixed race. Religion, Roman Catholic. The government is republican, modelled on the constitution of the United States of N. America. This country was a dependency of the Spanish crown until 1821, when it united with Mexico in disengaging itself from Spanish tyranny and misrule. In 1823 it asserted its own independence.

GUATIMALA, div. or intendancy, repub. Guatimala, Central America, extending about 300 m. along the shores of the Pacific ocean, and having an average breadth of 80 m.; bounded NE. Vera Paz and Chiapa, E. Honduras, SW. Pacific ocean, SE. Nicaragua, NW. Oaxaca. It is mountainous, with fertile valleys occurring frequently; is well irrigated, but sultry, and proves unhealthy to Europeans. For produce, see Guatimala republic. Ch. tn. Guatimala.

GUATIMALA, city, Central America, intend. and repub. of Guatimala, situated on the little riv. Yacas, which falls into the Pacific ocean, and in a spacious and fertile valley. It is situated at an elevation of 5000 feet above the sea. and enjoys, in consequence, a temperate and agreeable climate. Pop. 30,775. Lat. 14. 40. N. Long. 91. 25. w. The streets are straight, regular, well paved, the houses low, (from a dread of earthquakes,) but well built, and furnished with gardens. The cathedral is a sumptuous building, in the Italian style, and many other public buildings are also splendid. This city was originally built on the ascent of a mntn. the summit of which was the crater of a volcano; in 1751 the city was totally overwhelmed by an earthquake, and being soon after rebuilt, was again overthrown by a similar misfortune in 1775, when most of its inhabitants were either ingulphed in the earth, or buried beneath the ruins. The present city is situated 25 m. s. from that of its ill fated predecessor; and this also suffered from a shock of an earthquake in 1830.

GUATIRE, tn. and dist. S. America, depart. div. Caraccas, intend. Venezuela, repub. of Colombia; 20 m. SE. from Caraccas city.

GUATO, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the Chilian coast. Lat. 44. 35. s. Long. 75. 0. w. It extends about 18 m. in length.

GUATUNA, riv. S. America, tributary to the Amazons riv. Lat. 0. 30. s. Long. 58. 0. w.

GUAUCHINANGO, tn. N. America, intend. of Puebla, repub. Mexico; 100 m. NE. from Mexico. Pop. 4000. Lat. 20. 20. N. Long 97. 55. w.

GUAURA, or Haura, tn. S. America, depart. Chancay, repub. Peru, on a riv. of the same name, which is crossed here by a stone bridge. and possessing a convenient port. Lat. 11. 5. s. Long. 76. 25. w. In the vicinity are salt mines, and the ruins of a palace of the Incas remain here.

GUAUXA. See Xauxa.

GUAUXACA. See Oaxaca.

GUAVIARE, riv. S. America, having its source in the Andes near to Quito, and embouchure in the Oronooco. Length of its course 620 m. Lat. 3. 0. N. Long. 73. 20. w.

GUAXACATLAN, tn. N. America, intend. of Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico; 50 m. NW. from Guadalaxara city.

GUAYABAL, tn. S. America, depart. div. of Santa Fé de Bogota, repub. Colombia; 60 m. NW. from Santa Fé. Pop. 1250.

GUAYABAMBA, or HUAYABAMBA, riv. South America, repub. Peru, tributary to the Guallaga. Lat 8. 20. S. Long. 76. 30. W.

GUAYACHU, tn. S. America, repub. of Bolivia, or Upper Peru; 100 m NW. from La PAZ, and on the W. shore of lake Titiaca.

GUAYAQUIL, intend. S. America, repub. Colombia, bounded on the N. by the depart. of Chimborazo, W. by the Pacific ocean, E. by the depart. of Cuenca, and S. by Truxillo, in Peru. It extends 100 m. in length. Mean Lat. 2. 30. S. Long. 80. 0. W. The surface is low, flat, marshy, the climate hot, subject to heavy rains from December to April; the inhabitants are visited by yellow fever constantly, and the prov. is infested with scorpions, vipers, toads, and other venomous reptiles and animals. During the SW. winds the heat is mitigated, and the mosquitoes and flies diminished in number. The rivers abound with alligators of monstrous size, and bold habits. Produce, cacao, two crops annually, cotton, tobacco, salt, rice, wax, honey. Imports, woollens, cotton, linen, flour. In the forests are obtained cedar, oak, balsam, saffron, laurel, ebony, cinnamon, and the guachapeli, or guarrango, much esteemed for keels and ribs of boats, as being incorruptible, and resisting the attacks of worms. It is of a deep colour, and easily worked.

GUAYAQUIL, city, S. America, capital of the intendancy of the same name, repub. of Colombia, seated on the Gulf of Guayaquil, and on the W. side of the embouchure of the riv. similarly denominated; 150 m. SW. from Quito. Pop. 18,000. Lat. 2. 17. S. Long. 79. 55. W. It is perhaps the handsomest tn. in Colombia. The houses, of wood mostly, are well designed; the dockyard spacious, and well supplied with timber from the forests in the immediate neighbourhood; and through this port a very active trade is carried on with Mexico, Peru, and Chili. Ships are built here, and much cacao is exported. The yellow fever, unfortunately, is endemic in this place, arising probably from the malaria of the stagnant pools in the vicinity. The vegetation of the surrounding district is luxuriant, almost beyond credibility. Palms of the most beautiful varieties, Scitamineæ, Plumaria, and the Taberna Montana abound every where. In the years 1692, 1707, and 1764, this city suffered seriously by fire.

GUAYAQUIL, riv. S. America, intendancy of same name, repub. Colombia, having its numerous sources in the Andes, and embouchure in the gulf, to which it lends its name, below the seaport, also similarly called. It is navigable to Caracol, 100 m. of its course, is infested with alligators, and inundates its banks, which are lined with mangrove trees. Lat. 1. 20. S. Long. 79. 40. W.

GUAZACUALCO, riv. N. America, intend. Vera Cruz, repub. Mexico, having its embouchure in the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 18. 15. N. Long. 94. 28. W. Timber fit for ship-building abounds along its banks, quantities of which are conveyed to Vera Cruz.

GUAZARA, riv. S. America, intendancy of Magdalena, repub. Colombia, tributary to the riv. Hacha. Lat. 11. 0. N. Long. 72. 45. W.

GUBBIO, or EUGUBIO, or GUBIO, tn. N. Italy, delegation of Ancona, States of the Church; 95 m. N. from Rome, 32 m. N. from Spoleto. Pop. 3870. At the base of the Appenines. It is the see of a bishop. Manufactures, silks and woollens.

GUBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lusatia; 25 m. S. from Frankfort on the Oder; 65 m. NE. from Dresden. Pop. 6820. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 14. 44. E. Seated at the confluence of the Neisse and Lubst rivs. Trades in cloth, flax, linen, and wines. It was taken by the Imperialists in 1631, and occupied by the Swedes soon after.

GUBER, ter. Central Africa, in Houssa, tributary to Asben, and adjacent to Zanfara. Lat. 10. 55. N. Long. 7. 49. E.

GUBI, tn. Hindoostan, ter. Mysore, possessing a weekly market, and limited trade. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 77. 12. E.

GUCHERS, tribe and dist. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore, formerly occupants of the ter. included between the Indus and Jhylum rivs., when they gave constant employment to the troops of Patar and the Mogul empire. Produce, grapes in profusion, horses, &c. The chief of the Guchers is styled a sultan. The seiks have laid many Gucher tns. in ruins.

GUCHEU, tn. China, province of Quang-si. Trades in cinnabar.

GUDARAH, or GODRA, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat. Mean Lat. 23. 25. N. Long. 73. 0. E. It is subject to the Guicowar, a Mahratta chief, is densely wooded, and very mountainous. The ch. tn. in the dist. is also named Gudarah.

GUDEMEL, island, Scotland, off the W. coast, lying E. from Oronsay. Lat. 56. 0. N. Long. 6. 18. W.

GUDENSBURG, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 5 m. NE. from Fritzlar, and 10 m. S. from Cassel.

GUDWALL, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor; 55 m. NW. from Adoni. Lat. 16. 12. N. Long. 77. 50. E.

GUEBERGHWEILLER, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 9 m. SE. from Colmar, 2 m. from Ruffach (P. T.). Here are manufactures of handkerchiefs, silks, ribands, lace, and sugar refineries. Cattle fairs held on the 20th of February, and 22d of November.

GUEGNO, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 3 m. SW. from Josselin (P. T.). Pop. 2870.

GUEGON, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy. Pop. 1450.

GUEGUETENANGO, tn. Central America, depart. div. Chiapa, intend. Vera Cruz, repub. of Mexico; 115 m. SE. from Chiapa dos Espagnols. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 92. 0. W.

GUEILE, riv. Belgium, W. Flanders, falling into the German ocean, not far from Ostend.

GUEJOLOTITLAN, tn. N. America, intend. of Oaxaca, repub. Mexico. Lat. 16. 15. N. Long. 96. 0. W.

GUELDABLE, tnshp. England, par. Leek, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. £395. Pop. 126. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

GUELDERLAND. See GELDERLAND.

GUELDERS. See GELDERS.

GUELFO, ST., or CASTEL, tn. N. Italy, archduchy Parma; 10 m. NW. from Parma, and on the Taro riv. The royal family of Great Britain are supposed to derive their surname from this place, and to have been the proprietors in the 11th century.

GUELTAS, island, France, off the coast of Brittany, lying SE. from the Seven Islands, 5 m.; and E. from Green Island, 5 m.

GUEMACH, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine; 17 m. SE. from Dusseldorf.

GUEMENEE, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 10 m. W. from Pontivi (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

GUEMENEE PENFAR, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 8 m. from Derval, (P. T.). Pop. 4000.

GUEMOUDE, tn. Central Germany, state of Hesse; 12 m. N. from Marbourg.

GUENROUET, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany, near to Nantes (P. T.). Pop. 1600.

GUEPIE, Le, tn. France, depart. of Tarn, prov. Guienne; 15 m. S. from Ville-Franche, and 5 m. from Cordes (P. T.).

GUEQUE, riv. S. America, depart. Caraccas, republic Mexico, falling into the Caribbean sea, 45 m. E. from Venezuela city.

GUER, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 5 m. from Plelan (P. T.). Pop. 5000.

GUERARDE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. from Farmoutiers (P. T.), 25 m. E. from Paris. Pop. 1800. On the Morin.—*Guerarde*, or *Guerrande*, tn. depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 40 m. SW. from Nantes, 260 m. SW. from Paris, and 27 m. from the sea. Pop. 7252. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 2. 25. W. Situated between the embouchures of the Loire and Vilaine. Trades in salt, wines, brandy, fish (herrings, sardels, &c.), lace, and linen.

GUERCHE, La, tn. France, depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany. It is a (P. T.); 12 m. S. from Vitre. Pop. 4000.—*Guerche, La*, tn. depart. Cher, prov. Berri; 8 m. from Sancoins (P. T.); 30 m. NE. from St. Amand. Pop. 1480. —*Guerche, La*, tn. depart. Indre and Loire, prov. of Touraine; 25 m. S. from Tours, and 3 m. from La Haie-des-Cartes (P. T.); seated on the Creuse riv. Manufacture, lace. In the chateau of this place once dwelt the beautiful Agnes Sorel, the mistress of Charles VII., of France.—*Guerche, La*, tn. depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; 12 m. from Le Mans (P. T.).

GUERCHEVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. W. from Nemours (P. T.).

GUERCHI, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 5 m. from La Charite (P. T.).—*Guerchi*, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. from Basson (P. T.).

GUERET, tn. France, depart. of Creuse, prov. La Manche: on the Gartempe riv. It is a (P. T.), the seat of a pref. of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 35 m. NE. from Limoges, 220 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 3434. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 1. 52. E. It stands between two remarkable hills on the royal road between Limoges and Moulins. Fairs held on the 4th Jan., 7th Feb, 9th March, 9th April, 8th May, 28th and 29th June (for wool), 9th Aug., 10th Sept., 25th Oct., 15th Nov., 17th and 25th Dec. (for cattle).

GUERIGNI, tn. France, depart. Nievre, prov. Nivernois; 13 m. from Nevers (P. T.). Here are royal anchor forges, founderies for cannon and cannon-ball making, &c.

GUERIGU, tn. France, depart. Arriege, co. Foix. The pass into Rousillon is at this place guarded by a strong castle.

GUERLESQUIN, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 13 m. E. from Morlaix (P. T.). Pop. 1850.

GUERNICA, tn. Spain, prov. Biscay; 20 m. NE. from Vittoria.

GUERNSEY, island, English channel, in the Gulf or Bay of St. Michael, and off the coast of Normandy and Brittany, in France. It belongs, however, to England, and extends 9m. in length, by 6 m. in breadth. Pop. 24,349. It is of a triangular form, the shores indented with bays; the S. coast is rocky, steep. the cliffs E. of St. Peter's-port attaining a perpendicular height of 280 feet. The N. and W. shores are low, but owing to sunk rocks, and the prevalence of currents around the island, the shores are to be approached at all seasons with extreme caution. An enemy would find the difficulty and danger much increased, as every part of the coast is strongly fortified, and there is also here a regular and garrisoned citadel. The island is wholly of granitic formation, and the most elevated points consist of beautiful and regularly-formed granite columns. The surface undulates considerably; the valleys are fertile. and watered by numerous streams from the higher grounds, sufficient in volume to turn mill-wheels. Sheep are pastured on the heights. vegetables and fruits produced abundantly in the low lands. An esteemed breed of kine reared here, and many hogs fattened for home consumption. Fig trees, myrtles, geraniums, and the amaryllis samiensis, or Guernsey lily, all flourish in the open air; the last of these is a native of Japan, and introduced here by the wreck of a vessel on these shores, which contained some roots that grew where they happened to be thrown upon the sands. The grounds are manured with vrac, a marine plant, which is also used for fuel, and only permitted to be gathered at Midsummer and Michaelmas in each year. Off the shores varieties of fish are caught, including mackarel, garpike, whiting, pollock, bream, soles, plaice, mullet, conger eels. On the beach are found the sea-ear, sea-mouse, and sea-anemones. Lizards and innoxious serpents are the only reptiles that locate here. The inhabitants are derived originally from the Normans and Britons, speak a dialect of the French, but English is spoken exclusively by the gentry. Many customs and peculiarities are still retained by the peasantry, who live in a manner nearly approaching French habits, but much of their primitiveness is now merging into English manners, which are beginning to prevail. The exports of this island include a few milch cows, granite for paving; about 100 vessels belong to the island ports, carrying perhaps about 11,000 tons. Christianity was introduced here in the 6th century by St. Sampson and St. Mylore, Britons, and until the Reformation the island was under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the bishop of Constance in Normandy; queen Elizabeth placed it under the see of Winchester. The island is divided into 10 pars.—St. Andrew's, pop. 1011; church dedicated in 1284. The Catel, pop. 1937; dedicated 1203. Forest, pop. 695; dedicated 1163. St. Martin, pop. 1652; dedicated 1199. St. Peter du Bois, pop. 1191; dedicated 1167. St. Sampson, pop. 1109; dedicated 1111. St. Saviour, pop. 1073; dedicated 1154. St. Torteval, pop. 378; dedicated 1130. The Vale, pop. 1410; dedicated 1117. St. Peter's-port, pop. 13,893; dedicated 1312. The great tithes of these parishes, belonging to Norman monasteries, were seized by the crown, so that the benefices are not valuable.

The churches, built in the 15th century, except St. Saviour's, which is older, are all gothic. Baptists, Friends, Calvinists, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics have chapels of worship here. The king of England, as duke of Normandy, is lord of this isle; therefore, the legislative jurisdiction belongs to the king in council. The executive is vested in "assemblies of the state," composed of a bailiff, 12 jurats, attorney general, the eight rectors of the 10 pars, two constables from each par., and 132 douzainiers from the whole. Money is levied by the "states of deliberation," but in most instances their assessments require the royal assent. The royal court is held by the bailiff, 12 jurats, procureur, comptroller, king's sheriff, registrar, and serjeant. The laws are founded on the feudal system of Normandy, and the discretion of the judges is the principal guide in criminal cases. Children here, as in Scotland, are legitimatized by the subsequent marriage of their parents; and insolvents are exonerated from difficulties by surrendering their property, and promising to pay the balance whenever they shall be able. Trial by jury is not yet established; smuggling is suppressed by the extension of the revenue enactments of 1807 to the Channel isles, and honourable industry in consequence become more necessary. This island was anciently called Sarnia (perhaps also Cesaræa), and together with Alderney, Sark, Herm, and Jethou, constituted a bail in the duchy of Normandy. When Henry I. wrested that duchy from his brother Robert, he attached Guernsey to the British diadem, and it has ever since continued in that position. Cromlechs and other rude remains indicate an early occupancy by pagans of some description. Here are also some military remains; Castle Cornet is of Roman origin, but re-edified by duke Robert, father of the Conqueror. This stronghold was taken by the French in the first Edward's reign, and held for Charles I. by sir Peter Osborne, in the Cromwelian wars. It was injured by the blowing up of the magazine in a thunder storm, in 1672. It was the residence of the governor, but now accommodates a small garrison. The castle in the marshes is of Norman architecture. The Vale castle is mounted with guns and garrisoned, and the Castle du grand Geoffroy is no longer traceable; it stood in the Catel par. The only tn. on the island is called St. Peter's-port, is seated on the R. coast (pop. 13,893), on a harbour enclosed by a pier of two limbs, one 469, the other 757 feet in length; and defended by Castle Cornet. There are but 235 houses within the barriers, the remainder are in the suburbs. Here are a court-house, town-hospital, free grammar school founded by queen Elizabeth, and a theatre. Fort George, and the other fortified and garrisoned holds on the island, are placed under a military governor, assisted by a lieutenant-governor, both appointed by the crown.

GUERNSEY, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, bounded S. by cos. Munroe and Washington; E. by cos. Belmont and Harrison; N. by Tuscarawa; W. by co. Muskingum. Pop. 6410. Chief tn. Cambridge. The surface is undulating, the soil poor.

GUERTIGNI, tn. France, depart. of Somme. prov. Picardy; 5 m. NE. from Montdidier (P. T.)

GUERVA, riv. Spain, prov. Arragon, tributary to the Ebro at Saragossa.

GUERVILLE, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. SE. from Mantes (P. T.), 30 m. W. from Paris. Pop. 1000.

GUERZEH, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Anadolia, situated on the Black Sea; 23 m. SE. from Sinope. Export, timber for building.

GUESCHARD, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. NE. from Abbeville, and 5 m. from Auxi-de-Chateau (P. T.).

GUESNES, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 10 m. S. from Saumur.

GUESTLING, hund. England, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 11,430. Pars. 4. Pop. 2202.

GUESTLING, par. England, hund. Guestling, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 3180. Real prop. 2571. Pop. 768. Winchelsea (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

GUESTWICK, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1519. Pop. 188. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £88.

GUETA. See HUETA.

GUETARIA, or GATARIA, fortified tn. Spain, prov. Guipuscoa; 10 m. W. from St. Sebastian. Lat. 43. 19. N. Long. 2. 10. W. Seated on an eminence at the embouchure of the Orio, and possessing a commodious harbour.

GUETE (+ Opte), tn. Spain, prov. of New Castile; 55 m. SE. from Madrid.

GUETZGAU, tn. S. Germany, princip. Bamberg, kingd. Bavaria, on the Maine riv.

GUEUGNON, tn. France, depart. Saone et Loire, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. from Toulon-sur-Arroux (P. T.). Pop. 1250. Here are iron forges.

GUEVETLAN, riv. N. America, repub. of Mexico, falling into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 15. 24. N. Long. 94. 40. W.

GUGA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Mooltan; 10 m. W. from Tatta. Pop. 870. Lat. 24. 46. N. Long. 68. 8. E.

GUGLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. SW. from Heilbronn, 20 m. NW. from Stuttgard: on the riv. Zaber. Pop. 1120.

GUGUAN, or ST. PHILIP, island, E. Seas, one of the Ladrone or Marianne group. Lat. 17. 45. N. Long. 146. 25. E.

GUHRAU, or GURAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 18 m. E. from Glogau. Pop. 3000. Manufacture and trade, cloth, potash, flour. In 1759 this tn. was burned by the Russians.

GUIA-PARANA, riv. S. America, ter. of the Missions, tributary to the Madera riv.

GUIANA, country of S. America; bounded on the N. and E. by the Atlantic ocean, S. by Brazil, and W. by Colombia and Brazil: the name formerly applied to the district included between the Oronooco on the N. and the Amazous riv. on the S. It now extends from the mouth of the Amazons to that of the Essequibo, and from Lat. 1. to 7. N. Long. 50. to 60. W. Spanish Guiana now forms an intendancy of Colombia. Portuguese Guiana is a province of Brazil, and the remainder of the territory named Guiana is partitioned amongst the English, Dutch, and French. The surface is in general level, uniform, and unequalled in fertility; but in the interior swells into mountains containing valuable minerals, and separated by beautiful and verdant valleys; the afforested parts are thickly clothed, intersected by deep marshes and extensive savannahs, or plains, covered with luxuriant herbage. Numerous tributaries of the Oronooco traverse

Guiana, besides which are the Essequibo, Demarara, Berbice, Corantine, Surinam, Marony, and Oyapora, which have their sources in the mountains and their embouchures in the Atlantic ocean, from which for some distance they are all navigable. The shores are dangerous of approach, owing to banks, rocks, quicksands, &c.; the trees grow down to the very sea-shore, and at a little distance, from the flat nature of the surface a considerable way inland, appear to be actually growing out of the water. The climate is more grateful than in most tropical countries, and enjoys a refreshing stream of cool air from the trade winds; rains, however, are frequent and heavy, and the prevalence of so much moisture in such a latitude is usually attended with an unwholesome atmosphere. The soil yields the most luxuriant vegetation; fruits, useful plants, and delicate shrubs grow here luxuriantly, and the forests contain trees of immense height and diameter as well as of the most valuable species. Hard, richly veined, and dye woods abound, and medicinal and balsamic oils exude from some of the species. Amongst the delicious fruits may be mentioned the guava and aviago pear, and the pine-apple. Both forests and open country are infested with wild animals and beasts of prey; the jaguar, cougar, or red tiger, the tiger cat, the crabbodago, the coatimondi, great ant-eater, porcupine, hedgehog, armadillo, sloth, opossum, deer, hog, agouti, lizard, chameleon, &c.; the rivers contain the alligator, tapir, resembling the hippopotamus of the old continent, manati, or sea-cow, 15 feet in length, paca, and pipa. The serpent tribe vary as much in species as in size, the latter reaching 30 feet in length (the aboma snake), and being found of the smallest dimensions also. Amongst the various and beautiful kinds of the feathered tribe are the crested eagle, vulture, owl, black and white butcher bird, parrots of brilliant plumage, toucan, pelican, tiger-bird, herons, various kinds, flamingo, humming-birds, plover, woodpecker, mocking-bird; the vampire, which sucks the blood of human beings and of cattle while they sleep, is an inhabitant of these woods. The rivers, besides the larger animals which they shelter, abound also with the most delicate species of fish. Owing to the heat and moisture on the banks of the rivers, a number of reptiles are there generated, to the eternal annoyance of the inhabitants; amongst them are flies, ants, mosquitos, cockroaches, lizards, jack-spaniards (a species of wasp), fire-flies, centipedes, &c. The cultivated tracts are covered with sugar, indigo, cotton, and coffee plantations, and in some places such is the fertility of the soil that thirty crops of rice have been raised in succession in some places. The native Indians and negroes are an indolent race, and continually recede from the districts cultivated by the Europeans; the tribes in the interior, some of whom assume an independence, are Caribbees, Worrows, Accawaws, and Arrowauks. The Dutch negroes having been much in the habit of flying from their masters, seeking shelter in the woods and sometimes returning with the Indians to pillage, and even murder their former friend or tyrant, as the case may have been, and as European troops usually sank beneath the climate, a native regiment was embodied, which have proved most efficient in keeping idlers and robbers at bay. The territorial division comprehends, 1. English Guiana, extending from the Essequibo to the Corantine, and including the colonies of Essequibo, Demarara, Berbice. Pop. 112,000. Chief towns Georgetown, formerly Stabrock, Berbice, and New Amsterdam. 2. Dutch Guiana, or Surinam, extending from the Corantine to the Marony. Pop. 60,000. Chief town, Paramaribo. 3. French Guiana, extending from the Marony to the Oyapora riv. Pop. 16,000. Chief town, Cayenne. Guiana was first discovered by the Spaniards, visited by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1595, in search of El Dorado. In 1640 the French, who had settled here, having treated the natives with cruelty, were totally driven out; in 1610 lord Willoughby, by permission of Charles II., sent out a colony to take possession, and followed them in two years after, having obtained a grant of the settlement for himself and Lawrence Hyde, second son of lord Clarendon. In 1667 the settlement was invaded and conquered by the Dutch, reconquered by the English, but ceded to the Dutch at the peace of Breda. After the conquest of Holland by the French, in 1796, Great Britain seized on her colonies in the west, but restored them at the peace of Amiens; the British again took possession during the long war, and were confirmed in their right by the treaty of Paris in 1814.

GUIANDOT, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, having its source in Cumberland mntns. and embouchure in the Ohio riv., after a NW. course of 100 m. It is 200 feet wide at the mouth, and canoes may navigate it with safety.

GUIBARRA, bay, island of Cuba, W. Indies; on the N. coast of the island.

GUIBARRA, riv. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, falling into the Atlantic about 15 m. N. from Killybegs, where the coast is inhospitable and importuous.

GUIBAY, riv. S. America, repub. of Paraguay, tributary to the Parana riv.

GUICHE, La, tn. France, depart. Saone, prov. Franche Comté; 5 m. S. from Bonnet-de-Joux (P. T.).

GUICHEN, tn. France, depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany; 10 m. from Bain (P. T.).

GUICHENY, creek, France, prov. Brittany; 15 m. W. from Bass Island, and on the N. coast of the prov.

GUICOWAR. See Baroda.

GUIDORE, riv. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. of Ulster. Its embouchure is 6 m. S. from Bloody Farland Point, in the Atlantic ocean.

GUIELAN, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany. Pop. 2224.

GUIENNE, anc. gov. France (the most comprehensive in the kingdom), situate between Saintogne, Angoumois, Limousin, Perigord, Auvergne, Languedoc, &c. Chief town, Bourdeaux. The prov. of Guienne with Landes is at present divided into six departments, Landes, Gers, Gironde, Lot, Lot et Garonne, Aveiron. This gov. remained for a long period under the dominion of the English, but was united finally to the French crown by Charles VII.

GUIER, riv. France, traversing the W. part of the depart. Isere, and also the adjacent Sardinian state.

GUIGAN, Cape, island of Samar, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine group, at the S. point of the island. Lat. 11. 11. N. Long. 125. 6. E.

GUIGUAN, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Philippine isles. Lat. 11. 20. N. Long. 125.

50. E. It is about 18 m. in circuit, and lies off the E. coast of Samar island.

GUIGUES, riv. S. America, intendancy Venezuela, repub. of Colombia. It is navigable for sloops and canoes.

GUILDEN-MORDEN, par. England, hund. Armingford. co. Cambridge. Acres, 2506. Real prop. £2614. Pop. 675. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ely.

GUILDEN-SUTTON, par. England, hund. Broxton, lower div. and co. Chester. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2111. Pop. 132. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £50.

GUILDERLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Albany, New York, NW. from Albany. Pop. 2742.

GUILDFORD, mkt.-tn. and bor. England. possessing a separate jurisdiction, hund. Woking, co. Surrey. Acres, 210. Pars. 3, viz. Holy Trinity, pop. 1426; St. Mary the Virgin, pop. 1549; St. Nicholas, pop. 840. besides the house of correction, pop. 103. Total, 3918. London, 29 m. Fairs, held on 4th May, 22nd Nov. Situated on the E. bank of the riv., which was rendered navigable in 1656, and is here crossed by a stone bridge. The high or chief street is broad, handsome, kept with due attention to cleanliness, adorned with a town-hall, council-chamber, county-hall, theatre, jail, &c. This is a borough by prescription, and has sent two members to parliament since the reign of Edward I.; its earliest charter is dated 1256. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, seven magistrates, 20 bailiffs; the mayor, recorder, and 2 bailiffs, are justices of the peace for the corporate district and the liberty of Soke-above-bar. The benefices are rects. in the dioc. of Winchester, and the churches are all ancient; Presbyterians, Friends, Baptists, and other Dissenters have chapels here. The free grammar school was founded by Edward VI. In 1691, Joseph Nettles, a former pupil, left eleven acres of land to the school for the maintenance of a scholar at Cambridge or Oxford; the charity-school maintains, clothes, and educates 25 boys. Close by the town is the race-course, where a plate, value £105, and left by William III., is annually contended for in Whitsun week, and three subscription plates are usually added. The ancient cock-pit is transformed into a poultry and butter-market. Chief trade in timber, malt, beer, corn, and formerly also in cloth. Queen Eleanor, consort of Henry III., founded a Dominican convent here, and a second, of which the founder is unknown, may still be traced. Here stood also a noble castle and a royal palace; the tower of the former, which still survives, is built of Roman bricks, flint, and rag-stone. George and Robert Abbot, the former archbishop of Canterbury, the latter bishop of Salisbury, and Parkenhurst, bishop of Norwich, were natives of Guildford, from which place also the family of North take the title of earl.

GUILDHALL, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Essex, state of Vermont, on Connecticut riv., opposite to Lancaster; 78 m. from Montpelier, and 564 m. from Washington. Pop. 481.

GUILFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 145 m. NE. from Portland.—*Guilford*, tn. co. Stafford, New Hampshire, on the Winipisiogee riv.; 38 m. N. from Concord. Pop. 1872.—*Guilford*, tn. co. Windham, Vermont; 50 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1760—*Guilford*, tn. co. New Haven, Connecticut; 18 m. SE. from New Haven: situated on Long Island Sound. Pop. 2344.—*Guilford*, tn. co. Chenango, New York, between Unadilla and Chenango rivs.; 10 m. SE. from Norwich.—*Guilford*, co. North Carolina; bound. S. by Randolph, W. by Rowan and Stokes. N. by Rockingham, and E. by Orange. It extends 26 m. in length and 25 m. in breadth. Pop. 18,735. Chief tn. Martinsville.—*Guilford Court house*, co. Guilford, N. Carolina, on the riv. Pascolank; 48 m. NW. from Hillsborough. This was the field of an obstinate battle, fought 15th March 1781, between the British under lord Cornwallis and the Americans led by general Greene.

GUILFORD CREEK, riv. N. America. U. S., Virginia, tributary to the Chesapeak. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 75. 46. W.

GUILFORD VILLAGE, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Strafford, New Hampshire; 31 m. NE. from Concord.

GUILLAC, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc, on the navigable riv. Tarn; 15 m. SW. from Albi, 30 m. NE. from Toulouse. Pop. 3800. Trades in wine.

GUILLAUME, tn. N. Italy, prov. Nice, Sardinian states; 13 m. NW. from Puget-Theniers. Pop. 1325. Seated on the riv. Var.

GUILLESTRE, tn. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphiny, near to Mont-Dauphin (P. T.). Pop. 1250. The pass into Piedmont at this place was occupied by prince Eugene in 1692.

GUILLON, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. NE. from Avallon (P. T.); 28 m. SE. from Auxerre, and on the Serain riv. By treaty at this place 10th March, 1359, the English undertook to retire from the occupation of Burgundy.

GUILSBOROUGH, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres. 43,260. Pars. 17. Pop. 9719.

GUILSBOROUGH, parish, England, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres. 3080. Real prop. £4395. Pop. 1069. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Here are a free school and a free grammar school, the latter founded in 1688 by Sir J. Langham.

GUILSFIELD, par. Great Britain, hund. Pool, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 13,684. Real prop. £12,044. Pop. 2994. Welchpool (P. T. 171). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of St. Asaph. The free school is endowed with £15 per ann. Manufacture. flannel.

GUILTCROSS, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres. 29,900. Pars. 12. Pop. 6761.

GUIMARAENS, tn. Portugal, prov. of Entre Douro e Minho; 10 m. S. from Braga. Pop. 7000. Lat. 41. 29. N. Long. 8. 11. W. Seated on the Ave riv., and adorned with five churches and an equal number of convents. Manufactures, damasked linens, cutlery, &c. The new tn. was founded in 1427, the old is of considerably earlier date.

GUIMARAS, island, N. Pacific ocean; one of the Philippine group; about two leagues off the coast of Panay island. Chief produce, sarsaparilla. Lat. 40. 40. N. Long. 122. 34. E.

GUINALA. See GHINALA.

GUINEA, a section of W. Africa, of which the limits are not accurately defined. It is usually regarded under two great divisions, viz. Upper and Lower. The latter includes Congo, Angola, Benguela, Ergoyo, Cacongo, Loango, Mayombe,

Sette, and Anziko, but the name or distinction is seldom observed by geographers. Upper Guinea, which is the div. of the continent to which the name Guinea is usually applied, comprehends Liberia, a settlement made by the Americans in 1817, at the mouth of the Mesurado riv.; the Grain Coast, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Slave Coast or Whidah, Benin, Calabar, Biafra, Gaba, and Calbangos, all on the sea coast: Kooranko, Kong, Dagomba, Killinga, Sarem, Buntakoo, Ashantee, Dahomey, and Eyeos, in the interior. European geographers seem now to have agreed in fixing as the boundaries of Upper Guinea, the Rio Mesurado and the W. extremity of Benin; comprehending 13 degrees of longitude. This vast territory includes the four subdivisions called the Grain Coast, the Ivory Coast, the Gold Coast, and the Slave Coast. *The Grain Coast*, also called Malaghetta, or Pepper Coast, extends from the riv. Mesurado to Growa vil., 10 m. below Cape Palmas. The pepper obtained here is of the coarse kind, and, in consequence, this coast has been deserted by Europeans since the discovery of the delicate aromatics of the East. *The Ivory Coast* commences 10 m. E. from Cape Palmas: it derives its name from the elephants' teeth, or ivory, brought from the interior of the country. Gold is also obtained here; yet the visits of Europeans to this coast are not frequent. It is populous, contains many villages, no tn. of any magnitude, and terminates at Cape Apollonia. *The Gold Coast* commences at Apollonia Cape and ends at Rio Volta, the boundary of the Slave Coast. European traffic and adventure have been more extended here than in any other part of Guinea. It has been frequented at various periods by the Dutch, British, Portuguese, Danes, Swedes, and others. The chief tn. of the Dutch settlements here is El Mina. Pop. 15,000: but Great Britain maintains the most extensive footing here of any foreign nation. Here the British sustain a chain of forts, the expense of which is defrayed by the African Company, out of an annual Parliamentary grant of £23,000; and all British subjects are permitted to enjoy the benefit of trading here. Cape Coast Castle is the cap. of the British possessions. Pop. 8000. Although this coast is almost under the equatoreal line, the thermometer scarcely ever rises above 93 degs., and the average heat of midsummer is from 85 to 90 degs. The appearance of this district from the sea is that of an immense dense forest, in which patches seem to have been cleared for cultivation and inhabitation. The elevated grounds in the distance are also thickly wooded. Along the coast the soil is light and sandy, a few miles inland it passes into a rich mould fit for any species of cultivation. Of the natives, the Fantees are the most prominent; but of late years, a power previously unknown to Europeans has occupied a conspicuous place. This is the Ashantee, which opposed the British arms in Africa with singular success, and in 1823 totally annihilated a British army, with the governor of the settlement, Sir Charles M' Carthy. Forts are still upheld at Acra, Dixcove, Succondee, Commendo, Anamaboe. Fort Winnebah has been abandoned. *The Slave Coast* extends from the Rio Volta to the embouchure of the riv. Lagos, which divides this coast from Benin. This country was a few years since in a state approaching European civilization; but the invasion of the king of Dahomey, who massacred the inhabitants and burned the villages, has fatally interrupted the rapid course of improvement. This interesting district is now tributary to the cruel savage styled king of Dahomey.

GUINEA, New. See Papua.

GUINEGATE, or Enguinegatte, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois, near to Pol (P. T.), and between Hesdin and St. Omers. A battle was fought here in 1479 between the French and the Imperialists; and the battle of the Spurs was fought on the same field in 1513, between the French and English, when the latter came off victorious.

GUINES, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 5 m. from Calais (P. T). Pop. 2500. Trades in corn, hemp, cattle. Fair of two days' continuance, 1 Aug. In 1520, the celebrated interview between Henry VIII., of England, and Francis I., of France, took place here.—*Guines*, tn., depart. Somme, prov. Picardy.

GUINGAMP, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany. It is a pref., (P. T.), seat of a *trib. prem. inst.*; 12 m. SW. from Brieux, 326 m. W. from Paris. Pop. 5190. Lat. 48. 33. N. Long. 3. 9. W. Trades in flax, linen, corn, fruit, wine, hats, &c.

GUIOLLE, La, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 10 m. NE. from Espalion (P. T). Pop. 2000. Lat. 44. 41. N. Lon. 2. 51. E.

GUIOMERE, tn. and ter. W. Africa, Ivory Coast, Upper Guinea; possessing some trade in ivory, gold, and formerly in slaves.

GUIPANA (+Taurida), island, Adriatic sea, one of the Cervine islands. It is 20 m. in circuit, and produces wines, olives, and varieties of fruit. It formerly belonged to the Ragusan republic, but is now annexed to the Austrian empire.

GUIPRI, tn. France, depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany; 5 m. W. from Bain, 14 m. NE. from Redon. Pop. 2870. Seated on the banks of the Vilaine.

GUIPUSCOA, subdiv. Spain, prov. Biscay; bound. N. Gulf of Gascony, E. by the riv. Bidassoa, S. by Alava, W. by Biscay Proper. Area, 648 sq. m. Pop. 104,500. It is traversed by the Cantabrian mountains, watered by numerous streams or torrents that descend from the mntns. Produce, fruits and iron ore. The coast is indented with safe harbours, and valuable fisheries are established along it. Chief tn. St. Sebastian. Under the gov. of the Cortes, this subdiv. was called the prov. of St. Sebastian.

GUISBOROUGH, or Guilsborough, or Gisborough, mkt.-tn., tnshp., and par. England, Langbaurgh liberty, E. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 6120. Real prop. £8445. Pop. 1988. Acres of par. 12,000. Pop. 2210. London 245 m. Mkts. Monday. Fairs, last Tuesday in March and April; third Tuesday in May, Aug., Sep.; second Tuesday in Nov. The tn. stands near to the banks of the Tees, and consists of one broad avenue, enclosed by substantial dwellings. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100. Here are a grammar school and alms house. Alum works, the first in England, were established here by Sir Thomas Chaloner, in Elizabeth's reign: he became possessed of his practical information by visiting the alum mines of the papal states near to Rome.

GUISCARD, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. from Noyon (P. T.). Pop. 1251.

GUISCARDO, or VISCARDO, cape, island of Cephalonia. Ionian isles. The N. point, Lat. 38. 28. 30. N. Long. 20. 33. 0. E. Between this and Cape Aterra is a safe bay.

GUISE, tn. France, depart. of Aisne, prov. Isle of France, seated on the riv. Oise. It is a (P. T.); 12 m. NE. from Vervins. Pop. 3039. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 3. 38. E. Trades in hemp, corn, leather, &c. A branch of the family of Lorraine derived title of duke from this place.

GUISELEY, tnship. and par. England, wapentake Skyrack, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Of tnshp., acres, 1580. Real prop. £2356. Pop. 1604. Of par., acres, 8890. Pop. 10,028. Otley (P. T. 205). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York. The church is ancient and beautiful.

GUISHDEN, riv. Ireland, having its source in co. Mayo. and embouchure in the riv. Moy.

GUIST, or GEIST, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £1395. Pop. 363. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £95.

GUISTRES, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne: 8 m. from Coutras (P. T). Pop. 1120.

GUIZINCLAN, settlement, N. America, depart. Guizinclan, repub. of Mexico. Lat. 18. 35. N. Long. 99. 20. W.

GUJERAT, prov. Hindoostan, between Lat. 21. and 24. N.; bounded on the N. by the prov. of Ajmeer, S. by Aurungabad and the sea, E. by Malwa and Candeish, W. by Mooltan, Cutch, and the sea. Length, 310 m. Breadth, 175 m. The SW. extremity is of a peninsular form, included between the Gulfs of Cutch and Cambay and the Indian Ocean, and during a part of the rainy season is actually insulated. In 1582, when the institutes of Acbar were formed by Abul Fazel, Gujerat reached S. to Damaum, Baglana, &c., and included parts of Candeish and Malwa. Its present subdivisions are Puttenwara, Jutwar, Gujerat Peninsula, Chowal, Ederwara, Wagur, Chumpaneer, Cheroteer, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Broach, Nandode, Surat, and Attaveesee. The surface is mountainous, rugged, and jungly in the N.; but declines as the S. is approached, where a level plain is expanded and the mountain torrents are collected into the Mahy and Sabermatty rivs. The long level tract that presents a front of 150 m. to the Gulf of Cambay, was subdued by the Mahrattas, although a few independent Cooly villages still subsist in the jungles of Chowal and Mahy. The W. dists. are partly arid, partly swampy, and were formerly noted as an asylum for thieves. The province is, in general, well watered by the Nerbudda, Tuptee, Mahy, Mehindry, and Sabermatty; but, in the sandy soil N. from Mahy, they are necessitated to sink 100 feet before wholesome water is obtained. Chief seaports, Surat, Broach, Cambay, Bhownuggur, Jumboseer. In the dry months the surface presents the appearance of a sandy desert, in the rainy of a quagmire. The productions resemble those of other tropical climes: amongst them are horses, bullocks, draught cattle, coarse cloths, saltpetre, hemp, indigo, opium: in this last pernicious drug the inhabitants indulge to excess. Amongst the various tribes and classes of inhabitants of Gujerat are the Grassias, whose origin is not known, including Mahomedans, Parsees, Christians, or any other that have the means of becoming landholders. Much difficulty arose from the contending interests of these self-constituted feudal lords, and the trouble of settlement was augmented by the desire on their part of retaining their usurped power in preference to receiving compensation for its abandonment. Even yet some Grassias exert their authority, and convert their territories into a sort of *refugium peccatorum* for the outlawed of the adjoining districts. Such criminals are called Mewassies. The most desperate tribe, that infest this province are the Coolies; their characteristics are dishonesty, filth, and treachery. The class, or caste, usually denominated Bharotts or Bhatts, include the most influential part of the inhabitants, although the most idle and vagrant. Their occupation consists in recording births, deaths, &c. They are bards also, and in their strolling expeditions transact some little business. The Bhatts are serviceable in collecting the revenue, by regulating its payment amongst the inhabitants. They constitute a middle link in the chain between the government and the lawless Mewassies. The Charons resemble the Bhatts, but they exercise more industry. They are possessed of many carrying cattle, by means of which they conduct a valuable inland traffic; and they hire themselves, in conjunction with the Brahmins, for the protection of travellers in the very wildest parts of Gujerat. So faithful are they to this Helvetic sort of duty, that on the approach of banditti, they sware to die by their own hands should they fail in protecting the object of their care. Here also are found the class of Ungreas, or money-carriers, generally athletic persons, well armed, and having the money quilted into their dresses. Puggies, or thief-tracers, are singularly expert in tracking a rogue into his retreat with the utmost certainty. Dheras is a name here given to those who remove filth from the high roads, and perform other useful and necessary labours. They dwell apart from other castes, feed on carrion, and have priests of their own, named Garoodas. They have an opportunity of rising out of their caste by entering the sepoy battalions, but of this they seldom take advantage. The fourth caste, pure Sudra, styled Koonha, are here uniformly cultivators; they abstain from flesh, and will not willingly kill any animal. Here, also, are 84 families of Brahmins, distinguished by numerous most minute differences. Vaneeyas (Banyans), a Hindoo tribe: Shrawks, or Brahminical dissenters, who are all dealers and merchants. The Jain sect also possess here many temples, adorned with marble, spars, and precious metals. Exclusive of the native castes, this prov. contains all the Parsees (fire worshippers) to be found on the continent of India. The early commerce of Gujerat was extensive; its imports consisted of sugar, silk, pepper, cocoa-nuts, cochineal, woollens. The Surat manufactures are celebrated for their cheapness and quality; they include cotton, cotton goods, and grain. All castes here occupy themselves at the loom. The Boras (Hindoostan pedlars) are found every where, and always possessed of cunning and adroitness in bargaining and dealing. The most important tns. in this prov. are Surat, Ahmedabad, Broach, Baroda, Cambay, Gogo, Bhownuggur, Chumpaneer, Junaghur. The SE. zillahs of this prov. surpass even Bengal in the luxurious abundance and beauty of its trees and hedges, and in the general appearance of the villages and their inhabitants. The pop. is estimated at six millions. Infanticide is practised here exten-

sively. Gujerat was first invaded from the W. by sultan Mahmoud of Ghizni, 1035. It is mentioned by Marco Polo, 1295; was subordinate for a time to the Patan emperors, but in the fifteenth century returned to independence under a Rajpoot dynasty. In the reign of Acbar (1572) this race of princes was overthrown, and the prov. reduced. In 1707, on the death of Aurungzebe, this province was invaded and overrun by Mahratta robbers, and in 1724 finally severed from the Mogul's authority. The Mahratta Guicowar still retains a large district, but British influence is acknowledged everywhere, and felt even in the independent parts of the prov.

GUJERAT, peninsula, Hindoostan, in the province of Gujerat, included between Lat. 21. and 23. N. bounded on the N. by the Gulf of Cutch, and the Runn, SW. by the Indian Ocean, E. by the Gulf of Cambay. Length, 180 m. Mean breadth, 110 m. Formerly called Cattywar, Subdivisions. Cattywar, Jhalawar, Hallaur, Okamundel, Burudda, Babreawar, Goelwar, Arratum. In these the chief places are Noanuggur, Bate, Juggeth or Dwaraca, Poorbunder, Soreth or Junaghur, Diu, Durangdra, Goundul, Bhownuggur, Gogo, and Palyad. No mntn. chains of any consequence occur here. Pulletana, Rewtachel, the Burudda, and Pourbunder hills are the loftiest and most conspicuous. The ch. rivs. are the Bhadur, Muchoo, Ajee (containing gold dust), and Sutringe, which has many tributary streams, Since 1807, the Guicowar has enjoyed British protection, and in 1818, on the fall of the peishwa, the government of this perversely turbulent peninsula, devolved on the British. See GUJERAT province.

GUJERAT, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Lahore. Lat. 32. 24. N. Long. 73. 20. E.

GUJERHATTY, or GUJELHATTY GHAUT, mntn. pass. Hindoostan, the separation of the provs. Mysore and Coimbatoor.

GUJINDEE, dist. Hindoostan, princip. Bussaher. Here are iron mines.

GUJUNDERGHUR, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, between the Toombuddra and Krishna rivs. It is wild and hilly; abounds with tamarind trees. Ch. tns. Kanagherry and Gujunderghur. One part of this dist. belongs to the nizam, the remainder is subject to the British.—*Gujunderghur*, tn. dist. same name, prov. Bejapoor; 60 m. NE. from Darwar. Here is a hill fort occupying the detached termination of a sand-stone chain of mntns. It was taken by Hyder Aly in 1778, restored afterwards to the Mahrattas, and in 1804 was held, independently of the peishwa, by Bishen-Row-Gorpara.

GULAN-NESS, cape, Scotland, par. Dirleton, sh. Haddington, the S. point of the entrance of the Firth of Forth. Lat. 56. 2. N. Long. 2. 50. W.

GULANE, or GOOLAN, vil. Scotland, par. Dirleton, sh. Haddington; 6 m. SW. from North Berwick. Ironstone is found at Gulan-Ness; rabbits abound in the sandy downs adjoining, where race-horses also are trained. The ruins of the parish kirk still remain here.

GULAULI, fort, Hindoostan, prov. Agra, in the Doab. Lat. 28. 28. N.

GULBERWICK, par. Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland, united with Lerwick. Area, 10 sq. m. Pop. 3194. Lerwick (P. T.) It is hilly, healthy, and occupied by fishermen and their families.

GULDBRINGE-SYSSEL, cape, Iceland, on the S. side of Sakefiord bay, and on the SW. coast of the island.

GULF STREAM. See ATLANTIC OCEAN, and MEXICO, GULF OF.

GULGUNDAH, tn. Hindoostan, N. circars; 75 m. SW. from Vizagapatam. Lat. 17. 33. N. Long. 82. 20. E.

GULL ISLAND, North America, U. S., off the coast of North Carolina, and in Pamlico Sound. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 76. 10. W.—*Gull Island*, a few leagues from Cape St. John, and off the coast of Newfoundland.

GULL ISLAND, Austral-Asia, in Norfolk bay, and off the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land.

GULL ISLE, N. America, Upper Canada, in Lake Superior. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 88. 20. W.

GULL ISLES, GREAT and LITTLE, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Connecticut; both insignificant. They lie about three leagues S. from New London.

GULLEGHEM, tn. Belgium, prov. of West Flanders. Pop. 3000. It is situated on the Heulbeck river.

GULLSPANG, tn. Sweden, prov. Wermeland: on the riv. Gullspang, the communication between lakes Wenner and Shaker.

GULMI, tn. and dist. Hindoostan, Gorkha dominions. The dist. was one of the 24 rajaships of N. Hindoostan.—*Gulmi*, the cap. is 85 m. NW. from Gorkha, and seated on a steep hill. Here are mines of zinc, cinnabar, and copper. Rice is the chief food. Lat. 28. 20. N. Long. 82. 20. E.

GULPE. See GALOPE.

GULTA, sanctuary, Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 3 m. SE. from Jeypoor city, with which it communicates by a paved mntn. road. It is situated in a wild romantic spot, at the bottom of a ravine, overhung with huge rocks. Here the clear waters, or holy wells, are collected into two reservoirs, surrounded by pagodas, pavilions, and stone arches.

GULVAL, or LANISLEY, par. England, hund. Penwith, W. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 3280. Real prop. £5170. Pop. 1467. Penzance (P. T. 281). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GUM SPRINGS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, Virginia.

GUMACA, tn. island of Luzon, Philippine group, N. Pacific ocean, seated on the N. coast. Lat. 14. 20. N. Long. 122. 30. E.

GUMBINNEN, gov. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia, bounded by Poland and Konigsberg govs. Area, 6,100 sq. m. Pop. 348,000, Lutherans, Calvinists, and Catholics. It includes the fertile dist. of Prussian Lithuania. Manufactures, leather, woollens, linen. In 1710, this government was visited by the plague, with the most disastrous consequences. It was settled afterwards by agricultural emigrants from Franconia, and other provs. and states, and the ravages committed here by the Russians, during the seven years' war, were little less destructive than those of the plague.—*Gumbinnen*, tn. gov. same name, prov. E. Prussia: on the riv. Pissa; 64 m. E. from Konigsberg. Pop. 5780. Lat. 54. 32. N. Long. 22. 36. E. Trade, corn. Manufactures, leather, woollens, linen.

GUMFRESTON, par. Great Britain, hund. Narbeth, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £964. Pop. 103. Tenby (P. T. 261). Liv. a rect. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £117.

GUMLEY, par. England, hund. Gartree, co.

Leicester. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £2217. Pop. 272. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GUMMA, tn. Japan, island of Niphon, distant from Jeddo 50 m.

GUMMEL, mntn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 2 m. from Waldsassen: of a singular basaltic formation.

GUMMERSBACH, tn. Prussia, dist. Gimborn, prov. Lower Rhine.

GUMMIPOLLAM, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Gurrumcondah, prov. Carnatic. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 78. 20. E.

GUMPOLTSKIRCHEN, tn. Austrian empire, dist. same name, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. S. from Vienna. Pop. 1520. Excellent wine is produced here.

GUMRA, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers, and 145 m. S. from Algiers, the cap. situated on the confines of the desert.

GUMSALEE, tn. Hindoostan; 20 m. W. from Bhadrineth-Temple, and on the frontiers of Thibet; at an elevation of 10,315 feet above sea level. At this place there is a swinging bridge across the Dauli river. Lat. 30. 42. N. Long. 79. 50. E.

GUMURGINIA, tn. Turkey in Europe, sandj. of Thrace; 45 m. SW. from Trajanopolis. Pop. 5550. Seated near to the shores of the Archipelago.

GUNANATH, stockade, Hindoostan; 10 m. N. from Almora: elevated above the sea 6300 ft. Lat. 29. 45. N. Long. 79. 20. E.

GUNASS GHAUT, mntn. pass, Hindoostan, Himalaya range, between the valleys of Rupin and Baspa, 15,459 feet above the sea level.

GUNAVA, ruined city, Persia, prov. of Fars, on the Persian gulf, near to Bushire.

GUNBY, par. England, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1125. Pop. 152. Coltersworth (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

GUNBY, par. England, wapentake Candleshoe, Wold div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 600. Real prop. £1157. Pop. 75. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

GUNBY, tnshp. England, par. Bubwith, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Pop. 18. Selby (P. T. 181).

GUNDAMOOK, tn. Central Asia, Afghanistan, kingd. of Cabool; 45 m. SE. from Cabool, and on the riv. Kameh.

GUNDARA. See Godra.

GUNDAVEE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat; 24 m. S. from Surat. Trades in timber, which is formed into rafts, and floated to Surat, down the Gundavee river.

GUNDAVOW, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Gujerat, situated near to the sea coast. Lat. 21. 48. N. Long. 68. 50. E.

GUNDELFINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. NE. from Ulm, and 38 m. SW. from Neuburg. Pop. 2500. Seated at the afflux of the Brenz with the Danube. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 10. 20. E.

GUNDELSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 27 m. E. from Heidelberg. Pop. 1050. Situated on the riv. Neckar.

GUNDERGHUR, hill fort, Hindoostan, div. Azimnaghur, prov. Bejapoor; 24 m. NW. from Belgaum.

GUNDERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 32 m. NW. from Vienna, and 5 m. N. from Sonneburg. Pop. 1570.

GUNDGOLE, tn. Hindoostan, circar of Ellore. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 81. 21. E.

GUNDILIPALLY, tn. Hindoostan, Mysore ter. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 76. 46. E.

GUNDUCK (+Gandaki), dist. Hindoostan, prov. Bejapoor, between the forks of the Malpurba riv., and S. of the riv. Krishna. The British portion is included in Darwar dist. Ch. tns. Hoobly, Noolgoond, Kittoor, and Gunduck.

GUNDUCK (+Gandaki, +Salgrami), riv. Hindoostan, supposed to rise in Dhawalagiri, or White Mntn., 27,000 feet above sea level, in Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 83. 45. E., or else in the table land of Thibet, 460 m. from its afflux with the Ganges, opposite to Patna. In the early part of its course it is called Salgrami, from the schistose rocks in its bed, containing ammonites and other antediluvian remains, believed by the Hindoos to be visible traces of Vishnu. These stones consist of carbonate of lime, are quite black, but some few have white veins. Gold dust is also obtained from the sands of the river. The stricter classes of Hindoos will not bathe in the Gunduck, as it is prohibited in their sacred books.

GUNDUCK CHUTTEE, or Little, riv. Hindoostan, tributary to the Bogmutty. It is parallel, for part of its course, to the great riv. of the same name.

GUNDWANA, prov. Hindoostan, in the Deccan, between Lat. 18. and 25. N.; bounded N. Allahabad and Bahar; S. Berar, Hyderabad, Orissa; W. Allahabad, Malwa, Candeish, Berar, and Hyderabad. Length, 400 m. Mean breadth, 280 m. Its subdivisions are 24 in number: viz. Chandail, Bogheela, Billounja, Singrowla, Raja Chohans, Manwas, Canroody, Sohagepoor, Sirgooja, Odeypoor, Koorba, Jushpoor, Gangpoor, Sumbhulpoor, Sohnpoor, Chooteeghur, Mundlah, Gurrah, Mehkoor, Kheirlah, Gundwana Proper, Nagpoor, Chandah, Bustar. The N. part was conquered by the generals of Aurungzebe, and added to Allahabad; and in the 18th century Ragojee Bhoonsla, of Nagpoor, still further narrowed the boundaries of the Gonds. In this prov. rise the rivs. Nerbudda and Sone; the Wurda and Godavery constitute provincial boundaries; the Mahanuddy, Caroon, Hatsoo, and Silair, traverse the interior. Yet the province, generally speaking, is scantily supplied with water, and none of its rivs. navigable within the bounds. A large portion of this prov. is hilly, almost mountainous, ill watered, unhealthy, and thinly peopled. The country of the genuine Gonds is in a state of primeval wildness, the inhabitants entertaining a deep-seated distrust of Europeans. They have lately, however, been induced to fell teak-trees for hire, and their extraordinary desire for salt and sugar seems to assist much in expediting civilization among them. The religion of these people is as rude as their notions of this world; they worship a deity called Thurseepen, represented by a spear-head of iron, preserved in certain trees, and his rites can only be performed in woods and jungles. To the objects of their superstition they offer sacrifices of animals, sometimes even human beings, and indulge in strong liquors on all festivals or ceremonies. The Gonds are subdivided into numerous classes, distinguished by reference to a

dialect, as Gurra Gonds, Bhopaul Gonds, &c. The Gonds eat animal flesh, and rival the outcast Hindoos in their avidity for carrion. These people are mentioned as a distinct race in the early Hindoo poems, as powerful and aboriginal, but not occupying the precise country now called Gondwana. In Aurungzebe's time Gond princes of extensive power ruled in Mundlah, Deghur, and Chanda. The Gond chiefs, perceiving that opposition to British arms was fruitless, voluntarily submitted, and since then the system of plunder and devastation familiar to the inhabitants of the Mahadeo hills has ceased. The ancient capitals were Deoghur, Mundlah, and Gurrah; the modern is Nagpoor. The whole of that part of Gondwana north of the Nerbudda has been transferred to the British since the expulsion of Appa-Saheb, the ex-raja, in 1818, and the judicial and financial establishments now make daily improvement.

GUNEISHGHUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Agra; 75 m. W. from Serouge. Lat. 25. 10. N. Long. 78. 15. E.

GUNGADI, tn. W. Africa, country of Kajaaga; 20 m. E. from Joag, and seated on the river Senegal.

GUNGAILEO, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer; 7 m. NE. from Kotah. Lat. 25. 18. N. Long. 75. 46. E.

GUNGAPOOR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Ajmeer, on the road between Kotah and Odeypoor. Here is a temple with a mausoleum of Gungha Bhye, the wife of Mahajee Sindia.

GUNGAWUTTY (+Gangavali), town, Hindoostan, dist. Anagoondy, prov. Bejapoor; 7 m. NE. from Bijanagur. It is walled and has a mud fort.

GUNGPOORA, or Kangpoora, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Delhi, on the W. bank of the Jumna. Lat. 29. 50. N. Long. 77. 5. E. It was taken and spoiled by the Mahrattas in 1760.

GUNGRAUR, or Gungarar, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa; 55 m. N. from Oojeen. Pop. 4000. Lat. 23. 55. N. Long. 75. 40. E. Supplied with water from the Cali Sinde riv. This place formerly belonged to Holcar, but was made over to Zalim Singh of Kotah by the treaty of Mundessor in 1817.

GUNHOUSE, ham. England, par. West Walton, wapentake Manley, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

GUNINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Upper Neckar, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1284.

GUNISTER, island, Scotland, par. of North Masea, shires Orkney and Shetland.

GUNJY-COTTA, or Gundy-Cotta, fort, Hindoostan, prov. Cuddapah. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 76. 50. E. It was taken by the nizam from Tippoo Saib in 1791.

GUNKI, tn. Japan, island of Niphon; 100 m. NE. from Jeddo.

GUNNA, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, par. Tivy, dist. Mull, shire Argyll. Area, 2 square m. Situated in the Sound between Coll and Tiree isles. Much kelp is made here.

GUNNARUM, vil. Hindoostan, dist. Masulipatam, Northern circars; 30 m. SW. from Ellore. Possessing a bungalow for the accommodation of European travellers.

GUNNERBY, Great. See Gonerby, Great.

GUNNESTON, tnshp. England, par. Chollerton, Tindale ward, NB. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. (with Chipchase), 422. Hexham (P. T. 278). Roman entrenchments remain here, and Roman coins are frequently found in the vicinity.

GUNNOORGHUR, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa; 14 m. NW. from Hussingabad. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 77. 35. E.

GUNONG TELLU. See Gonong Tello.

GUNPOWDER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Baltimore, Maryland; 50 m. W. from Washington.

GUNPOWDER-NECK, peninsula, N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, Maryland, formed by Gunpowder and Bush rivs.

GUNPOWDER RIVER, N. America, U. S., having its source in Maryland, and embouchure in the Chesapeake; 11 m. N. from the Patasco.

GUNS, or Koszeg, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 60 m. SE. from Vienna, and 21 m. S. from Oedenburg. Pop. 5220. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 16. 34. E. Manufacture, woollens. It was besieged ineffectually by the Turks in 1532.

GUNTERRY, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Aurungabad, separated from Candeish by the Injadree hills. A famine wasted this region in 1803.

GUNTERSBLUM, tn. Central Germany, gr. duchy Hesse-Darmstadt; 5 m. SE. from Oppenheim. Pop. 1530.

GUNTERSDORF, two tns. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; one distant from Vienna 14 m., the other 28 m.

GUNTERSDORF, tn. Prussia, circle of Grunberg, prov. Silesia. On the 16th Nov., 1805, an obstinate skirmish took place here between the French and the Russians.

GUNTHORPE, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1124. Pop. 316. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GUNTHORPE, ham. England, par. Paston, liberty of Peterborough, co. Northampton. Real prop. £1764. Pop. 383. Peterborough (P. T. 81).

GUNTHORPE, tn. England, par. Lowdham, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div. and co. Nottingham. Pop. 385. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

GUNTHORPE, lodge, England, par. Belton, soke of Oakham, co. Rutland. Pop. 10. Oakham (P. T. 95).

GUNTHWAITE, tnshp. England, par. Penniston, wapentake Staincross, upper div. co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £887. Pop. 99. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

GUNTON, par. England, hund. North Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £736. Pop. 84. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

GUNTON, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 560. Real prop. £1306. Pop. 63. Lowestoft (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £145.

GUNTOOR, dist. Hindoostan, the 5th of the Northern circars, which, with the addition of Palnaud, forms a collectorate and magisterial jurisdiction under the Madras pres. Bounded on the N. by the nizam's territory and Masulipatam dist., on the S. by Cuddapah and Ongoli dists., on the E. by the Bay of Bengal, and on the W. by the nizam's dominions. Chief tns. Guntoor, Junaconda, Camupaud, Nizampatam. Animals and vegetables during the months of April, May, and June, droop and decay, nor can rice be cultivated here to any extent, from the want of rain. After the rain descends, however, vegeta-

tion is most rapid, and Indian corn, the chief food of the natives, springs up to a height of six or seven feet; cotton is but partially cultivated. Trees are thinly scattered, the tamarind are the most abundant. Diamond mines here, said to have been once productive, lie totally neglected, and their solitude is rendered more remarkable by the ruins of deserted Bhuddist temples that surround the diamond dist. In 1765, it was agreed with Bazalet Jung that he should enjoy this government for his life, but that it was after to devolve to the British. In 1779 the Madras presidency, however, unadvisedly granted a lease of the district for 10 years to Mahomed Ali, the Carnatic nabob, a contract that was dissolved by the presidency of Bengal the following year. The British functionaries occupied the dist. in 1786, and in 1823 the tribute payable to the nizam was redeemed.

GUNTOOR, tn. Hindoostan, cap. circar of Guntoor; 48 m. W. from Masulipatam. Lat. 16. 16. N. Long. 80. 30. E. It is a large, but irregular and rather uninteresting place, without any species of architectural embellishment. A spacious reservoir divides it into two nearly equal portions, in one of which stands the bungalow for civilians and the courts of justice. In 1816 the Pindarries attacked and pillaged this place, but the treasury by some accident escaped their spoliating hands.

GUNTZ, riv. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria, having its source in the principality of Kempten, and embouchure in the Danube, between Guntzburg and Leipheim.

GUNTZ. See Guns.

GUNTZBURG, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 16 m. E. from Ulm, and 6 m. W. from Burgau. Pop. 3000. Seated at the afflux of the Guntz with the Danube.

GUNTZBURG, or Upper Guntzburg, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Danube, kingd. Bavaria, seated at the source of the Guntz riv., in the princip. of Kempten.

GUNVILLE, Tarrant, par. England, hund. Cranborne, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2660. Real prop. £1451. Pop. 502. Blanford-Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. The Tarrant riv. waters and gives name to this parish.

GUNWALLO-WYNNYTON, par. England, hund. Kerrier, W. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1405. Pop. 284. Helstone (P. T. 272). Extending along the sea-coast. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GUNZ, riv. Austrian empire, having its source in prov. Lower Austria and embouchure in the Raab, prov. Lower Hungary.

GUNZENHAUZEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Maine, kingd. Bavaria, seated on the Altmuhl riv.; 12 m. SE. from Anspach. Pop. 1630. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 10. 45. E. In the vicinity are the remains of Roman military architecture.

GURBA (+ Currobis), tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, and 40 m. SE. from Tunis city. It is seated on the sea coast, and in the vicinity are the ruins of an ancient aqueduct and reservoirs.

GURBOS, or Hammam Gurbos (+ Carpis), tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, and 20 m. E. from the capital. Here are the ruins of Roman baths.

GURDAIZ, tn. Central Asia, Afghanistan, empire of Cabool. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 68. 50. E.

GURDIZOLO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.: 15 m. NW. from Mantua.

GURDON, or Garadun, Chinese station, E. Asia, on the range of Thibet and Hindoostan; 17 m. S. from lake Manasoravara. Lat. 30. 31. N. Long. 81. 8. E. A fair held here in November is attended by the Cashmere and Lahdack merchants. Articles of traffic, wool, woollen cloths, gold dust, tea. Circulating medium, a silver coin of Lahdack, called Timashi, and sometimes gold dust. Upwards of 20,000 fleeces are annually exposed for sale at this place. Pearls, coral, shells (shanks), are also brought here for sale.

GUREIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 10 m. NW. from Brunn. Pop. 1000.

GURHOURA, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Allahabad, belonging to the raja of Detteah. Here is a subterranean bath 190 feet long, 18 feet in breadth, faced with hewn granite.

GURIEL, dist. Turkey in Asia, on the E. shore of the Black Sea, and Georgian frontier. The inhabitants consist of Turks, Tartars, Armenians, and Jews. Produce, citrons, olives, oranges, and other delicious fruits.

GURIRIBA, island, S. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of prov. Para, empire Brazil.

GURK, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia issuing from lake Sepach, and falling into the Drave, after flowing by the tn. Gurk.—*Gurk*, tn., prov. Carinthia; 30 m. N. from Clagenfurt, and seated on the riv. Gurk. It is a bishop's see, and possesses a spacious Augustine priory.

GURKFELD, tn. Austrian empire, in the prov. Carniola. Pop. 2480. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 15. 36. E. Situated on the riv. Save.

GURNIGHEL, mntn. Switzerland, canton Bern. Here are sulphureous springs.

GURNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia, 6 m. SE. from Clagenfurt: on the riv. Glan, and having an ancient priory.

GURNUDY, tn. Hindoostan, dist. Backergunge, prov. Bengal. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 90. 10. E. On the W. bank of the Puddah or Great Ganges.

GURRAH (+ Gura), riv. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana. Lat 23. 0. N. Watered by the Nerbudda and its tributaries.—*Gurrah*, tn. dist. Gurrah, prov. Gundwana; 150 m. NE. from Nagpoor. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 80. 17. E. Situated in a mountain pass, along which it extends for 2 m. At a remote period of Hindoo history, this is said to have been the capital of a principality, comprising Bhatta, Sohagepoor, Choteeghur, Sumbhulpoor, Gangpoor, Jushpoor, and other contiguous provs. This territory, although previously subdued and annexed to Allahabad, was considered a new conquest in the reign of Aurungzebe. Jubbulpoor was the Mahratta capital, and this, together with Panagur, Sirrenuggur, and Gurrah, the present capital, were finally ceded to the British in 1818.

GURRAH MUNDLAH, dist. Hindoostan, prov. Gundwana, formed of concessions of the Nagpoor raja in 1818. Situated near to the sources of the Nerbudda, about Lat. 23. 0. N. This dist. being of British formation, has therefore no hereditary officers except the registrar or accountant (beobar), who is always of the Kayst tribe.

GURRAN, isle, W. Indies, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 25. 55. N. Long. 77. 0. W.

GURRANE, or Garrane, par. Ireland, bar.

Imokilly, co. Cork. Cloyne (P. T. 186). Extending along the shore of Cork harbour. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Cloyne.

GURRAKOTA (+ Garracotta), tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 90 m. SW. from Chatterpoor. Lat. 23. 44. N. Long. 79. 10. E. The fort stands at the conflux of the Girdavi and Sonar rivs.; extends 900 yards in length by 300 in breadth. It was ceded to the British by Sindia, and in 1820 the surrounding district was formed into a well-defined ter.

GURROTE, tn. Hindoostan, prov. Malwa, belonging to Holcar. Pop. 1450. Lat. 24. 21. N. Long. 75. 44. E. It is the head of a pergunnah.

GURRUMCONDAH, hilly dist. Hindostan, Balaghaut ceded dist.; between Lat. 13. and 14. N. It is situate on the range of the E. Ghauts, is well watered by mountain-torrents, and capable of much agricultural improvement.—*Gurrumcondah*, hill fort, Balaghaut ceded dist.; 130 m. NW. from Madras. Lat. 13. 45. N. Long. 78. 36. E. In 1791 this fort was besieged and taken by the Nizam's forces, but retaken shortly after by Hyder Saheb, the eldest son of Tippoo Sultan.

GURRUMSEIR, ter. Central Asia, prov. of Afghanistan, empire Cabool, traversed by the riv. Helmund. This name is applied generally to salubrious districts of Persia and Cabool, to which the cattle owners drive their flocks during the winter.

GURSINYL, dist. Central Asia, Beloochistan; 75 m. NW. from Nooshky. It is an arid soil, but owing to the prevailing inundations of the Heermund becomes abundantly fertile.

GURTHOS, island, W. Indies, one of the Bahama group. Lat. 26. 35. N. Long. 77. 41. W.

GURTNAMACKIN, riv. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. It has its source near Loughrea, is subterraneous for the greater part of its course, and its embouchure is in Galway Bay, S. from the town of Galway about 10 m.

GURUDWARA, tn. Hindostan, dist. Serinagur. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 78. 12. E. The rajah of Serinagur was killed in battle at this place, and his territory seized by the Nepaul raja. The followers of the idol Nanic have a mosque or temple at this place.

GURUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 58 m. S. from Teary. Lat. 23. 56. N. Long. 78. 53. E.

GURUT, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra; 18 m. E. from Kalpie: on the N. bank of the Jumna river. Lat. 26. 5. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

GURWAL (+ Garhawal), prov. Hindostan, Lat. 30. to 31. N. Bounded on the N. by the Himalaya mntns.; S. by the great plain of the Ganges; E. by the Dauli, Alacanandra, and Ramagunga rivs.; W. by the Jumna riv. Area, 9000 sq. m. Principal divs. Gurwal proper and the sources of the Ganges. In 1814 the Ghorkas kept undisturbed possession of all this territory, but since then the British have taken the principal portion, and given the remainder over to the expatriated Gurwal raja. Within the confines of Gurwal great varieties of surface, soil, and produce occur; rugged mountains, afforested hills, wild fruits, and everywhere wild animals. The inhabitants are styled Khaysas, from Khas, their first place of settlement after their migration from the S. country. The chief rivs. are the Bhagirathi and Alacanandra, two principal supplies of the Ganges; the Bilhang, Mandakini, Pinden, Mandcoki, Birke, and Dauli, which not being fordable, are crossed by rope or platform bridges. Serinagur (former capital), and Barakat, the residence of the Gurwal raja, are the only tns. of consequence, but in this province occur five holy junctions of rivers (prayags), renowned for sin-dispelling privileges. In 1803 this territory was invaded and conquered by Ummer Singh Thappa, and the Gurwal raja slain. In 1814-1815 the Ghorkas were themselves totally subdued by British arms, and Gurwal submitted to their entire authority, as a prov. of the Anglo-Hindostanic empire. The Gurwal raja's family obtained from British generosity and justice 1129 vils., 5144 houses; and 25,000 subjects were committed to his government.

GUSHAREN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 4 m. from Cassel, and seated at the afflux of the Fulda with the Eber.

GUSSAGE ALL SAINTS, par. England, hund. Knowlton, Shaston div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1903. Pop. 373. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Bristol.

GUSSAGE ST. ANDREW, tything and chap. England, par. Handley, hund. Sixpenny Handley, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

GUSSAGE ST. MICHAEL, par. England, hund. Bradbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2650. Real prop. £2065. Pop. 233. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

GUSSAGO, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 5 m. NW. from Brescia.

GUSSOLA, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 16 m. SE. from Cremona.

GUSTAFS-SVOERD. See SVEABORG.

GUSTAMLO, tn. Abyssinia, prov. Avergale.

GUSTEBIESE, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. In the vicinity is the New Oder, a canal excavated to preserve the country from the inundations of the Old Oder.

GUSTEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Anhalt-Kothen; 10 m. W. from Kothen, 4 m. W. from Bernburg. Pop. 1210. Seated on the Wipper.

GUSTON, par. England, hund. Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1253. Pop. 197. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

GUSTROW, tn. N. Germany, princip. Wenden, duchy Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 15 m. S. from Rostock, 30 m. E. from Wismar. Pop. 7120. Seated on the riv. Nebel. The dukes of Mecklenburg and Gustrow resided here until the extinction of their family in 1795.

GUTACH, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick Hornberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1410.

GUTENSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia; 5 m. SE. from Bleiberg: on the riv. Myss.

GUTENSTEIN, vil. S. Germany, princip. Hohenzollern, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1250. Seated on the Danube.

GUTENTAG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 38 m. E. from Ratibor, 20 m. E. from Oppeln. Pop. 1355.

GUTERSLOH, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia. Pop. 1822.

GUTHLAXTON, hund. England, co. Leicester. Acres, 63,980. Pars. 30. Pop. 22,591.

GUTHRIE, par. Scotland, sh. Forfar. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £1826. Pop. 528. Aber-

brothock (P. T. 58). Liv. in the preab. of Aberbrothock, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here is a venerable castle, the seat of the ancient and honourable family of Guthrie.

GUTPURBA, (+Gatapurva) riv. Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor, having its source in the W. Ghauts, near to Bundaghur, and embouchure in the Krishna riv. Length of course. 100 m. It is subject to sudden risings and subsidences, and below Koonow vil. it descends in one great cataract from the table land to the low country. The surrounding district, from its being watered by the five rivs. Toombuddra, Werda, Magpurba, Krishna, and Gutpurba, is called generally the Punjab.

GUTTA, tn. Austrian empire, isle of Schut, Hungary; 6 m. N. from Comorn, 36 m. E. from Presburg: situated at the afflux of the Waag with the Danube.

GUTTENZELL, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 15 m. SE. from Ulm, and seated on the riv. Roth.

GUTTER, islet, Arabian sea, off the Persian coast. Lat. 25. 16. N. Long. 61. 12. E.

GUTTERING, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Clagenfurt, prov. of Carinthia; 5 m. SE. from Friesach.

GUTTSTADT, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 57 m. S. from Konigsberg. Pop. 3000. Seated on the riv. Alle.

GUTY. See Gooty.

GUTZKOW, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 30 m. S. from Stralsund. Pop. 1000. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 13. 25. E. Seated on the river Peene.

GUYALU, or Gyalu, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 8 m. SW. from Clausenburg: on the riv. Szamosch.

GUYANDOT, or Guyandotte, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cabell, Virginia; 423 m. from Washington.—*Guyandot, Big*, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, running NW. into the Ohio, 327 m. below Pittsburg. It is navigable for canoes for upwards of 60 m.—*Guyandot, Little*, riv. Virginia, also tributary to the Ohio.

GUYANDOT, Indian, riv. North America, U. S., co. Gallia, Ohio, falling into the Ohio riv. opposite to the mouth of Big Guyandot, in Virginia.

GUYERS, riv. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, falling into the Rhone, after passing Pont de Beauvoisin, in France. Between this latter island, and the vil. of les Echelles, it falls impetuously through the deep ravine of Chailles, along one side of which a road, protected by breast walls, is carried at a height of 400 feet above the bed of the torrent.

GUY'S CLIFF, ham. and chap. England, par. Leek-Wooton, hund. Knightlow, Kenilworth div., co. Warwick. Warwick (P. T. 90). Surrounded by romantic scenery, and on the riv. Avon. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield. The church was built in the reign of Henry VI. Here were an oratory and hermit's cell, and to this place Guy earl of Warwick retired, after the combat with Colbrand the Dane. An effigy of the famous Guy was cut in the cliff near the church, by order of one of his descendants, Richard Beauchamp. This spot was also a frequent retreat of Henry V.

GUYSON, or Guysnes, tnshp. England, par. Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, co. Northumberland. Pop. 197. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

GUYTING POWER, or Lower, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. of Gloucester. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £2208. Pop. 792. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £120.

GUYTING TEMPLE, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 6180. Real prop. £4479. Pop. 520. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £80.

GUZELHISAR (+Magnesia), pach. Anadolia, on an eminence commanding a prospect of the plains of the Meander. Lat. 37. 44. N. Long. 37. 52. E. It is about 3 m. in circumference, enclosed by walls; adorned with cypress, orange, almond, mulberry trees. Trades in cotton, coarse calicoes, silk, fruits, &c. In the vicinity are the ruins of a once-spacious temple of Diana Leucophryne, the remains of an amphitheatre, and also of an aqueduct; the last of these is still found useful to the inhabitants of the tn. and suburbs.

GUZGOTTA (The Elephant Fort), tn. Hindoostan, dist. Rungpoor, pres. Bengal; 10 m. N. from Rungpoor. Lat. 25. 48. N. Long. 89. 16. E.

GUZNOOGHUR, dist. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 34. 35. N.

GUZZELHUTTY GHAUT, mntn. pass, Hindostan, between Mysore table-land and prov. Coimbatoor-Cumming; 50 m. S. from Mysore city. It is traversed by a good road, and there is a bungalow at Tallimally, the head of the pass. The Mayar torrent foams along at the lower end of the pass.

GWADUR, tn. Central Asia, ter. of Mukran, Beloochistan; 100 m. E. from Churbar. It abounds with wells of wholesome fresh water.

GWAEN-YSGOR, par. Great Britain, hund. Prestatyn, co. Flint, North Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £699. Pop. 247. Holywell (P. T. 203). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Coal and lead are found here.

GWAHREE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; 3 m. N. from Kishnagur, and on the riv. Jelingy.

GWALPARAH. See Goalparah.

GWANA, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, tributary to the riv. Gwayn.

GWARAFFOG, ham. Great Britain, par. of Llanlleonvoel, hund. Bualt, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Real prop. £246. Pop. 78. Bualt (P. T. 173).

GWAREDOG, par. Great Britain, hund. of Tal-y-bolion, co. Anglesea, North Wales; on the Llantrissaint river. Llanerchymedd (P. T. 253). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Bangor.

GWAREDOG, tnshp. Great Britain, par. of Bodewrydd, hund. Twrcelyn, co. of Anglesea, North Wales. Amlwch (P. T. 260). In the vicinity are the famous copper mines of Parry's Mountain.

GWASTEDDYN-FFAWR, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Nant-Mel, hund. Rhayadar, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Pop. 423. Rhayadar (P. T. 131). Situated at the confluence of the Dulas and Gwyn rivers.

GWAWNWNOG, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanffair, hund. Mathraffel, co. Montgomery, Llanffair (P. T. 183).

GWAYN, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, having its source in Percelli mntn., and embouchure in the Irish sea below Fishguard.

GWEGER, riv. Great Britain, co. Anglesea,

N. Wales, falling into the sea below Llanbaderig.

GWEHELLOG, ham. England, par. and hund. of Usk, co. Monmouth. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £2232. Pop. 418. Usk (P. T. 142).

GWELLY, riv. Great Britain, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales, falling into the Irish sea at Dinas-Dynlle.

GWENDALE, Great, tnshp. and par. England, liberty of St. Peter, York, and wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Of tnshp., acres, 650. Pop. 59. Of par., acres, 1130. Real prop. £975. Pop. 78. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

GWENDDWR, par. Great Britain, hund. of Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales, divided into north and south sections. Of north, real prop. £1109. Pop. 234. Of south, real prop. £711. Pop. 226. Bualt (P. T. 173). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £65.

GWENDRAETHFFAG, riv. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, falling into the Severn sea below Kidwelly.

GWENNAP, par. England, hund. Kerrier, E. div. and co. Cornwall. Acres, 7940. Real prop. £18,273. Pop. 8539. Redruth (P. T. 261). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GWENROW, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, tributary to the Dee below Wrexham.

GWERNESNEY, par. England, hund. Usk, upper div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 630. Real prop. £794. Pop. 62. Usk (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

GWERN-Y-BWLCH, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Cemmaes, hund. Machynlleth, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 522. Machynlleth (P. T. 208). On the riv. Dyffi.

GWERN-Y-HOWEL, tnshp. Great Britain, locally in par. Cerrig-y-Druidion, hund. Isaled, co. Denbigh, but legally attached to par. Corwen, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, claiming to be extra-par. Pop. 73. Cerrig-y-Druidion (P. T. 204). It is intersected by the Holyhead road.

GWERSYLT, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Gresham, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Pop. 834. Wrexham (P. T. 179). Extending along the banks of the Alen.

GWESTYDD, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanllwchaiarn, hund. Newton, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Newtown (P. T. 175). Manufacture, flannels.

GWILLY, riv. Great Britain, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales, tributary to the Towy at Abergwilly (Gwilly-mouth).

GWINIAR, or St. Wynyar, par. England, hund. Penwith, co. Cornwall. Acres, 4400. Real prop. £5185. Pop. 2728. Redruth (P. T. 261). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GWINNETT, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia. Pop. 12,220. Chief tn. Lawrenceville.

GWIN'S ISLAND, N. America, off the coast of N. Carolina, in the bay of Chesapeak. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 76. 20. W.

GWITHIAN, par. England, hund. Penwith, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £1110. Pop. 539. Redruth (P. T. 261). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

GWNNWS, par. Great Britain, hund. Ilar, upper div. and co. Cardigan, S. Wales, including two tnshps. of same name. Of upper tnshp. real prop. £1065. Pop. 452. Of lower, real prop. £950. Pop. 467. Pop. of par. 919. Aberystwith (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £36. The Ystwyth riv. bounds the par. on the N.

GWOZDZIEC, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Zalesczyki, prov. Galicia.

GWUTTER, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 45 m. E. from Churbar. Pop. 870.

GWYDDELWERN, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Edernion, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. Real prop. £4850. Pop. 1577. Corwen (P. T. 194). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. £80.

GWYDYR, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanrwst, hund. Nant Conway, co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Real prop. £1063. Pop. 376. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Gwydyr House, an ancient mansion, is one of the seats of lord Willoughby d'Eresby.

GWYNDU, tnshp. and chap. Great Britain, par. Llandrygarn, hund. Llyffon, co. Anglesea, N. Wales. Llangeffni (P. T. 247). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bangor.

GWYNEAR. See Guinear.

GWYNFE, ham. Great Britain, par. Llangaddock, hund. Perfedd, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. £1972. Pop. 845. Llangaddock (P. T. 189). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £56.

GWYNFIL, tnshp. and chap. Great Britain, par. Llandewibreffi, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1105. Pop. 315. Tregarn (P. T. 202). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's.

GWYNT, riv. Great Britain, co. Anglesea, N. Wales, tributary to the Cevenny opposite Llangristiolis.

GWYTHEL, riv. Great Britain, co. Radnor, S. Wales; near to Kyneton it becomes tributary to the riv. Aro.

GWYTHERIN, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Isaled, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £1415. Pop. 463. Llanrwst (P. T. 218). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. 126. Here are three upright stones, said to mark the grave of St. Winifred; one of them is inscribed.

GY, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comté. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. SE. from Grai. Pop. 2700.

GYAI-SUR-AUJUN, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 10 m. from Chateau-Villaine (P. T.). Trades in lace, colours, bonnets, &c.

GYARMATH (+ Balassa), tn. Austrian empire, co. Neograd, Hungary; 20 m. SE. from Levins. Pop. 4300.

GYAROS, Ghioura, or Joura, island, Grecian archipelago, one of the Cyclades. Lat. 37. 36. 36. N. Long. 24. 42. 58. E. It is moderately high, 3½ m. long, barren, almost uninhabited, and has no harbour. The Romans used it as a place of exile.

GYDROS (+ Cytorus), sea-port tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. of Castamouni, Asia Minor, on the S. coast of the Black Sea.

GYE-SUR-SEINE, tn. France, depart. Aube, prov. of Champagne; 5 m. SE. from Bar-sur-Seine (P. T.).

GYEMES, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, traversing a mountain defile of the same name.

GYERES, tn. Austrian empire, co. Thorda, prov. Transylvania, seated on the Marrssel riv.

GYERGYO, or Szent-Miklos, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Esik, prov. Transylvania. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 25. 35. E. Inhabited chiefly by Armenians. Manufacture, leather.

GYEY. See Gyai-sur-Aujun.

GYFFYLLIOG, or Cyffyllioog, par. Great Britain, hund. Ruthyn, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £2117. Pop. 636. Ruthyn (P. T. 195). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

GYFFYN, par. Great Britain, hund. Isaf. co. Caernarvon, N. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2048. Pop. 641. Aberconway (P. T. 223). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Bangor. Ann. val. £50. A charity school here is sustained partly by the bequest of dean Jones. In the year 880 Edred, duke of Mercia, was defeated here by Anarawd, prince of Wales.

GYHERNE, ham. and chap. England, par. St. Mary Wisbeach, hund. Wisbeach, Isle of Ely, co. Cambridge. March (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £75.

GYKEON, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Albania, N. from Parga, at the embouchure of the ancient Acheron.

GYONGYOS, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 20 m. SW. from Erlau. Pop. 7225. Lat. 47. 48. N. Long. 20. 0. E. Manufactures, woollens, leather. Trade, cheese, wine, alum, the last obtained at Parad, about 5 m. distant.

GYONGYOS PATA, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 5 m. NW. from the tn. of Gyongyos.

GYOR, tn. Spain, prov. Asturias; 22 m. N. from Oviedo. The environs are productive in pulse fruits, &c., and excellent cider is made here.

GYOR. See Raab.

GYORGY, St., tn. Austrian empire, military frontier of Croatia; 40 m. SE. from Varasdin. Pop. 1850. Lat. 46. 9. N. Long. 21. 35. E.

GYRIHONG, mntn. Norway, the conspicuous summit of which is 2157 feet above sea level. It is situated a few miles from Christiania.

GYRROW, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, tributary to the Alwen, below Bettws.

GYSSENS, cape, island of Borneo, E. Indian seas. Lat. 1. 42. N. Long. 118. 16. E. Situated on the E. coast.

GYSUND, strait, Norway, between the mainland and Senjen island. It is a safe channel, and frequented by vessels navigating between Tromsoe, Finmark, &c., and the S. parts of the kingdom.

GYULA, or Julia, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 50 m. E. from Czongrad. Pop. 5000. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 21. 16. E. It stands close by the Kores riv., possesses a Greek, Calvinist, and Catholic church; and the diet of Bekesch meets here.

GZIA, riv. European Russia, gov. Uladimir; having its embouchure in the Colohcha, at Jourief.

H.

HAA, island, Scotland, shire of Sutherland; 4 m. E. from Far-out-head.

HAAG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 9 m. NW. from Schwanstadt.

HAAG, tn. Lower Austria; 9 m. NE. from Steyr.

HAAG, tn. S. Germany, cap. co. Haag, circle of Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 28 m. NE. from Munich, and 8 m. NW. from Wasserburg. Lat. 48. 8. N. Long. 12. 10. E. Pop. 910. It stands on a hill in a fertile district.

HAAGE, tn. N. Germany, prov. E. Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 14 m. N. from Emden.

HAAGE, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 3 m. SW. from Breda. Pop. 3450.

HAAGEN, vil. N. Germany, duchy Bremen, kingd. Hanover; 11 m. N. from Bremen. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 8. 40. E. On the Drepte.

HAANO. See Hapake.

HAARBURG. See Harburg.

HAAREM, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia; 3 m. E. from Hamm.—*Haarem*, tn. Prussia, principality Paderborn; 4 m. NE. from Buren.

HAAREN, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant. Pop. 1120.

HAARKIRCHEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Upper Austria; 5 m. N. from Efferdirgen.

HAARLEM, Haerlem, or Harlem, city, Holland; 12 m. W. from Amsterdam. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 4. 38. E. Pop. 21,500. On the riv. Spaaren, 4 m. above its embouchure. The tn. is intersected by canals, and contains a stadthouse, royal palace, several charitable institutions, and 15 churches, one of which possesses a celebrated organ. There are also a public library, anatomical theatre, and botanical gardens. Haarlem is connected by canals with Amsterdam, Leyden, and lake Haarlem. Its manufactures are jewellery, cotton, linen, silks, stuffs, thread, and ribbons; but it is particularly famous for its excellent bleaching grounds. This city was taken by the Spaniards in 1573, after eight months' siege. This is the native city of Lawrence Coster, supposed to have been the real inventor of printing, and also of Wouvermans the painter.

HAARLEM, lake, Holland, prov. N. Holland, situated between Haarlem, Leyden, and Amsterdam; 14 m. long and 13 broad. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 4. 40. E. Its waters are fresh and shallow, but navigable throughout, and connected with the Zuiderzee by the riv. Y.

HAASTRECHT, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 4 m. E. from Gouda. Pop. 1245.

HAAY, island, Scotland, par. Harris, shire of Inverness. It is one of the smaller Hebrides, lies in the Sound, and is uninhabited.

HABACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Carniola; 5 m. from Laybach.

HABAS, vil. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 11 m. S. from Dax. Pop. 1710.

HABASCIA, tn. Arabia, in the dist. or prov. of Yemen.

HABASEH, vil. Lower Egypt; 14 m. NE. from Belbeis: on the borders of the desert.

HABAT. See Bonihassen.

HABBERLEY, par England, hund. Ford, co. Salop. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £766. Pop. 128. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £130.

HABELSCHWERDT, or Bistrice, tn. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia; 12 m. S. from Glatz. Pop. 2910. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 16. 42. E. Standing on an eminence at the conflux of the Neisse and Weistritz. This tn. was destroyed by fire in 1645.

HABER, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 12 m. SE. from Czaslau.

HABERGHAM EAVES, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster,

Acres, 3910. Real prop. £7351. Pop. 5817. Burnley (P. T. 211). The pop. are chiefly employed in cotton manufactories.

HABERSHAM, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia. Pop. 10,648. Ch. tn. Clarksville.

HABILLY, vil. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri, adjoining Chateauroux, on the riv. Indre.

HABLOVILLE, vil. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 8 m. NW. from Argentans. Pop. 850.

HABOST, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Seistan, Persia; 155 m. SE. from Zareng.

HABROUGH, or HARBROUGH, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, E. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £1289. Pop. 313. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

HABSBURG, bailiwick, Switzerland, canton Lucerne.

HABSHEIM, tn. France, depart. of Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. NE. from Altkirch. Pop. 1510.

HABTON, GREAT, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Misperton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1215. Pop. 122. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HABTON, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Misperton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 490. Pop. 56. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HABUR, island, Red sea, off the W. coast of country of Tehamao, Arabia. Lat. 16. 44. N. Long. 41. 56. W.

HABUR, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 13 m. SW. from Chamir.

HACATALPAN, tn. N. America, intendancy Tabasco, repnb. Mexico.

HACCOMBE, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 290. Pop. 13. Newtown Bushel (P. T. 188). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. This par. formerly belonged to the family of Carew, and in consequence of a signal service rendered to the state by a member of that family, it was exempted by royal grant from all duties and taxes, privileges which it still retains.

HACCONBY. See HACONBY.

HACEBY, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1039. Pop. 66. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £98.

HACHA. See RIO HACHA.

HACHA. See RIO DE LA HACHA.

HACHAMPOU, tn. Eastern Asia, kingd. of Corea. Lat. 42. 38. N. Long. 130. 24. E.

HACHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 30 m. W. from Brilon.

HACHENBURG, tn. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 18 m. E. from Coblentz. Lat. 50. 39. N. Long. 7. 47. E.

HACHESTON, par. England, hund. Loet, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2327. Pop. 549. Wickham Market (P. T. 81). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

HACHOWKA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Volhynia.

HACHUT, or HABET, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 10 m. N. from Canischa.

HACKANBO, tn. Sweden; 34 m. N. from Upsal. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 17. 44. E.

HACKAS, vil. Sweden, prov. Jemptland; 20 m. S. from Ostersund.

HACKENSALL, tnshp. England, par. Lancaster, hund. Amounderness, co. of Lancaster. Acres (with Preesall), 2580. Real prop. £416. Pop. 745. Garstang (P. T. 229).

HACKETSTOWN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Rathvilly, co. Carlow, and bar. Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 715, of par. 4434. Dublin, 60 m. Eight fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £554.

HACKETSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, New Jersey; 22 m. W. from Morristown, on the Musconecunk.

HACKFORD, par. England, hund. Eynesford: co. Norfolk. Acres, 820. Real prop. £3231. Pop. 698. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

HACKFORD, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1144. Pop. 229. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HACKFORTH, or HACKFORD, tnshp. England, par. Hornby, part in liberty of St. Peter, York, and part in wapentake Hang East, co. of York, N. riding. Real prop. £1735. Pop. 142. Catterick (P. T. 229). Cuthbert Tunstall, successively bishop of London and Durham, was born here; he died in prison at an advanced age, where he had been confined for denying the supremacy of queen Elizabeth.

HACKINGTON, or ST. STEPHEN'S, par. England, hund. West Gate, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £3611. Pop. 436. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

HACKINSACK, riv. N. America, U. S.; has its source in New York state, takes a southerly course, and is tributary to the Passaic in Newark Bay, New Jersey. It is navigable for 15 m.—*Hackinsack*, tn. cap. of co. Bergen, New Jersey; 20 m. NW. from New York. The houses are for the most part built of stone. It contains a courthouse, two places of public worship, and an academy.

HACKLESTON, or HARTON, tything, England, par. Tittleton, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Ludgershall (P. T. 71).

HACKLETON, ham. England, par. Piddington, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Real prop. £1387. Pop. 425. Northampton (P. T. 66).

HACKNESS, par. and tnshp. England, liberty Whitby Strand, co. York, N. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 1940. Real prop. £1286. Pop. 215. Of par. acres, 12,730. Pop. 749. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £88.

HACKNEY, vil. and par. England, hund. Ossulstone, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £92,674. Pop. 31,047. London, 4 m. It includes the hamlets of Clapton, Homerton, Dalston, Shacklewell, Kingsland, and part of Stoke Newington. Many brickmakers, cowkeepers, and nurseryman reside here. Manufactures, crape, silk, and colour-making, also calico printing and calendering. There are within the parish two manors, Lord's Hold and King's Hold, in which the descent of landed property is regulated by gavelkind. There are here a savings' bank; an academy for the education of Independent ministers, founded in 1769; a free school, established in 1616; a charity school, instituted in 1714, and supported by subscription; also large parochial schools for boys and girls, a school of industry for 30 boys and 30 girls, almshouses,

the London orphan asylum, several other charitable institutions, and two proprietary grammar-schools. Liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of London. It possesses three chapels of ease, and various houses of public worship for different sects of dissenters. The village is the NE. suburb of the city of London, and was formerly a favourite residence of the citizens. It is supposed that hackney coaches derived their name from this place, having been first established to facilitate the communication between this suburb and the metropolis. The duke of Gloucester here assembled his adherents in arms against Richard II., and here awaited the return of a deputation sent to lay their grievances before the king. The knights templars and the hospitallers had estates here; Temple Mills, south from Lea Bridge, belonged to the former, and in Wells-street stood St. John's palace, the residence of the prior of the knights-hospitallers, or knights of St. John. Dr. William Bates, one of the most learned of the early nonconformist divines, Matthew Henry, author of a commentary on the Bible, Dr. Richard Price, a distinguished writer on political economy and finance, the celebrated Dr. Joseph Priestley, and Thomas Belsham, were all dissenting ministers of this parish. Among the natives of Hackney were Sir Ralph Sadleir, a distinguished statesman and diplomatist, who died in 1587; Dr. Robert South, an eminent divine, born in 1634: the father of Mr. Howard, the celebrated philanthropist, resided here.

HACKTHORN, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £2614. Pop. 244. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £142.

HACONBY, or HACKENBY, or HACCONBY, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven. co. Lincoln. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £2966. Pop. 381. Bourne (P. T. 97). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HACQUEVILLE, vil. France. depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 7 m. NE. from Andelys.

HACSFELD, tn. Austrian empire, co. Torontal, prov. Hungary; 30 m. W. from Temesvar. Lat. 45. 46. N. Long. 20. 44. E.

HACTHORNE, ham. England, par. Lowther, W. ward, co. Westmoreland. Penrith (P. T. 283).

HAD, EL, tn. N. Africa, Algiers: 53 m. NE. from Oran. at the conflux of the Mina and the Shelliff. Lat. 23. 46. N. Long. 30. 24. E.

HADAJA, tn. N. Africa, prov. Tedla, kingd. Fez; 65 m. SW. from Melilla. Lat. 34. 3. N. Long. 3. 0. W. It has been peopled by a colony of Arabs, and is situated near the source of the riv. Mulluviah.

HADAMAR, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 16 m. SW. from Dellenburg: on the riv. Elz. Pop. 1620. Lat. 50. 26. N. Long. 7. 53. E.

HADAN OUDOUK, tn. E. Asia, Mongols' ter., in Chinese Tartary. Lat. 42. 35. N. Long. 112. 45. E.

HADAU, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 18 m. N. from Straubing.

HADAWI, vil. Abyssinia; 31 m. S. from Arkiko. Pop. 400.

HADDAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Connecticut; 10 m. SE. from Middleton: on the W. bank of the Connecticut. Pop. 2830. Lat. 41. 25. N. Long. 72. 30. W.—*Haddam, East*, tn. co. Middlesex; 14 m. SE. from Middleton: on the E. bank of the Connecticut, opposite Haddam.

HADDENHAM, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £4293. Pop. 1477. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HADDENHAM, par. England, hund. Witchford South, isle of Ely, co. Cambridge. Acres, 9530. Real prop. £13,236. Pop. 1929. Ely (P. T. 67). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ely.

HAD-DESSA, mntn. N. Africa, Tunis, at the extremity of lake Lowdeah or Marks. It is composed entirely of salt of a red or violet colour, hard and solid as stone.

HADDINGTON, or EAST LOTHIAN, sh. Scotland. Pop. 36,145. Bounded N. by the Firth of Forth, E. by the North Sea, S. by the Lammermuir hills, which separate it from the county of Berwick, and W. by the shire of Edinburgh or Mid-Lothian. It sends one member to parliament, contains 25 pars., and is watered by numerous rivs., the principal of which is the Tyne. Here are iron and lead mines; coal, limestone, and freestone are also raised. Manufactures, linen and woollen. Salt is also made in great quantities, and exported. At Preston-Pans are vitriol and sal-ammoniac works; at Haddington, Dunbar, and North Berwick, in this shire, there is considerable foreign trade, and at the last and several other places on the coast an extensive coasting trade, besides productive fisheries. Haddington is considered one of the best cultivated districts in North Britain, and yields large quantities of corn, great numbers of sheep, and the coast affords abundance of sea weed for the manufacture of kelp.

HADDINGTON, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Haddington. Acres in par. 12,000. Real prop. of tn. and par. £29,037. Pop. 5883. Edinburgh, 16 m. It is the chief tn. of the shire, and the seat of the county and sheriff's courts, and of the presbytery. In conjunction with Dunbar, North Berwick, Lauder, and Jedburg, it sends one member to parliament. It is locally governed by a provost, two merchant-baillies, one trades-baillie, a dean of guild, a treasurer, eleven merchant-councillors, one trades-councillor, and seven deacons of craft. It is situated on the riv. Tyne, and connected with Nungate, one of its suburbs, by a bridge of three arches. The tn. consists chiefly of four spacious streets intersecting at right angles. Principal trade, corn, for which article it is the best market in Scotland. Manufactures, woollen cloth (introduced by Cromwell after his decisive victory at Dunbar), and the tanning of hides. Here are an episcopal chapel, county and town-halls, grammar, English, and music schools, the masters of which are paid from funds arising chiefly from feu duties, petty customs, and the rental of some mills. Living in the presbytery of Haddington, and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. The par. church was formerly collegiate, belonging to a Franciscan monastery, founded in the twelfth century. Haddington was anciently a place of considerable strength and importance, and here for ages the court of "The four Burghs" used to assemble, under the presidency of a chamberlain, to decide all disputes regarding traffic. John Knox, the reformer, was born in the suburbs of this tn. Here formerly stood a magnificent abbey or nunnery, founded in 1173 by Ada, mother of Malcolm IV., of Scotland. This abbey

was, during the siege of Haddington, in 1548, the hall in which the parliament sat that resolved upon giving queen Mary in marriage to the dauphin of France. Haddington suffered from an accidental fire in 1598, and in 1775 one of the suburbs was totally inundated by the swelling of the riv. The family of Hamilton take the title of earl from this place.

HADDINGTON, hamlet, England, par. Auburn, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div. parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 910. Real prop. £965. Pop. 123. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

HADDLESEY CHAPEL. See CHAPEL HADDELSLEY.

HADDLESEY, EAST, hamlet, England, par. Birkin, wapentake Barkston Ash, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Selby (P. T. 181).

HADDLESEY, WEST, tnshp. England, par. Birkin, wapentake Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1617. Pop. 296. Selby (P. T. 181).

HADDO, vil. Scotland, par. Methlick, dist. Ellon, shire of Aberdeen. Tarves (P. T. 130). The family of Gordon take the title of baron from this place.

HADDON, par. England, hund. of Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1818. Pop. 130. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

HADDON, EAST, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. of Northampton. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £4090. Pop. 644. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £140.

HADDON, UPPER, tnshp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

HADDON, WEST, par. England, hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £4737. Pop. 909. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Peterborough.

HADDONFIELD, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Gloucester, New Jersey; 6 m. E. from Philadelphia.

HADELAND, vil. Norway; 40 m. NE. from Christiania.

HADELN, dist. N. Germany, du. Bremen, kingd. Hanover, situated at the embouchure of the riv. Elbe. Area, 130 sq. m. Pop. 16,575.

HADERMANGRUN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. NW. from Hoff.

HADERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 30 m. NW. from Vienna: near the riv. Kamp.—*Haderadorf*, vil., prov. Lower Austria, 10 m. from Vienna. Here is a costly monument to the memory of General Loudon.

HADERSLEBEN, dist. Denmark, prov. Sleswick, bounded on the N. by Jutland, E. by the Little Belt, S. by dist. Apenrade and Lygum, and W. by the North Sea, Lat. 55. 15. N. Long. 9. 20. E. Area, 700 sq. m. Pop. 36,500. It contains 60 parishes. The capital, *Haderslehen*, is 25 m. E. from Ribe. Lat. 55. 15. N. Long. 9. 29. E. Situated on a bay of the Little Belt. Pop. 3350. It possesses a harbour capable of floating vessels of small burden, and carries on a small trade.

HADESOGN, tn. Norway, prov. S. Bergen; 40 m. SE. from Bergen.

HADFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Glossop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 1270. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

HADGI BESLASH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kirshehr, pach. Karamania; 30 m. SE. from Kirshehr.

HADGI KEUI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Amasia, pach. Roum; 28 m. NW. from Amasia.

HADGI MORAT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Siwas, and 40 m. NE. from the tn. of Siwas.

HADHAM, MUCH, par. England, hund. Edwinstree, co. Hertford. Acres, 4350. Real prop. £5728. Pop. 1268. Bishop's Stortford (P. T. 30) Adjoining the riv. Ash. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

HADHAM, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Edwinstree, co. Hertford. Acres, 3070. Real prop. £4203. Pop. 878. Bishop's Stortford (P. T. 30). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of London.

HADIDA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. Syria; 30 m. SE. from Anna: on the Euphrates. Pop. 1500.

HADIE, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 15 m. E. from Beit el Fakieh.

HADISCOE, or HADDISCOE, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2957. Pop. 383. Beccles (P. T. 109). Near the riv. Waveney. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Here was formerly a preceptory of knights-templars.

HADJAR-EL-HAMAR, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 30 m. SW. from Constantia.

HADLEIGH, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 4480. Real prop. £2152. Pop. 365. Leigh (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

HADLEIGH, hamlet, England, par. Boxford, hund. of Cosford, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 610. Real prop. £446. Pop. 214. Hadleigh (P. T. 64).

HADLEIGH, tn. and par. England. hund. Cosford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3440. Real prop. £7605. Pop. 3425. London, 64 m. On the N. side of the riv. Breton. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in yarn spinning for Norwich. Here are 12 almshouses, with a small chapel, founded by William Pykenham in 1497. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury. The tn. was formerly corporate, and enjoyed a good woollen trade; but a *quo warranto* being brought against them in the reign of James II. they resigned their charter, and the trade has since declined. The Danish chief Guthrum, who, after his defeat by king Alfred, embraced Christianity, and governed the E. Angles, was buried here. In this par. is a monument to the memory of Dr. Rowland Taylor, who suffered martyrdom in queen Mary's reign.

HADLEY, tything, England, par. and hund. Lambourn, co. Berks. Real prop. £3277. Pop. 414. Hungerford (P. T. 64).

HADLEY, tnshp. England, par. Wellington, hund. Bradford, S. Wellington div., co. Salop. Wellington (P. T. 142).

HADLEY MONKEN, par. England, hund. Edmonton, co. Middlesex. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £3780. Pop. 979. Chipping Barnet (P. T. 11). Liv. a donative, in dioc. of London. Ann. val. £65. On the summit of the tower of the church is a pitch pot, formerly used as a beacon of alarm; here also is a pillar, erected in 1740, to commemorate the battle of Barnetfield, fought in 1471 between the supporters of the houses of York and Lancaster.

HADLEY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts, on the E. side of the Con-

necticut riv.; 3 m. NE. from Northampton and 92 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1886. It is connected with Northampton by a bridge upwards of 1000 feet long, a second bridge unites the N. part of the tn. with Hatfield. Quantities of broom corn are grown here.—*Hadley*, tn. co. Saratoga, New York; 17 m. N. from Ballston Spa. Pop. 829. On the W. side of the Hudson riv.—*Hadley, South*, tn., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts, on the E. bank of the riv. Connecticut; 5 m. SE. from Northampton and 90 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1185. There is a fall on the riv. here of 50 feet, which is remedied by a dam and a canal, the latter 712 rods long, about one-third of which is cut through a solid rock.

HADLOW, par. England, Lowey of Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 5930. Real prop. £6365. Pop. 1853. Tunbridge (P. T. 36). Near the riv. Medway. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

HADMERSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 25 m. SW. from Magdeburg. Pop. 1720. Lat. 52. 0. N. Long. 11. 18. E. On the Bode.

HADNALL, East, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Middle, and liberty of the tn. of Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £50.

HADRAMAUT, prov. Arabia, extending from the country of Yemen to Ommon, along the shores of the Indian ocean. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 49. E. This dist., with Yemen, formed the ancient Arabia Felix. Part of it is sandy, but part extremely fertile. Exports, frankincense, gum-arabic, dragons' blood, myrrh, and aloes. Manufactures, coarse cloths, carpets, and knives called Jambea. Both the coast and the inland parts are divided into numerous small independent states.

HADRAN, tn. Central Asia, dist. Aderbijan; 130 m. SW. from Tauris.

HADSOR, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1602. Pop. 100. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HADSPEN, hamlet England, par. Pitcombe, hund. Bruton, co. Somerset. Bruton (P. T. 100).

HADSTOCK, vil. and par. England, hund. Freshwell, co. Essex. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £2070. Pop. 424. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London. On the door of the par. church is a skin covered with lattice work, and said to have belonged to a Danish chief who was flayed as a punishment for sacrilege. A Roman road passed near this village.

HADSTON, tnshp. England, par. of Warkworth, Morpeth ward, E. div. co. of Northumberland. Pop. 97. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HAEGT, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 10 m. NW. from Louvain. Pop. 1410.

HÆMUS, mnts. See Balkan.

HAERINGHE, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 13 m. W. from Ypres. Pop. 1830.

HAERLEBECKE, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 5 m. NE. from Cambray. Pop. 3350. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 3. 19. E. On the riv. Lys.

HAERLEM. See Haarlem.

HAESDONCK, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 15 m. NE from Dendremond. Pop. 2400.

HAFAIVA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Friendly islands; 20 m. NE. from Annamooka.

HAFAR, river-canal, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi. It is supplied from the riv. Karoon, which is separated into two branches at Sabla; 30 m. E. from Bassora. The larger of these two, called Hafar, is again divided into two branches, one of which flows E., but the other, retaining the name Hafar, unites with the Euphrates. It is navigable at high water for vessels of the greatest burden.

HAFAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 110 m. S. from Susa.

HAFDAEL, tn. Norway, bishopric Drontheim; 58 m. NE. from Romsdal.

HAFERSTRO, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 6 m. SW. from Konigsberg.

HAFF, bay or gulf, Prussia, prov. Pomerania. Lat. 54. 4. N. Long. 15. 8. E. It is formed by the embouchure of the riv. Oder: is 37 m. long, mean breadth 5 m.: divided into Great and Little Haff, and separated from the Baltic by the islands Usedom and Wallin.

HAFF CURISCHE, bay, Prussia. prov. E. Prussia; 30 m. long and 19 broad. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 21. 0. E. It is connected with the Baltic by a small strait near Memel, and is separated from it at all other parts by a narrow neck of land called Frische Nehrung.

HAFFSTATTEN, tn. Central Germany, Cobourg; 6 m. E. from Cobourg.

HAFNERBACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 7 m. W. from St. Polten.

HAFNERZELL, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. N. from Passau. Pop. 1910. Celebrated for its manufacture of earthenware. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 13. 19. E.

HAFOD, or Eglwys Newydd, tnshp. and par. Great Britain, hund. Ilar, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Aberystwith (P. T. 208). Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £28. Hafod is celebated in the world of letters, as the residence of Thomas Johnes, Esq. editor of "Froissart's Chronicles." The splendid house and valuable library of Hafod Hall, were destroyed by fire on the 13th of March, 1807. This interesting property now belongs to the duke of Newcastle.

HAFODDRYNOG, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Llanwonno, hund. Miskin, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Llantrissaint (P. T. 171). Situated in an iron and coal district. Watered by the riv. Rontha Vach.

HAFOD-Y-PORTH, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Margam, hund. Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Bridgend (P. T. 181).

HAFRO, tn. Sweden, prov. Madelpadia; 68 m. NW. from Sundswall.

HAFVERO, tn. Sweden, prov. Upland; 18 m. N. from Norrtelgue.

HAG'S HEAD, cape, Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster, on the W. coast; 18 m. W. from Corrofin. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 9. 25. W.

HAGA, royal palace, Sweden, adjoining Stockholm, on the bank of the lake of Brunsoik: erected by Gustavus III.

HAGAR'S TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Maryland; 26 m. NW. from Frederickstown, and 71 m. NW. from Baltimore. Pop. 3171. On Antictam Creek. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, market-house, bank, and several houses of public worship. It is situated in a fertile country, carries on a considerable trade, and has several mills adjoining it, on Antictam Creek.

HAGBORNE, par. England, hund. Moreton,

co. Berks. It consists of two liberties called East and West Hagborne. Acres, 2830. Real prop. £3796. Pop. 782. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £136.

HAGDANGER, tn. Sweden, dist. Nordland, prov. Nordland; 10 m. N. from Hernosand: on the coast of the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 62. 32. N. Long. 17. 40. E.

HAGELSBERG, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 3 m. W. from Belzig, and 45 m. SW. from Berlin. The French were defeated here, after an obstinate contest, on the 27th August, 1813.

HAGEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 7 m. NW. from Altena. Pop. 1910. On the Vollme. In this tn. and its environs are manufactories of iron and steel. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 7. 27. E.—*Hagen*, tn. Prussia, island Rugen; 20 m. SE. from Rugen.

HAGENAU. See HAGUENAU.

HAGENAU, or HEGENOW, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenburgh-Schwerin; 28 m. SW. from Schwerin. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 11. 12. E.

HAGENBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 13 m. SE. from Landau, and 30 m. NE. from Strasburg. Pop. 975. On the left bank of the Rhine. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 8. 16. E.

HAGENBACH, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 5 m. W. from Altkirch, and 15 m. NE. from Befort.

HAGENBRUNN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 5 m. E. from Korn-Neuburg.

HAGENBUCHEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 4 m. SE. from Kirch-Lamitz.

HAGENBURG, tn. N. Germany, principality Lippe-Schauenburg, kingd. Hanover; 16 m. W. from Hanover. Lat. 52. 26. N. Long. 9. 19. E.

HAGENBURG, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 10 m. NE. from Steyregg.

HAGETMAN, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 8 m. W. from St. Sever. Pop. 2470. On the riv. Loust. It has some silver mines in its vicinity.

HAGGARD'S-TOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1011. Lurgan Green (P. T. 47). On Dundalk Bay. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Armagh.

HAGGEIN, mountain, Switzerland, canton of Schweitz. A chain extends from this mntn., which separates Schweitz from Uri on the N., and Glaris on the E. Haggein is remarkable for a triple summit and frowning aspect.

HAGGENAS, tn. Sweden, prov. Jemptland; 18 m. NE. from Ostersund. Lat. 63. 23. N. Long. 14. 45. E.

HAGGERSTONE, chap. England, par. St. Leonard, Shoreditch, hund. Ossulstone, Tower div., co. Middlesex, adjacent to London. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. London.

HAGGERSTONE, hamlet, England, locally in par. Kyloe, but belonging to par. of Islandshire, co. Durham. Belford (P. T. 322).

HAGISA, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedsjas; 110 m. SE. from Medina.

HAGLEY, par. England, hund. Halfshire, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2830. Real prop. £3894. Pop. 691. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HAGLOE, tything, England, par. Auro, hund. Blidesloe, co. Gloucester. Blakeney (P. T. 123). Situated on part of the riv. Severn, called Purton Passage.

HAGMOND ABBEY, extra-parochial dist. England, hund. Bradford, Wellington div., co. Salop. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). Here are the ruins of an abbey, founded in 1110, for regular canons of the order of St. Augustin, by William Fitzallen, of Clun.

HAGNABY, par. England, soke Bolingbroke, W. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1140. Pop. 71. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

HAGNABY, par. England, hund. Calceworth, Wold div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Hannay), 1010. Real prop. £1278. Pop. 97. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a donative, in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £70. An abbey was founded here in 1175, by Herbert, son of Alardi de Orreby, for canons of the Premonstratension order.

HAGSHULT, tn. Sweden, dist. Jonkoping, prov. Gothland; 30 m. S. from Jonkoping.

HAGUE, THE (German *Haag*, Dutch *Gravenhage*), tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 10 m. SW. from Leyden, 30 m. SW. from Amsterdam, and nearly 3 m. from the sea coast. Pop. 44,500. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 4. 18. E. It yields to few cities in Europe in the beauty of its streets, the stateliness of its buildings, and the pleasantness of its situation. Here are six squares and a noble park, all forming delightful promenades. Of the public buildings, the old palace is a spacious pile, exhibiting specimens of almost all kinds of architecture. The mansion of the family of Bentinck, that of Prince Maurice, and the New Palace, begun by William III., are all deserving of notice. Here are also 14 churches, and many charitable institutions. It is a detraction from the salubrity and pleasure of a residence here, that the canals are stagnant, and emit an unwholesome effluvia. South-east from the Hague about 1½ m. stands the castle of Ryswick, whence the well-known treaty of 1697 is denominated. The Hague became in 1250 the residence of the governors or counts of Holland; was stripped of its importance on the erection of Holland into a kingdom by Napoleon, but previous to the Belgic revolution, it was, alternately with Brussels, the residence of the king, and place of meeting of the states. It is now the residence of the king of Holland. Manufacture of porcelain, and printing of books are the only important branches of industry here.

HAGUE, dist. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy, containing a promontory of same name. Ch. tn. Cherburg.

HAGUE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Virginia; 80 m. SE. from Washington. —*Hague*, tn. co. Warren, New York; 22 m. NE. from Caldwell. Pop. 721. On the W. side of Lake George. There is here a remarkable eminence, called Roger's Rock, which rises from the water's edge to the height of 300 feet.

HAGUENAU, tn. France, depart. of Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 19 m. NE. from Strasburg. Pop. 7350. Lat. 48. 49. N. Long. 7. 49. E. There are here manufactures of tobacco, madder, and earthenware. Adjoining the tn. is a forest of same name. The possession of this tn. has been the frequent object of contention between the French and Austrians.

HAGWORTHINGHAM, par. England, hund. Kell, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £3518. Pop. 593. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HAHA, bay, British N. America, Labrador, on the S. coast. Lat. 50. 58. N. Long. 59. 12. W.

HAHAR, or HAIR, dist. Africa, in Sahara, or the Great Desert, adjoining the country Tuat, or Twat. Ch. tn. Hair, or Terga. The climate is mild.

HAI, city, China, prov. Kiang-nan; 300 m. SE. from Pekin. Of the second rank.

HAIAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides. Situated between South Uist and Burnay.

HAICOURT, tn. France, depart. the Meuse, prov. Lorraine. Pop. 1350.

HAIDECK, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 24 m. S. from Nuremburg.

HAIDELBERG, mntn. Austrian empire, Bohemia. It is one of the lofty peaks that compose the Bohmerwald, or forest of Bohemia, and rises 4300 feet above the level of the sea.

HAIDENSCHAFT, or AIDUSSINA, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Goritz, prov. Trieste; 20 m. NE. from Trieste.

HAIDHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Iser, kingd. Bavaria; 1 m. from Munich. Pop. 2350.

HAIDINGSFELD, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 3 m. SE. from Wurzburg. Pop. 2350.

HAIDUKEN STADTE (Heyduke towns), dist. Austria, co. Szabolcs, prov. Hungary. Area, 310 sq. m. Pop. 25.500. It contains six tns: is fertile, yielding rye, and tobacco. The inhabitants enjoy considerable privileges, derived from John Corvinus, an ancient sovereign, on condition of taking arms at the first summons, whenever the country shall be invaded.

HAIFA. See CAIFA.

HAIGERLOCH, tn. S. Germany, dist. Rothburg, kingd. Wirtemberg; 35 m. SW. from Stuttgard. Pop. 1475. On the Eyach.

HAIGH, tnshp. England, par. Wigan, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £5653. Pop. 1271. Wigan (P. T. 200). Two fairs are annually held here. This tnshp. is famous for its cannel coal, which runs in beds of 3 feet in thickness. It is as black as jet, will bear a fine polish, and will not soil the finest linen.

HAIGHAM, par. England, wapentake Loveden, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £3479. Pop. 304. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HAIGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1799. Pop. 192. Preston (P. T. 217).

HAIGNE, riv. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; flows about 40 m., and becomes tributary to the Sarthe, below Le Mans.

HAI-LAN-CHING, island, China, off the coast of Footchien; 25 m. long, and 3 m. broad. Lat. 25. 37. N.

HAILEY, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Witney, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £5689. Pop. 1236. Witney (P. T. 65). Liv. a cur. dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £44.

HAILSHAM, tn. and par. England, part in hund. Dell, and part in liberties of the corporation of Pevensey, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 6350. Real prop. £3863. Pop. 1445. London, 59 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester. Here are the ruins of Michaelham priory, founded in the reign of Henry III. The most perfect part is a fine tower, the entrance to which is by a strong bridge, over a square moat filled with water, occupying nearly eight acres, through which runs a stream that sets a mill wheel in motion.

HAILWESTON. See HALEWESTON.

HAIMBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 25 m. SE. from Vienna. Pop. 2835. On the Danube: manufactures, woollens and tobacco. Adjoining this tn., on the road from Vienna, are the remains of a Roman triumphal arch

HAIMEN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. of Corea; 85 m. SW. from King-kitao.

HAIMER, tn. Central Africa, Darfur; 48 m. NE. from Cobbe. Lat. 14. 52. N. Long. 28 2. E.

HAIMER, LA, watering place in the desert of Nubia; 63 m. S. from Syene. Lat. 14. 59. N. Long. 28. 5. E.

HAIN, tn. Central Germany, du. Hesse-Darmstadt; 7 m. N. from Frankfort on the Maine.—*Hain*, tn. du. Saxe Gotha; 6 m. NW. from Gotha.

HAINA, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. SE. from Landau.

HAINA, riv. W. Indies, island St. Domingo, takes a N. course, and discharges itself into the bay of Haina, 12 m. above the city of St. Domingo. A bar across its mouth prevents the entrance of ships from the sea, but it is navigable some distance above its embouchure.—*Haina*, vil. situated on this riv. contains, with the adjoining dist., about 2300 inhabitants, and was fortified by the French when they had possession of the island.

HAINAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 48 m. NW. from Breslau. Pop. 2350.

HAINAULT, or HAINAUT (Dutch, Henegowen; German, Hennegau), prov. Belgium, bounded on the N. by E. Flanders and S. Brabant, E. by Namur, S. and SW. by France, and NW. by W. Flanders. Area, 1683 sq. m. Pop. 500,000. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 4. 0. E. The provincial estates consist of 90 members. It is divided into three dists. Mons, Tournay, and Charleroi. The chief tn. is Mons. It is generally level, having beautiful undulating plains, and a fruitful soil. Grain is abundant, and the pastures excellent. The minerals are iron, lead, marble, and especially coal. In the eastern parts there are considerable forests. The principal rivs. are the Scheldt, the Selle, Haine, Sambre, and Dender. In the time of the French republic and empire this prov. belonged to the depart. Jemappes; part of it was formerly subject to Austria, and was called Austrian Hainault.

HAINAULT, forest, England, co. Essex, on which stands Fairlop oak, 66 feet in girth, said to be 1826 years old, under which Fairlop fair is annually held,

HAINBURG. See HAIMBURG.

HAINE, riv. Belgium, prov. Hainault. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 3. 42. E. Tributary to the Scheldt at Conde. It is navigable by means of sluices from Conde to Mons.

HAINERSDORF, tn. Prussia, princip. Neisse, prov. Silesia; 6 m. NW. from Weydenau.

HAINERSREUTH, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, Bavaria; 5 m. SE. from Culmbach.

HAINEVILLE, vil. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. of Normandy, on the sea coast.

HAINFELD, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 17 m. SE. from Polten, and 25 m. SW. from Vienna.

HAINFELD, vil. S. Germany, dist. Spire, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1250.

HAINFORD, par. England, hund. Faversham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £1470. Pop. 605. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HAINGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 25 m. SW. from Ulm: on the riv. Lauter. Pop. 1560.

HAINRICH-SCHLAG, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 12 m. W. from Kreme.

HAINSBACH, vil. Austrian empire, circle Leitmeritz, prov. Bohemia; 13 m. N. from Kamnitz. Pop. 1550.

HAINSTAAL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria: 5 m. SE. from Laab.

HAINSTOTTEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 10 m. SW. from Ips.

HAINTON, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2780. Real prop. £2447. Pop. 268. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

HAITERBACH, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 28 m. SW. from Stuttgard. Pop. 1650. On the Nagold.

HAJAR EL ASSED, tn. Nubia, prov. of Sennaar; 43 m. NE. from Halfaia. Lat. 16. 33. N. Long. 33. 8. E.

HAJEE HAMGA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Amasia; 75 m. NE. from Amasia.

HAJOS, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Pest, prov. Hungary; 12 m. SE. from Calvesa. Lat. 46. 24. N. Long. 19. 10. E.

HAJYGUNGE, or HADJIGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Jelalpoor, prov. Bengal; 29 m. SW. from Dacca. Lat. 23. 31. N. Long. 89. 53. E. On the E. bank of the Ganges. Hajy signifies in Arabic a pilgrim, and is prefixed to numerous words in all Mahomedan countries.—*Hajygunge*, tn. prov. Oude: on the riv. Goomty.

HAJYKAN, dist. Central Asia, Afghanistan, Cabool, lying along the W. bank of the riv. Indus. *Hajykankachokey*, the chief tn., on the bank of the riv. is inhabited by Afghans and Hindoos. Lat. 29. 28. N. Long. 70. 6. E.

HAJYPOOR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Bahar, situated between the 25th and 26th degrees of N. Lat. Mean Long. 85. 0. E. It is fertile, well cultivated, and produces a large quantity of saltpetre and opium. Numbers of horses are reared here, and with considerable care.—*Hajypoor*, the capital, is situated in dist. Tirhoot, Lat. 25. 42. N. Long. 85. 15. E. On the NE. side of the Ganges, at the influx of the Gunduck, and nearly opposite to Patna. A fair is annually held here for the sale of horses; in 1807 six thousand were exposed for sale.

HAJYPORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore; subject to the Seiks. Lat. 31. 28. N. Long. 74 50. E.

HAKEL, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 38 m. SE. from Abu-Arish.

HAKELSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 20 m. NE. from Gitschin.

HAKERSAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, situated between S. Uist and Barray.

HAKIN, tn. Great Britain, par. Hubberston, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Milford (P. T. 258). It is a seaport, situated upon a creek running out of Milford Haven, and directly opposite Milford. It is also a packet station.

HAKING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 7 m. W. from Vienna.

HAKLOFEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 6 m. NW. from Budweis.

HAKSVIK, tn. Sweden, prov. W. Gothland; 28 m. S. from Ulrichshamn.

HALA HOLUN, tn. Chinese Tartary. Lat. 42. 37. N. Long. 124. 20. E.

HALABI, island, Arabian sea, at the entrance of Curia Muria bay: one of the Kartan group.

HALAM, par. England, liberty Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1803. Pop. 371. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in dioc. York. Ann. val. £80.

HALASZ, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Little Kumania, prov. Hungary; 25 m. SE. from Kalvesa. Pop. 8950, Calvinists and Roman Catholics. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 19. 32. E.

HALBAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. SW. from Sagau. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 15. 10. E.

HALBENDORF, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 2 m. SW. from Grotkau.

HALBERSDORF, tn. S. Germany, circle of Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. NW. from Burg-Eberach.

HALBERSTADT, city, Prussia, gov. Magdeburg, prov. Saxony; 30 m. SW. from Magdeburg. Pop. 1500. Lat. 51. 55. N. Long. 11. 7. E. On the great road from Brunswick to Leipzic. It was the capital of the late principality of Halberstadt, and a bishop's see. It contains a cathedral and 10 churches. Manufactures, cloth, linen, and leather. The city is walled, supposed to be of great antiquity, and to have been built by Cherusee. The buildings are in the Gothic style, and of antique appearance. A remarkable diet of the German empire was held here in 1134. The adjoining district is watered by several rivs., is fertile, yields corn and flax, and abounds with rich pastures.

HALBERTON, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 10,090. Pars. 4. Pop. 2866. On the E. side of the county, bordering upon Somersetshire.

HALBERTON, par. England, hund. Halberton, co. Devon. Acres, 5960. Real prop. £10,223. Pop. 1636. Tiverton (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

HALBORN HEAD, promontory Scotland, shire Caithness; 9 m. SW. from Dunnet head, on the W. side of Thurso bay.

HALBUT POINT, cape, N. America, U. S. Massachusetts; the NE. point of cape Ann.

HALCZIN, tn. European Russia, in the gov. of Podolia; 25 m. SE. from Braclaw.

HALDEN, HIGH, par. England, hund. of Blackbourn, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3340. Real prop. £3634. Pop. 649. Tenterden (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Canterbury.

HALDENBY, tnship. England, par. Adlingfleet, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Eastoft), 1490. Real prop. £3360. Pop. 157. Howden (P. T. 180).

HALDENSLEBEN, NEW, vil, Prussia, du. Magdeburg, prov. Saxony; 15 m. N. from Niadeburg. Pop. 3500. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 11. 30. E. On the Ohra riv. Adjoining it is *Old Haldensleben*. Pop. 1150. On the Bever.

HALDENSTEIN, vil. Switzerland, canton Grisons; 2 m. W. from Coire. Lat. 46. 52. N. Long. 9. 30. E. On the riv. Rhine, near its source.

HALDENWANG, vil. South Germany, dist. Kempten, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 55 m. SW. from Augsburg. Pop. 1850.

HALDIMAND, co. British N. America, Upper Canada, on lake Ontario.—*Haldimand*, co., Niagara dist., Upper Canada.—*Haldimand*, tn. co. Northumberland, Upper Canada: on lake Ontario.

HALDON, hamlet, England, par. Kenne, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Exeter (P. T. 164)

On a mountainous ridge, called Haldon Hill, which extends from NW. to SE. In this par. are several tumuli, in which have been discovered urns of baked clay, containing ashes and fragments of bones, evidently human remains.

HALDUBARY, tn. Hindostan, dist. of Purneah, prov. Bengal: on the E. side of the Mahanuddy riv. Lat. 26. 19. N. Long. 88. 2. E.

HALE, par. England, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres (with Wilton), 3220. Real prop. £1858. Pop. 272. Egremont (P. T. 293). Situated near Copeland Forest, and abounding with freestone and limestone. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £79.

HALE, tnshp. England, par. and hund. of Wrotham, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Wrotham (P. T. 24).

HALE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Childwall, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2561. Pop. 572. Prescot (P. T. 198). Situated in the most northern part of the county. Liv. a donative. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140. John Middleton, called the Child of Hale, was born here in 1578. He was 9 feet 3 inches in height, and of extraordinary strength and activity. Being taken to the court of James I., he contended with the king's wrestler, and put his thumb out of joint.

HALE, par. England, hund. Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £796. Pop. 203. Fordingbridge (P. T. 92). Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £92.

HALE, ham. England, par. Beetham, Kendal ward, co. of Westmoreland. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253).

HALE, tn. Denmark, prov. Holstein; 7 m. E. from Krempe.—*Hale*, riv. prov. Holstein, tributary to the Eider, 11 m. SW. from Rensburg.

HALE, GREAT, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5110. Real prop. £5160. Pop. 966. Falkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £126.

HALE, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. Hale, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £2742. Pop. 299. Falkingham (P. T. 106).

HALE'S KEY, island, Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Florida. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 82. 7. W.

HALEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 18 m. NE. from Louvain. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 5. 56. E.

HALENDORP, tn. Denmark, prov. Holstein; 14 m. NE. from Eutin.

HALENESS, cape, Scotland, Shetland Isle, situated on the SE. coast. Lat. 60. 4. N. Long. 1. 30. W.

HALENNE, vil. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 11 m. SW. from Lille. Pop. 1320.

HALES, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1392. Pop. 314. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £25.

HALES, tnshp. England, par. Drayton in Hales, hund. Pirehill, N. div., co. Stafford. Drayton in Hales (P. T. 153).

HALESFORD, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Virginia; 150 m. SW. from Richmond.

HALES OWEN, mkt. tn. and par. England, part in hund. Brimstree, Hales Owen div., co. Salop, and part in hund. Halfshire, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 11,290. Real prop. £13,988. Pop. 11,839. London, 117 m. Two fairs are annually held here. Manufactures, nails and hardware. Liv. a vic. and donative, dioc. Worcester. Here stood an abbey of Premonstratension canons, built by Peter de Rupibus, bishop of Winchester, pursuant to a charter granted by king John. Its ruins are extensive. A chapel in this par., is constructed from the remains of a cell, erected by the Saxons, soon after the discovery, at this place, of the body of king Kenelm, son of Kenulph, king of the Mercians, who died in 819. The poet Shenstone was born here in 1714, and died in 1763. He resided at the beautiful seat called Leasowes. Adam Littleton, author of a Latin dictionary, was born here in 1627.

HALESWORTH, tn. and par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £3894. Pop. 2473. London, 100 m. On the banks of the riv. Blythe, which is navigable up to the tn. Three fairs are annually held here. The tn. is well-built, and of high antiquity. Manufactures, linen, yarn, and sail cloth. Here is also an iron foundery. The principal trade consists in corn, malt, beer, cheese, butter, lime, and hemp. There is a navigable canal from hence to Southwold, about 9 m. distant. Here is a poor school, and in the vicinity a mineral spring, famous for the cure of ophthalmic diseases. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Sir Robert Bedingfield, lord mayor of London in 1707, was a native of this town.

HALETA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 11 m. SE. from Bushire: on the coast of the Persian gulf.

HALE-WESTON, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1860. Pop. 346. Real prop. £1881. St. Neots (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HALEWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Childwall, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3450. Real prop. £6190. Pop. 930. Prescot (P. T. 198). Situated near the riv. Mersey.

HALEYSBRIDGE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Southampton, Virginia.

HALEYSBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Lunensburg, Virginia.

HALFAIA, tn. Nubia, country Sennaar; 155 m. SW. from Sennaar. Lat. 15. 51. N. Long. 32. 55. E. It is a handsome tn., and forms the N. limit of the tropical rains.

HALF CASTLE BAY, W. Indies, island St. Kitts, on the S. coast; 3 m. W. from Basse Terre. Lat. 17. 20. N. Long. 62. 56. W.

HALF GRUNEA, or GRUNIE, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Shetland islands; 3 m. S. from Unst.

HALF HYDE BAY, W. Indies, island of Antigua, on the W. coast; 3 m. S. from Reed Point.

HALFINDEN, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Vermont; discharges itself into Lake Champlain, Lat. 44. 42. N. Long. 72. 58. W.

HALF-MOON, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Saratoga, New York; 11 m. long, and 8 m. broad. Pop. 5500.

HALF-MOON BAY, W. Indies, Jamaica, W. coast; 3 m. N. from Orange Bay.—*Half Moon Bay*, W. Indies, St. Kitts, on the N. coast; 3 m. SE. from Ragged Point.

HALF-MOON FORT, W. Indies, island Barbadoes; 3 m. N. from Speight's Town.

HALF-MOON KEY, island, Caribbean sea, off the s. coast of Jamaica; 4 m. NE. from Portland Point.

HALF-MOON KEY, island, Central America, bay of Honduras. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 88. 58. W.—*Half-Moon Key*, island, bay of Honduras, off the E. coast of Guanajo. Lat. 16. 28. N. Long. 86. 18. W.

HALF MORTON, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, about 4 m. sq. Real prop. £2691. Pop. 646. Langholm (P. T. 70). The liv. is in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries. The par. was formerly a chapelry.

HALFORD, chapelry, England, par. Bromfield, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Hereford.

HALFORD, or HALFORD-BRIDGE, par. England, hund. Kington, Kington div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1220. Pop. 315. Shipstone-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Worcester. This par., formerly called Aldford, derived its name from a ford over the river Stour.

HALFSHIRE, hund. England, co. Worcester. Of upper div., acres, 69,200. Pars. 16. Pop. 26,371. Of lower div., acres, 42,980. Pars. 15. Pop. 50,316.

HALF-WAY ISLAND, island, South Pacific ocean, Torres straits, about 1 m. in circuit, and surrounded by coral reefs. Water is very scarce, and the natives are obliged to use considerable art to supply the defect by collecting in shells the rain from the leaves of the trees. Lat. 10. 10. S. Long. 143. 20. E.

HALGAVER MOOR, England, shire Cornwall, near Bodmin; celebrated for an annual carnival held here, about the middle of July.

HALGHTON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Hanmer, hund. Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £2933. Pop. 491. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Situated between Wrexham and Whitchurch.

HALIBUT HEAD, mntn. North America, on the W. coast. It forms the S. extremity of the peninsula of Alaska. Lat. 54. 37. N. Long. 196. 58. W.

HALIBUT ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, about 45 m. distant from Halibut Head. It is 25 m. in circuit, but barren. Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 162. 30. W.

HALICARCARA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia.

HALICZ. See GALITHXC.

HALIFAX, tn. and par. England, hund. Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 75,740. Pop. 109,809. Acres of tnshp. 990. Real prop. £38,337. Pop. 15,382. London, 197 m. Situated near a branch of the river Calder, which is navigable to its confluence with the Aire and Ouse. One fair is annually held here. The parish contains twenty-six townships, viz.: Barkisland, Brighouse, Elland, Eringden, Fixby, Greetland, Halifax, Heptonstall, Hipperholm, Langfield, Linley, Midgley, Northowram, Norland, Ovenden, Rastrick, Rishworth, Stainland, Stansfield, Shelf, Skircoat, Sowerby, Soyland, Southouram, Warley, and Wadsworth. The town contains a theatre, free-school, and blue-coat school, endowed for 24 boys; also, an ancient alms-house for widows, and a cloth hall for the accommodation of cloth dealers, occupying an area of 10,000 sq. yards, and divided into 315 apartments. The manufacturers in the adjoining country are employed in carding, spinning, weaving, dressing, and dying several kinds of cloth, chiefly shalloons, tabinets, duroys, everlastings, calamancoes, moreens, shags, serges, baizes, coatings and carpets, narrow and broad cloths, and kerseymeres; 10,000 pieces of shalloon were said to have been annually made in this par. several years ago. Here are also several cotton manufactories. Excellent wool cards are likewise made here. The petty sessions are held in the tn. In the vicinity are quarries of freestone, and coal mines. In the tn. are places of public worship of the Methodists, Independents, the Society of Friends, and other bodies of Dissenters. Liv. a vic. There is also a cur. and a perpet. cur., ann. val. of the last, £100; all in the dioc. of York. Halifax, in 1443, contained no more than 30 houses. Henry VII. introduced the woollen manufacture here, to which may be mainly attributed its subsequent prosperity. The extent and importance of this manufacture is proved by a peculiar local law, enacted to protect the cloth when exposed to dry. The magistrates were invested with a power to inflict capital punishment in a summary manner, on all persons convicted of stealing property, valued at more than 13½*d.*, within the liberties or precincts of the forest of Hardwick. Those charged with this offence were taken before the bailiff of Halifax, who forthwith summoned, as his assessors, the frith-burghers of the several towns within the forest, who immediately proceeded to trial. The prisoner could be convicted on three grounds only, either having been seized in the act of thieving, technically termed *hand habend;* secondly, with the stolen goods upon him, *back bearand;* or third, on his own confession, *confessand.* If the accused were found guilty, he was to be carried within a week, or, according to some authorities, within three weeks, to the scaffold in the market place of Halifax, and there beheaded by a machine resembling a guillotine. The date of this singular usage is not accurately ascertained, but it continued to be practised until 1650, when the bailiff relinquished the custom, and the scaffold was taken down. Within a century after the establishment of the woollen manufacture at Halifax, it had become so populous that 12,000 men were sent from it to join the army of queen Elizabeth in the N., to assist in suppressing an insurrection. Halifax was represented in two parliaments, assembled by the authority of Cromwell, in 1656 and 1658; and by the provisions of the Reform Bill sends two members to the imperial parliament. Sir H. Saville, archbishop Tillotson, and other eminent persons, were born here. The tn. gave title of marquis to George Saville, a distinguished statesman in the reign of William III., and that of earl to Charles Montague, statesman and poet, and patron of Pope and Addison.

HALIFAX, prov. British N. America, Nova Scotia. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 63. 0. W. It contains the cap. Halifax, and the tnshps. Londonderry, Truro, Onslow, Colchester, Lawrence, Southampton, Canso, and Tinmouth; also numerous bays and rivs.—*Halifax*, tn. co. Halifax, cap. Nova Scotia. Pop. 85,000. Lat. 44. 40. N. Long. 63. 40. W. It stands on the W. side of a spacious bay or harbour, called Chebuctoo, which is open at all seasons of the year, and will admit 1000 ships of the largest burden to ride in it at the same time with safety. The entrance to the bay is completely defended by Fort George. The tn. and suburbs are about 2 m. in length, and a quar-

ter of a mile broad. At the N. extremity, is a royal naval yard, supplied with all kinds of stores necessary for the navy.—*Halifax*, co. Buckingham, Lower Canada; 45 m. SE. from Three Rivers.

HALIFAX, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; it is about 40 m. square. Chief tn. Bannister.—*Halifax*, dist. N. Carolina; bound. N. by Virginia, E. by Edenton dist., W. by Hillsborough, and S. by Newbern. It contains seven counties, viz. Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Edgecomb, Warren, Franklin, and Nash. Pop. 76,000.—*Halifax*, co. dist. Halifax; bounded on the N. by Northampton, E. by Bertie, S. by Edgecomb, and W. by Warren. Pop. 17,738.—*Halifax*, the chief tn., 36 m. N. from Tarborough, 72 m. SW. from St. Petersburg, Lat. 36. 15. N. Long. 77. 35. W., is situated on the W. bank of the Roanoke, 7 m. below the Great Falls, and 70 m. from the mouth of the riv. The tn. is regularly laid out, and contains a courthouse and jail. The riv. is navigable up to the tn. for vessels of considerable burden, and a canal cut round the falls of the Roanoke opens the navigation for bateaux for upwards of 130 m. above the tn.—*Halifax*, tn. co. Wyndham, Vermont; 50 m. S. from Windsor. Pop. 1562.—*Halifax*, tn. co. Plymouth, Massachusetts; 13 m. NW. from Plymouth, and 35 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 709.—*Halifax*, tn. co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania; 13 m. N. from Harrisberg: on the E. side of the Susquehannah. Pop. 1772.—*Halifax*, riv. Florida; flows south for about 30 m. and discharges itself into Mosquito Inlet.

HALIFAX, bay, Austral-Asia, dist. Carpentaria, New South Wales. Lat. 19. 0. S. Long. 146. 0. E.

HALIFOON, tn. Nubia, country Sennaar; 11 m. S. from Halfaia. Lat. 15. 36. N. Long. 32. 53. E. Adjoining it there is a passage over the Nile.

HALIKES, Cape, E. Greece, prov. Attica, on the W. coast, S. from Athens. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 23. 46. E.

HALING, island, English channel, near to Portsmouth, Hants, separated from the mainland by a channel 1 m. broad. It contains three vils., and several creeks on the E. coast; is of irregular form, about 4 m. long and 1 m. broad, but divided into two long necks of land, the western of which reaches nearly to the isle of Portsea and the eastern to the coast of co. Sussex.

HALIVAILS, 2 mntns. Scotland, isle of Sky; greatest altitude 1985 feet above the level of the sea.

HALKETS, tn. N. America, U. S., New Jersey; 20 m. W. from Morristown.

HALKIN, par. Great Britain, hund. Coleshill, co. of Flint, North Wales. Real prop. £2496. Pop. 1538. Holywell (P. T. 203). In the vicinity are found coal, lead, calamine, lime-stone, and chert.

HALKIRK, par. and tn. Scotland, shire of Caithness; the par. is 24 m. long and 10½ m. broad. Real prop. £2319. Pop. 2847. Thurso (P. T. 279). Limestone and marl abound here; in this par. are 24 lakes. Liv. in the presb. of Caithness, and synod of Caithness and Sutherland. The riv. Thurso issues from Loch More, in this par., and here also is the spital or hill, so called from an hospital of knights-templars formerly situated at its base. Near Loch Cathel stands the castle of Braal, once the seat of the Harolds, earls of Caithness; on the margin of Loch More is situated Loch More castle, anciently the hunting seat of Ronald Chein; and numerous Pictish huts and sepulchral remains appear along the shores.

HALL, or Suabian Hall, tn. S. Germany, cap. of circle of Jaxt, Wirtemberg; 28 m. NE. from Stutgard: on the Kocher. Pop. 6000. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 9. 44. E. There are two suburbs attached to the tn. Large quantities of salt are obtained from brine springs in the vicinity. A celebrated convention of Protestant princes of the German empire was entered into here in 1610.

HALL, tn. Sweden, prov. Stockholm; 25 m. S. from Stockholm.

HALL, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 9 m. N. from Rottenmann.—*Hall*, vil. prov. Upper Austria; 9 m. SW. from Steyr.

HALL'S KEY, island, Central America, bay of Honduras. Lat. 16. 9. N. Long. 89. 12. W.

HALLADALE, riv. Scotland, has its source in par. Kildonan, shire of Sutherland, at the base of Bein Griam mntns., takes a northerly course, receives several tributary streams, forms the boundary for some miles between the counties of Sutherland and Caithness, and finally, after a course of about 22 m., discharges itself into Pentland Firth at Big House Bay, 6 m. SE. from Strathy Head.

HALLAM KIRK, or Kirk-Hallam, par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £964. Pop. 486. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

HALLAM, Nether, tnshp. England, par. Sheffield, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres. 5480. Real prop. £6995. Pop. 4658. Sheffield (P. T. 162).

HALLAM, Upper, tnshp. England, par. Sheffield, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5870. Real prop. £3693. Pop. 1035. Sheffield (P. T. 162).

HALLAM, West, par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £2923. Pop. 710. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HALLAND, dist. Sweden, prov. S. Gothland; bound. N. by dist. Gottinberg, E. by Elpsborg, Jonkoping, and Cronberg, S. by Christianstadt, and W. by the Cattegat. Area, about 1450 sq. m. Pop. 75,000. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 12. 30. E. The chief tn. is Halmstadt. The dist. is for the most part mountainous, and possesses extensive woods of oak and birch.

HALLAREN, lake, Sweden, prov. Westmanland; 28 m. NW. from Upsal.

HALLATON, or Hallaughton, tn. and par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2360. Real prop. £4924. Pop. 653. London, 90 m. Here is a charity school, founded in 1707. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The name of the tn. is a corruption of *Hallowed* or *Holy Town*. The rector of the par. holds a piece of land on condition of providing every Easter Monday a quantity of ale and 24 penny loaves to be scrambled for by the poor. One mile from the town is an ancient encampment called Hallaton Castle Hill.

HALLAU, Upper and Lower, 2 vils. Switzerland, dist. Neukirch, canton Schaffhausen. The latter is populous, and carries on an extensive trade in corn and wine.

HALLBEUTH, vil. Scotland, par. and dist. Dunfermline, shire of Fife. Dunfermline (P. T. 15½). Adjoining it is a coal mine, whence there is an iron rail-road by which the coal is conveyed to Inverkeithing for exportation.

HALLE, city, Prussia, prov. Saxony; 20 m. SE. from Eisleben, and 60 m. SE. from Magdeburg. Pop. 25,500. Lat. 51. 28. N. Long. 12. 0. E. On both sides of the riv. Saale, across which are five bridges. Adjoining the town are several suburbs, the chief of which, Glauca and Neumarkt, are governed by their own local magistrates. In the city are the Red Tower, 260 feet high, and the church of St. Ulrick, which contains an hospital; there is also the governor's house. 7 parish churches, and a Jewish synagogue. Manufactures, woollen cloths, stockings, silk, leather, buttons, hardware, starch, &c. Pit coal is obtained here. Halle derives its name from its salt works, which are amongst the most ancient in Germany, and are called *die Halle;* they yield from 14,000 to 16,000 tons of salt annually. The university, founded by Frederic I., king of Prussia, was opened in 1694, and is called Frederic University; by a Prussian ordinance of April 15th, 1815, it was united to the university of Wittemberg, and assumed the style of "The United Frederic University of Halle Wittemberg;" in 1836 it contained 1385 students. The library of the university contains 50,000 volumes, with a collection of coins, engravings, &c. Napoleon suppressed the university of Halle after the battle of Jena in 1806; after the battle of Tilsit it was reestablished under the kingdom of Westphalia. In 1813, many students having left Halle to join the Prussians, Buonaparte again ordered its extinction, but the measures in progress for that object were interrupted by the battle of Leipsic.

HALLE, or HAUX, tn. Belgium, prov. South Brabant; 11 m. SW. from Brussels. Pop. 1310.

HALLE, tn. Prussia, co. Ravensburg, prov. Westphalia; 7 m. NW. from Bielefeld. Pop. 1330.

HALLE, tn. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 7 m. NE. from Inspruck: on the Inn. Famous for its salt works. Lat. 47. 27. N. Long. 11. 32. E.

HALLEIN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Salzburg; 9 m. SE. from Salzburg. Pop. 6000. Lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 13. 5. E. On the Salza, at the foot of the Durrenberg mntns. Here are extensive salt works; the salt is found in masses amongst the mountains 4 m. from the tn.; the blocks are dissolved at the mine, and the brine conveyed in pipes to the works, where it is purified and condensed: about 20,000 tons are thus obtained annually. Pins are also made here in great quantities, and the cotton manufactures in the vicinity employ 12,000 people.

HALLEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 12 m. SE. from Salzburg.

HALLENBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 18 m. S. from Brilon: on the riv. Honne. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

HALLENCOURT, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 8 m. S. from Abbeville. Pop. 1410.

HALLER, riv. N. Germany, Hanover, tributary to the Leine 13 m. N. from Hanover.

HALLERMUND, dist. N. Germany, princip. Calenburg, Hanover; it takes its name from the riv. Haller, by which it is watered.

HALLEROW HEAD, cape, Scotland, island South Ronaldsha, Orkneys. Lat. 58. 40. N. Long. 2. 50. W.

HALLEWIN, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders, adjoining Lille. Pop. 250.

HALL-GARTH, tnshp. England, par. Pittington, wapentake Easington, S. div. co. Durham. Acres, 2750. Pop. 1632. Durham (P. T. 258). Here is an extensive colliery, whence a rail-road is laid down to the Wear at Painshaw, about 8 m. distant.

HALLIAR, HALLAUR, or HALAWAR, district, Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; bounded on the N. by the gulf of Cutch, E. by the dists. Muchbo, Kaunta, and Cattywar, S. by the riv. Bhadur and Cattywar, W. by the Burudda mntns., the ocean, and the Okamundel. It derives its name from Halla, a Jahrejah chief, and is subject to a native prince; it is not generally fertile.

HALLIKELD, wapentake, England, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 33,850. Pars. 10; tnshps. 26; chapelries, 2. Pop. 6424. Situated between the rivs. Swale and Ure, on the S. side of the county.

HALL IM INNTHAL, tn. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 10 m. NE. from Inspruck: on the Inn. Pop. 4330. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 11. 30. E. It possesses a convent, a mint, and also very extensive salt works.

HALLING, lake, Norway, prov. Christiansand; 75 m. NW. from Christiania.

HALLING, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £1231. Pop. 431. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester. Ann. val. £131.

HALLINGBURY, GREAT, or MORLEY, par. England, hund. Harlow, co. Essex. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £3815. Pop. 695. Bishop's Stortford (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London.

HALLINGBURY, LITTLE, or NEVILL, par. England, hund. Harlow, co. Essex. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £2242. Pop. 483. Harlow (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HALLINGDAL, riv. Norway, prov. Christiana, discharges itself in the bay of Christiania, near Holmestrand.

HALLINGTON, par. England, hund. Louth Esk, Wold div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 860. Real prop. £795. Pop. 67. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HALLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. St. John Lee, Tindale ward, S. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 120. Hexham (P. T. 278). Here, on an eminence, called the Mote Law, is an ancient intrenchment, having in its centre a large hearth-stone, upon which signal fires were formerly lighted.

HALLIWELL, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £4139. Pop. 2963. Bolton (P. T. 197).

HALLOUGHTON, or HAWTON, par. England, liberty of Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1006. Pop. 103. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £48.

HALLOW, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 3550. Real prop. £6227. Pop. 1227. Worcester (P. T. 111). On the banks of the Severn. Here is a chalybeate spring, the waters of which possess qualities similar to those of Cheltenham. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HALLOWELL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine; 2 m. below Augusta, and 54 m. NE. from Portland. Pop. 3964. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 78. 10. W. On the Kennebeck

riv., at the head of the tide. It is a flourishing tn., possesses considerable trade, and exports large quantities of beef, pork, pot and pearl ashes, flour, and lumber. The riv. is here navigable for vessels of 150 tons burden.

HALLOWELL, tn. British N. America, Prince Edward co., Upper Canada, Lake Ontario.

HALLOWELL CROSS ROADS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Harford, Maryland; 30 m. NE. from Baltimore.

HALLSTADT, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, Bavaria; 4 m. N. from Bamberg: on the Maine. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 10. 58. E.

HALLSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 26 m. SE. from Gemunden. Pop. 1810. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 13. 40. E. Near it is a salt mine and a provincial salt office. The tn. gives name to Hallstadter see, a lake adjoining it.

HALLSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, New York; 73 m. NW. from Albany. —*Hallsville*, vil. co. Duplin, North Carolina, 100 m. SE. from Raleigh.

HALLYSTONE, or HOLYSTONE, par. and tnshp. England, ward Coquetdale, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. of town, 124; of parish, 462. Rothbury (P. T. 303). Situated between the Dove-crag-bourn and the riv. Coquet. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £125. On the first introduction of Christianity into Northumbria 3000 persons were here baptized by Paulinus; and here stood a priory for Benedictine nuns.

HALMER END, liberty, England, par. Audley, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Pop. 681. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

HALMI, tn. Austrian empire, co. Ugotsch, prov. Hungary. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 22. 51. E. Pop. 1450, chiefly Calvinists.

HALMOE, island, Denmark, in the Baltic sea, off the NE. coast of island Arroe.

HALMSTADT, tn. Sweden, cap. of prov. Halland; 100 m. NW. from Carlscrona. Pop. 1430. Lat. 56. 40. N. Long. 12. 38. E. On the Cattegat, at the embouchure of the Nissa. It possesses a small harbour, a salmon fishery, and woollen manufactures.

HALNES, promontory, Denmark, island Funen, projecting S. into the Baltic.

HALOGA, mntn. European Turkey, sandj. Semendria, pach. Servia; 10 m. SW. from Belgrade. The ruins of a Gothic tn. are distinguishable on its side.

HALS, tn. S. Germany, cir. Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 3 m. N. from Passau. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 13. 23. E. On the riv. Ilz.

HALS, tn. Norway, prov. Drontheim; 55 m. SW. from Drontheim. Lat. 57. 19. N. Long. 11. 6. E.

HALSALL, tnshp. and par. England, hund. W. Derby, co. of Lancaster. Of tnshp. acres, 6320. Real prop. £8340. Pop. 1169. Of par., acres, 15,540. Pop. 4159. Ormskirk (P. T. 219). In the NW. part of this par. is Halsall More, a large morass including Getten Mere, and the two meres called Black and White Otter, containing a bituminous turf, from which is extracted oil of a fine quality; pieces of this turf are also used by the poor inhabitants instead of candle. Here is a free school. Liv. a rect. dioc. Chester.

HALSE, hamlet, England, par. St. Peter Brackley, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Brackley (P. T. 63).

HALSE, or HALSE PRIORS, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2467. Pop. 444. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HALSHAM, par. England, wapentake Holderness, S. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £4795. Pop. 302. Patrington (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £30.

HALSPACH, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 4 m. S. from Gemunden. Pop. 1410. Between the rivs. Sulz and Wernitz.

HALSTEAD, par. England, hund. Codsheath, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £928. Pop. 242. Seven Oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

HALSTEAD, tn. and par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 6230. Real prop. £8140. Pop. 4637. London, 46 m. On the banks of the riv. Colne. Here is a grammar school, founded in 1594. The liv. is a vic. in dioc. of London.

HALSTEAD, tnshp. England, par. Tilton, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Real prop. £2678. Pop. 162. Uppingham (P. T. 89).

HALSTERN, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 3 m. N. from Bergen op Zoom. Pop. 1230.

HALSTOCK, liberty, England, Sherborne div., co. Dorset, containing only the par. Halstock. Situated in the NW. portion of the co., adjoining Somersetshire.

HALSTOCK, par. England, liberty Halstock, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £3986. Pop. 554. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £30.

HALSTON, par. England, hund. Oswestry, co. Salop. Pop. 17. Oswestry (P. T. 171). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of St. Asaph. This par. was formerly a preceptory of the knights-templars.

HALSTOW, HIGH, par. England, hund. Hoo, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2730. Real prop. £2489. Pop. 351. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Rochester.

HALSTOW, LOW, par. England, hund. Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £1573. Pop. 221. Milton (P. T. 22). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Canterbury.

HALTE, vil. N. Germany, prov. E. Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 11 m. S. from Leer. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 7. 23. E. On the riv. Ems.

HALTEN BERGSTETTEN, or NIEDERSTETTEN, tn. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 60 m. NE. from Stutgard. Pop. 1475. On the Vorbach.

HALTERN, tn. Prussia, principality Munster, prov. Westphalia; 21 m. SW. from Munster. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 7. 9. E. Pop. 1975. On the riv. Lippe.

HALTHAM-UPON-BANE, par. England, soke of Horncastle, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2610. Real prop. £1739. Pop. 143. Horncastle (P. T. 136). On the riv. Bane, adjoining the Tatersall navigation. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

HALTON, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £1064. Pop. 209. Wendover (P. T. 35). Intersected by the Wendover canal feeder. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

HALTON or HAULTON, tnshp. England, par. Runcorn, hund. Bucklow, W. div., co. Chester, Acres, 1930. Real prop. £3422. Pop. 1322. Frodsham (P. T. 191). It is intersected by the rivs. Mersey and Wever. The remains of the

old castle, built in 1071, have been converted into a prison, which, with a court of record, belonged to the duchy of Lancaster. The court has extensive jurisdiction, under the name of Halton Free. This manor was a favourite hunting seat of John of Gaunt.

HALTON, par. England. hund. Lonsdale, south of the Sands. co. Lancaster. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £6981. Pop. 834. Lancaster (P. T. 240). On the riv. Layne. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Chester.

HALTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Corbridge, Tindale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 78. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Here is an oblong building with four turrets, called Halton Tower.

HALTON, East, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, E. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3920. Real prop. £2846. Pop. 515. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £112.

HALTON, East, tnshp. England, par. Skipton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Bolton), 3440. Real prop. £1289. Pop. 144. Skipton (P. T. 216).

HALTON GILL, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Arncliffe, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5650. Real prop. £2545. Pop. 88. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of York.

HALTON HOLGATE, par. England, soke Bolingbroke, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £2446. Pop. 520. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

HALTON SHIELDS, tnshp. England, par. Corbridge, ward Tindale, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 56. Hexham (P. T. 278). On the site of the great Roman wall.

HALTON, West, par. England, wapentake Manley, N. div. parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Gunhouse), 4870. Real prop. £3216. Pop. 359. Barton-upon-Humber (P. T. 167). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

HALTON, West, tnshp. England, par. Arncliffe, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £2075. Pop. 171. Settle (P. T. 235).

HALTREES, vil. Scotland, par. Heriot, shire of Edinburgh. Stagehall (P. T. 24).

HALTWHISTLE, tn., tnshp., and par., England, ward Tindale, co. Northumberland. Acres, 52,930. Real prop. £23,709. Pop. 4119. Pop. of tnshp. 1018. London, 285 m. Situated on the north side of the South Tyne. Two fairs are annually held here. Great part of the par. consists of barren moors. Manufacture, baizes. Here is an endowed free school. The presbyterians have a chapel here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Durham. White-Chester. in this par., was formerly a Roman station; it is protected on three sides by steep rugged glens. Here are also remains of an ancient military post. About 3 m. from the tn., at Thelwall, through which the great Roman wall passed, are the remains of a border fortlet.

HALVERGATE, par. England, hund. Walsham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3505. Pop. 465. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

HALWELL, par. England, hund. Coleridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £3287. Pop. 414. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter.

HALWELL, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 5830. Real prop. £825. Pop. 230. Holsworthy (P. T. 214). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

HALYBURTON, vil. Scotland, par. Greenlaw, shire of Berwick. Greenlaw (P. T. 36). On the riv. Blackadder. In 1401 this place gave the title of baron to Sir Walter Halyburton, one of the hostages for James I.

HAM, hund. England, lathe Shepway, co. of Kent. Acres, 3860. Pars. 2. Pop. 664. Situated on the S. part of the co.

HAM, par. England, hund. Eastry, lathe of St. Augustin, and co. Kent. Acres, 260. Pop. 38. Sandwich (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £138.

HAM, hamlet, England, par. Kingston-upon-Thames, hund. Kingston, and co. Surrey. Real prop. (with Hatch), £4651. Pop. 1079. London, 11 m. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester. Ham House, in this hamlet, was the place to which James II. retired on the landing of the prince of Orange in England, and from whence he escaped to France.

HAM, parish, England, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1863. Pop. 205. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

HAM. tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 40 m. SE. from Amiens, and 85 m. E. from Paris. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 3. 7. E. Pop. 1875. On the Somme. It contains a strong citadel, used at present as a state prison. Near the tn. is a canal which connects the Somme and the Oise.

HAM, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault. Pop. 1400. On the Eure.

HAM BLUFF, cape, W. Indies, island Santa Cruz, at the W. extremity. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 63. 34. W.

HAM, East, par. England, hund. Becontree, co. Essex. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £10,245. Pop. 1543. London, 7½ m. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. Greenstead House, in this par., was built by Henry VIII. for Anna Boleyn.

HAM, High, par. England, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Langhort (P. T. 128). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HAM PRESTON, or Chamberlayne, par. England, hund. Cranborne, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 5090. Real prop. £2520. Pop. 883. Wimborne Minster (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

HAM SUR LESSE. tn. Belgium, prov. Namur, SE. from Dinant. On the Less.

HAM, West, par. England, hund. Becontree, co. of Essex. Acres, 5160. Real prop. £40,650. Pop. 11,580. London, 5½ m. There are here 12 acres of marsh land, the rent of which is appropriated to the payment of apprentice fees for three youths of this par. and one from East Ham. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of London. In this par. are the ruins of an ancient abbey.

HAMADAN, or Amadan, city, Central Asia. prov. Irak. Lat. 34. 50. N. Long. 48. 0. E. It stands on the site of the ancient Ecbatana. Pop. about 38,000. Hamadan is famous for its manufacture of leather. It is also a commercial mart between Ispahan and Bagdad, also between Tehran and Bagdad. This city was destroyed by Timur, and never afterwards recovered its prosperity.

HAMAH, city, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Damascus, pach. Syria; 75 m. NE. from Tripoli. Lat.

35. 1. N. Long. 36. 57. E. It is governed by a native sheik, who lives in a handsome palace, and is supposed to be the ancient Apamea or Epiphania. It is at present the chief market for the Arabs who roam about the neighbouring deserts. Abulfeda, the celebrated Arabian historian, was prince of this city.

HAMAMET, tn. N. Africa, Tunis, on the E. coast; 28 m. S. from Tunis. Lat. 36. 23. N. Long. 10. 43. E. On a bay of the Mediterranean, to which it gives name. Its name is supposed to be derived from *Haman*, wild pigeons, which are found here in great numbers.

HAMANLEE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia, midway between Amasia and Scutari.

HAMAR. See HAMMER.

HAMAZAN, vil. Abyssinia; 28 m. W. from Arkiko.

HAMBACH, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. NE. from Landau. Pop. 1110. On the riv. Hambach.—*Hambach*, tn., circle Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 7 m. NW. from Amberg.—*Hambach*, riv., circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria, tributary to the Redneitz, 6 m. N. from Roth.

HAMBATO, tn. S. America, dist. Chimborazo, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia: 85 m. S. from Quito. Lat. 1. 10. S. Long. 78. 50. W.

HAMBIE, or HAMBYE, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 10 m. SE. from Coutances. Pop. 3730. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 1. 15. W.

HAMBLE, or HAMBLE-EN-LE-RICE, par. England, hund. Mansbridge, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 440. Real prop. £981. Pop. 318. Southampton (P. T. 74). On a riv. of the same name. Small craft are repaired here. A Cistercian abbey formerly stood in this par. The liv. is a cur. in dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £18.

HAMBLEDEN, par. England, hund. Desborough, co. Buckingham. Acres. Real prop. £6393. Pop. 1357. Henley-upon-Thames (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here was formerly an ancient manor-house, in which Charles I. took refuge on his retreat from Oxford to St. Albans, and from which he afterwards escaped by the connivance of Whitelock.

HAMBLEDON, hund. England, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Containing 1 parish. Acres, 9630. Pop. 2026. It is situated in the SE. corner of the county, near the borders of Sussex.

HAMBLEDON, tn. and par. England, hund. Hambledon, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 9630. Real prop. £6744. Pop. 2026. London, 64 m. Three fairs are annually held here. There is here a considerable trade in corn. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HAMBLEDON, par. England, hund. of Godalming, co. Surrey. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £1371. Pop. 437. Godalming (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HAMBLETON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £2086. Pop. 334. Poulton (P. T. 234). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £97.

HAMBLETON, par. England, hund. Martinsley, co. Rutland. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £4760. Pop. 297. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. This tn. had in the reign of Edward II. a grant of a weekly market and annual fair, both of which have been discontinued

HAMBLETON, tnshp. England, par. Brayton, wapentake Barkston Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £2873. Pop. 494. Selby (P. T. 181).

HAMBOUR, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Baol; 6 m. S. from Portudal.

HAMBRE, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 11 m. S. from Maienne. Pop. 1575.

HAMBRE, tn. Central America, intendancy of Panama, repub. Columbia, on the Port of Pinas. Lat. 7. 40. N. Long. 77. 40. W.

HAMBROOK, ham. England, par. Winterbourne, hund. Langley and Swineshead, co. of Gloucester. Pop. 950. Bristol (P. T. 114).

HAMBURG, independent city, N. Germany; 54 m. NE. from Bremen, and 42 m. SW. from Lubeck. It is about 22,000 feet in circuit. Pop. 116,000, of whom 8000 are Jews. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 10. 7. E. It consists of the old and new tns., and is situated on the N. bank of the riv. Elbe, about 70 m. above its embouchure; it is also intersected by the riv. Alster, and by numerous canals, fed by a branch of the Elbe, which, taking various directions, finally unite with the Alster on the S. part of the city, where they form a deep harbour for shipping, and communicate with the main branch of the riv. Canals also intersect the lower part of the city. The streets are narrow, crowded, and irregular; the houses, in general, awkward and old-fashioned: parts of the new town are, however, better built. The city contains 19 churches, of which 16 are Lutheran, one Roman Catholic, and two Calvanistic; there are also some Jewish synagogues. Here are besides a handsome exchange and a council-house, bank, admiralty buildings, orphan asylum, new general hospital, theatres, commercial libraries, Roding's museum, &c.; a gymnasium, a school for navigation, and several excellent institutions for the relief of the destitute and sick. The constitution of Hamburg is aristocratic. The government consists of four burgomasters and 24 councillors; three of the burgomasters and 11 of the councillors are lawyers, the rest merchants. To the senate are attached four syndics and four secretaries. The ordinary public business is transacted by the senate alone. Matters of particular importance are regulated by them, with the aid of those citizens who are possessed of a certain amount of property. Those citizens are divided into five parishes, each of which sends 36 members to the college of 180. From this college are chosen the members of the council of 60, and from these again 15 elders. The senate and elders alone receive salaries. Justice is administered by several courts. The court of appeal of the free cities of the Germanic Confederacy is the supreme tribunal. The citizens are provided with arms, and accustomed to military exercises. Hamburg has long been a commercial tn. of the first importance. It contains a considerable manufactory for refining sugar, also for printing calicoes, making linen and handkerchiefs. There are also dye-works, manufactories for twisting tobacco, for admired jewellery, soap, wax, oil, silk stuffs, gold and silver lace, needles, cards, sailcloth, and stockings. The trade is considerable in flax, hemp, potash, tar, dye-stuffs, wool, hides, smoked and salt meat, mineral products, iron wares, &c. Hamburg bank was instituted in 1619, to afford a permanent uniform currency; a merchant depositing cash or bullion in it receives credit for the amount, and this credit is transferred by

draughts from one merchant to another without withdrawing the money lodged. The established religion is the Lutheran; all others are tolerated. The territory of Hamburg extends over about 120 square m., and is bounded by that of Holstein on the N. and W., on the E. by Lauenburg, and on the S. is separated by the Elbe from Hanover. Some of the islands in the Elbe belong also, either wholly or in part, to Hamburg, together with the vil. of Moorburg, on the left bank. Besides this it has jurisdiction over the bailiwic of Ritzebuttel, which contains the tn. Cuxhaven. Hamburg has also, in common with Lubeck, jurisdiction over the bailiwic Bergedorf, over the Vierlands, and a few places on the Lauenburg. The pop. of the lands over which it has separate or concurrent jurisdiction is about 125,000. The city of Hamburg was founded by Charlemagne, who, in the beginning of the 9th century, built a citadel and a church on the heights between the Elbe and the E. bank of the Alster, the former as a bulwark against the neighbouring pagans. The advantages of its situation for commerce soon attracted numerous settlers. It became important as a trading city in the 12th century, and in the 13th was one of the founders of the Hanseatic league. The western bank was gradually built upon; thus the new town arose, which soon became so important, that in the 30 years' war it was enclosed within the fortifications. Until 1500 the city occupied only the strip of land between the Elbe and the E. bank of the Alster. Though subject to the counts of Holstein, it found means gradually to extend its privileges. In 1535 it adopted the Lutheran religion, and acceded to the Protestant league in the north of Germany. In 1618 it was acknowledged a free city of the German empire, although the archbishops of Bremen maintained possession of the cathedral, and the kings of Denmark, as counts of Holstein, still claimed sovereignty over the city. In 1768 its rights were fully confirmed as an independent city. During the 30 years' war, in which the rest of Europe suffered so much, Hamburg was spared, and her population was increased by emigrants from the Rhine, the Netherlands, and France. Thus at the beginning of the 19th century Hamburg was one of the richest and most prosperous of the free cities of Germany; but in 1803 the French entered Hanover, crippled the commerce of Hamburg, and drained it by exactions. It was held by a French garrison, and Buonaparte seized part of the public funds. At last Hamburg, with the whole NW. part of Germany, was incorporated into the French empire (Dec. 13, 1810), and became the capital of a new department, called the Mouths of the Elbe. In March, 1813, the French were obliged to retire, and the citizens of Hamburg joined the Allies, but the French drove them back, and retook the city on the 30th of May. Many of the houses were then destroyed, and the merchandise and bank funds seized: the French, however, finally evacuated it in May, 1814; since that time it has enjoyed peace, in common with the rest of Europe, and has recovered in a great degree its former wealth and prosperity.

HAMBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Erie, New York, S. from Buffalo. Pop. 3348. On Lake Erie.—*Hamburg*, tn. co. Sussex, New Jersey; 18 m. from Goshen, New York, and 20 m. from Newton.—*Hamburg*, tn. co. Niagara, New York; 436 m. from Washington.—*Hamburg*, vil. co. Ostego, New York.—*Hamburg*, tn. Abbeville dist., S. Carolina, opposite Augusta, on the riv. Savannah. The first building in this town was commenced in June, 1821. It is connected by a railway with Charleston.—*Hamburg on the Lake*, vil. co. Niagara, New York.

HAMDEN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Delaware, New York; 104 m. SW. from Albany.—*Hamden*, tn. co. New Haven, Connecticut; 8 m. S. from New Haven. Pop. 1669. Within this tnshp., about 2 m. from New Haven, there is a large gun-manufactory.

HAMEEZE, riv, N. Africa, Algiers, tributary to the Mejerdah, but before its afflux with that riv. it assumes the name Gujerass.—*Hameeze*, vil. is situated near its source, about 67 m. E. from Constantia.

HAMEL, riv. N. Germany, princip. Calenburg, tributary to the Weser at Hameln.

HAMELN, tn. N. Germany, prov. Calenburg, Hanover; 20 m. SE. from Minden, and 24 m. SW. from Hanover. Pop. 5500. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 9. 20. E. Situated at the confluence of the Hamel and Weser, on the frontiers of Brunswick, of which it is considered the key. The tn. is well fortified, advantageously situated for commerce, and carries on manufactures of tobacco, hats, and woollens. On the banks of the Weser, opposite the tn., is a strong fortification, called Fort George; this was in 1806 garrisoned by the Prussians, but, after the battle of Jena, compelled to surrender to the French.

HAMERTON, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, and co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2955. Pop. 129. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

HAMFALLOW, or HAMPOLLOW, ham. England, par. and hund. Berkeley, upper div. co. Gloucester. Real prop. £8069. Pop. 645. Cheltenham (P. T. 94).

HAMFORDSHOE, hund. England, co. Northampton, Acres, 16,530. Pars. 8. Pop. 8178. Situated on the E. side of the county, and W. from the riv. Nen.

HAMHAMMOU, mount, Abyssinia, between Dixan and Arkeeko. Lat. 15. 13. N. Long. 39. 32. E.

HAMI, dist. China, Mongolia, in the cent. of the desert of Cobi. Lat. 42. 59. N. Long. 89. 10. E. It lies on the great caravan route to China. The inhabitants are MAHOMEDANS, and the chief tn. is Hami Hotun.

HAMILTON, ham. England, par. Barkby, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Leicester (P. T. 96).

HAMILTON, tn. and par. Scotland, Middle ward, sh. of Lanark; the par. is 6 m. long, and 5 m. broad. Real prop. £18,863. Pop. 9513. Edinburgh, 38 m. Coal, freestone, limestone, and ironstone are found here in great abundance; 8 fairs are annually held in the tn. which is situated at the conflux of the Avon and the Clyde, and contains a good town-house, prison, several hospitals, a grammar school, and other public buildings. A considerable trade is here carried on in cabinet work, and about 800 looms are employed in the manufacture of cotton. Adjoining the town is a range of barracks for cavalry, and also a race-course. Liv. is in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. In 1456 Hamilton was erected into a burgh of barony; in 1548, by charter of queen Mary, it became a royal burgh, but soon after the Restoration it sur-

rendered its rights to the duke of Hamilton, who in 1670 restored its possessions, and made it a burgh of regality, dependent upon himself and his successors. On a rock overhanging the Avon are the ruins of Cadgow castle, by which name this manor and barony were anciently known; and on the opposite side of the riv. is an artificial ruin, erected by the duke of Hamilton, in 1730, to represent the castle of Chatelherault in France, of which the family of Hamilton has long enjoyed the title of duke. William Cullen, the celebrated physician, was a native of this place. Hamilton is contributary with Linlithgow and three other places in sending one member to parliament.

HAMILTON, Cape, Newfoundland, on the northern extremity of the island.

HAMILTON, co. N. America, U. S., New York, bounded on the N. by the St. Lawrence and Franklin, E. by Essex, Warren, and Saratoga, S. by Montgomery, SW. and W. by Herkimer cos. Pop. 1324. Lat. 42. 5. N. Long. 78. 30. W.—*Hamilton*, co. E. Tennessee. Pop. 2274. Ch. tn. Brainerd.—*Hamilton*, co. Ohio, in the SW. part of the state. Pop. 52,321. Ch. tn. Cincinnati.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Essex, Massachusetts; 10 m. NW. from Salem. Pop. 743.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the Schuylkill, opposite Philadelphia.—*Hamilton*, tnshp. co. Martin, N. Carolina.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Warren, Ohio. Pop. 1665.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Madison, New York; 25 m. SW. from Utica, and 110 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 3220. It stands on the main branch of Chenango river, and contains two churches. —*Hamilton*, tn. co. Guelderlandt, New York.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Gloucester, New Jersey.—*Hamilton*, tn. and cap. co. Butler, Ohio; 25 m. N. from Cincinnati, and 105 m. SW. from Columbus. Pop. 1097. On the Miami river.—*Hamilton*, tn. co. Franklin, Ohio; 7 m. from Columbus: on the E. side of the Scioto.—*Hamilton*, vil. co. St. Lawrence, New York; 20 m. below Ogdensburg: on the St. Lawrence riv.—*Hamilton*, vil. co. Cataraugus, New York; 170 m. from Pittsburg, and 65 m. from Buffalo, on the right bank of Alleghany river, at the influx of the Olean. The riv. Alleghany is here about 80 yards wide, and, at seasons of high water, navigable for vessels of ten tons burden.

HAMILTON, tnshp. British N. America, co. Gaspe, Lower Canada: on Chaleur bay.—*Hamilton*, tnshp. co. Northumberland, Upper Canada, extending from Lake Ontario, to Rice Lake.

HAMILTON BAN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Adams, Pennsylvania.

HAMILTON'S BAWN, vil. Ireland, par. Mullabrack, bar. Fews, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1043. Market Hill (P. T. 76). This village is mentioned by Dean Swift in one of his satirical poems.

HAMILTON FORT, N. America, U. S., co. Hamilton, Ohio; 26 m. N. from Cincinnati.

HAMILTON, port, Bermuda islands, North Atlantic ocean.

HAMINIOG, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanrystydd, hund. Ilar, lower div., co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1070. Pop. 785. Lampeter (P. T. 204). Near the shore of Cardigan bay.

HAMINKELN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 20 m. E. from Cleves. Pop. 980.

HAMM, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia; 18 m. S. from Munster. Pop. 3500. Lat. 51. 41. N. Long. 7. 55. E. Situated at the conflux of the Asse and Lippe. It is surrounded by a ditch, and defended on the W. by a fort, called Fort Ferdinand. This was formerly one of the Hanse towns, still carries on a trade in linen, and possesses excellent bleach-greens, but its staple commodity is hams. There is a public academy here. The French were defeated near this tn. by the Brunswick forces, on the 16th July, 1761.

HAMM, vil. N. Germany, belonging to Hamburg, from which it is distant 3 m. on the NE. side.

HAMMAIT, tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 11 m. W. from Cabes, on the S. part of the kingdom, between the sea and Lake Lowdeah. Here are thermal springs of clear transparent soft water.

HAMMAM, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 78 m. S. from Algiers: near the source of the riv. Zeitun.

HAMMAM LEEF, tn. N. Africa, Tunis, having many hot springs, and adjoining a mntn. which abounds with lead ore.

HAMMAM MESKOUTEEN (Silent or Enchanted Baths), baths. N. Africa, Algiers; 43 m. N. from Constantina. Lat. 36. 21. N. Long. 7. 25. E. They consist of numerous springs, of some the waters are intensely hot, of others perfectly cold, and strong sulphureous steam issues from the wells. The streams from these springs calcine the adjoining rocks, and produce various grotesque figures, which the natives assert to be the forms of men, camels, &c.

HAMME, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 15 m. NE. from Ghent. Pop. 9000. Adjoining it is a canal communicating with the Scheldt. Lat. 51. 6. N. Long. 4. 8. E.

HAMMELBURG, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. S. from Schweinfurt. Pop. 2500. On the riv. Saale. Produce, excellent wine. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

HAMMELS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphine, Pennsylvania; 80 m. from Philadelphia, 4 m. from the Susquehannah riv.

HAMMER, tn. Sweden, Jutland; 16 m. NW. from Horsen. Lat. 55. 55. N. Long. 9. 25. E. It was formerly a bishop's see, and a place of considerable importance, but was ruined in 1561, by the Swedish war, and never since recovered. —*Hammer*, island, Sweden, Baltic sea; 5 m. E. from Carlscrona, off the coast of Blechingen.

HAMMERBEEKE, riv. Prussia, prov. Pomerana, tributary to the Divenau, a branch of the Oder.

HAMMERFEST, vil. Norway, prov. Finmark; 45 m. NE. from Altengard. Pop. 250. Lat. 70. 38. N. Long. 23. 45. E. Situated on a bay, in the island Hvaloe. It is the most northern tn. in civilized Europe. The climate is in summer abundantly warm, and in winter intensely cold.

HAMMERHUUS, fortress, Denmark, island Bornholm. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long 14. 50. E.

HAMMERINGHAM, par. England, hund. Hill, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £364. Pop. 158. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £142.

HAMMERSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 18 m. SW. from Magdeburg. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 11. 29. E.

HAMMERSMITH, vil. England, par. Fulham, hund. Ossulston, co. of Middlesex. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £30,349. Pop. 10,222. London, 4 miles. Situated on the great western

road from London, and on the north bank of the riv. Thames. It comprises Brook Green, Pallenswick, or Stanbrook Green, and Shepherd's Bush. Here is a suspension chain bridge, over the Thames, to Barnes, in Surrey, commenced in May 1825, and completed in 1828; Mr. W. T. Clarke was the engineer. The West Middlesex Water-works are situated in this vicinity, on the banks of the Thames. Here are national and charity schools; also a nunnery for Roman Catholics, which originated in a boarding-school for young ladies, established in 1669; a parish and a district church, and places of public worship for Moravians, Baptists, Independents, the Society of Friends, Unitarians, Roman Catholics; and a Jewish synagogue. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Hammersmith is mentioned in history as the place appointed for the assassination of Cromwell, for which Sindercombe, the grand conspirator, was executed. Here was the last retreat of Caroline, queen of George IV. She resided in Brandenburgh House, which was afterwards purchased by the government, and pulled down. An hospital or alms-house formerly stood here.

HAMMERSTADT, or Hamry, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 18 m. sw. from Czaslau. Lat. 49. 44. N. Long. 15. 10. E.

HAMMERSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. NW. from Coblentz: on the Rhine. —*Hammerstein*, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 60 m. NW. from Coblentz. Lat. 53. 42. N. Long. 16. 57. E.

HAMMERTON GREEN, tnshp. England, par. Whixley, wapentake Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Aldborough (P. T. 207).

HAMMERTON KIRK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Aldborough (P. T. 207). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

HAMMERWICH, or Hammerwick. tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. St. Michael, hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £1180. Pop. 218. Lichfield (P. T. 119). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HAMMOND, Cape, Kayes's island, N. Pacific ocean, at the W. extremity. Lat. 59. 50. N. Long. 144. 58. W.

HAMMOND'S ISLANDS, a group of small islands, S. Pacific ocean, forming part of Solomon's Islands. discovered in 1788. Lat. 8. 50. S. Long. 157. 10. E.

HAMNSKAR, two islands, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia: one on the E. side, Lat. 63. 50. N. Long. 23. 41. E.; the other on the W. side, Lat. 63. 27. N. Long. 19. 57. E.

HAMOAZE, W. div. of Plymouth Sound. See Plymouth.

HAMONT, or Helmont, tn. Belgium, prov. Lemburg; 40 m. N. from Liege. Pop. 1150. Lat. 51. 33. E. Long. 5. 15. N.

HAMOON, or Hammon, par. England, hund. Pemperon, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1101. Pop. 54. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HAMPALL, tnshp. England, par. Adwich-in-the-Street, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1427. Pop. 128. Doncaster (P. T. 162).

HAMPDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Penobscot, Maine; 10 m. SW. from Bangor, and 29 m. NW. from Castine. Pop. 2020. On the W. side of Penobscot riv.—*Hampden*, co. Massachusetts. Pop. 31,640. Ch. tn. Springfield.—*Hampden*, tn. co. Geauga, Ohio.

HAMPDEN, Great, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1820. Real prop. £1148. Pop. 286. Great Messenden (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln. This estate formerly belonged to the family of John Hampden, the first opposer of ship-money, in the reign of Charles I.

HAMPDEN, Little, chapelry, England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Bucks. Acres, 620. Real prop. £195. Pop. 105. Great Messenden (P. T. 31). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HAMPNET, par. England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1660. Pop. 187. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HAMPNET, West, par. England, hund. Box and Stockbridge, rape Chichester, co. Sussex, Acres, 1850. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester. Ann. val. £35.

HAMPSHIRE, Hants, or Southampton, co. England. Pop. 314,313. It occupies a maritime situation, bounded N. by Berkshire, E. by Surrey and Sussex, W. by Wiltshire and Dorsetshire, and S. by the English Channel. It contains nine divs.—viz. Andover, Kingsclere, Basingstoke, Alton, Fawley, Portsdown, New Forest East and West, and the Isle of Wight; subdivided into 39 hunds.—viz. Andover, Wherwell, Thorngate. King's Sombourn, Barton Stacey, Chuteley, Evingar, Kingsclere, Overton, Pastrow, Basingstoke, Bermonspit, Crondall, Holdshott, Odiham, Micheldever, Alton, Bishop's Sutton, Selborne, East Meon, Finch Dean, Bountisborough, Buddlesgate, Fawley, Mainsborough, Mansbridge. Bishop's Waltham, Bosmere. Fareham, Hambledon, Meon, Stoke, Portsdown, Titchfield, New Forest, Redbridge, Ringwood, Christchurch, and Fordingbridge; eleven liberties—viz. New Alresford, Alverstoke, Havant, Beaulieu, Dibden, Lymington, Breamore, Westover. Stoke, and East and West Medina; the city of Winchester; and seven boroughs—viz. Southampton, Portsmouth, Petersfield, Newport, Andover, Lymington, and Christchurch. Fourteen market-towns. viz. Alresford, Alton, Basingstoke, Brading, Cowes, Fareham, Fordingbridge, Gosport, Havant, Odiham, Ringwood, Ryde. Romsey, and Bishop's Waltham. Sixteen representatives are sent to parliament from this co. and its boroughs. On the sea-coast are some important bays and inlets. The first includes Portsea island, on which is the tn. of Portsmouth, and opposite to it, on the mainland, is Gosport, on the peninsula which terminates in the point called Spithead. Hence commences Tresanton bay, or Southampton water, an arm of the sea. navigable almost to its head for vessels of considerable burden. Further eastward are the bays of Lymington and Christchurch. The rivs. are the Upper Avon. which enters the co. from Wiltshire, flows near the margin of New Forest, and, passing Fordingbridge and Ringwood, discharges itself into the sea at Christchurch bay. The Test or Tese, which has its source in the NW. part of the co., passes Stockbridge and Romsey, and falls into Southampton bay. The Itchin, which has its source near the centre of the county, washes the city of Winchester, and falls into Southampton bay. There are also the Boldre water. the Exe, the Anton, and the Hamble rivers. This co. is

considered one of the most fertile in the kingdom, though it contains some large tracts of heath and waste land, estimated at 100,000 acres. New Forest occupies almost the entire south-west angle of the county; besides which there are the forest of Bere, towards the south-east, and the woods or forests of Alice, Holt, and Woolmar; the first extending northward from the Portsdown Hills, and the last situated on the borders of Surrey and Sussex. Those parts of the county adjoining Surrey are principally appropriated to the growth of hops; wheat, barley, peas, oats, rye-grass, and trefoil, are also raised in considerable quantities. Hampshire is also famous for its wool, bacon, honey, and timber. Previous to the invasion of Britain by the Romans, the north-west part of this county is said to have been inhabited by the Segontiaci, and the other parts were included in the territories of the Belgæ. Under the Romans it formed part of the province called *Britannia Prima*, and contained one of the most important of the Roman settlements, Venta Belgarum, now the city of Winchester. The Saxons made some descents on this county in the 6th century, and one of their chiefs, Porta, made some conquests, and appears to have left his name to the harbour of Portsmouth, the isle of Portsea, and some other places. Stuff and Wightgar attacked the Isle of Wight with the like success; and at length, in 519, Cerdic, after repeated contests with the Britons, established the kingdom of Wessex, to which this county was attached, and the city of Winchester became the capital and seat of government for some time after the consolidation of the Saxon Heptarchy. On the conquest of England by the Normans, Hampshire is supposed to have suffered peculiar devastations, in consequence of the formation of the New Forest by William I. in 1081; the greater part, however, of this district appears to have been forest land before the Conquest, and bore the Saxon appellation *Ytene;* and, though William extended the limits of the forest, it was probably owing to the severe laws enacted by him for the preservation of game that he has been in this instance stigmatized as harsh and sanguinary.

HAMPSHIRE, co. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts; bounded on the N. by New Hampshire and Vermont, E. by Worcester co., S. by the state of Connecticut, and W. by Berkshire. It is divided into 54 tnshps. Pop. 77,000. The chief towns are Springfield, the capital, West Springfield, Northampton, Haddley, Hatfield, Deerfield, and Northfield. It is intersected from north to south by the riv. Connecticut, and is generally fertile.—*Hampshire*, co. Virginia; separated from Maryland on the N., and NW. by the Potowmack riv.; 65 m. long and 47 m. broad. Pop. 11,279. Lat. 39. 25. N. Long. 79. 0. W. Principal tn. Romney. Iron ore and coals have been raised on the banks of the Potowmack.

HAMPSHIRE, co. British N. America, Quebec, dist. Lower Canada, on the N. side of the riv. St. Lawrence.

HAMPSHIRE, New, state, N. America, U. S.; bounded on the N. by Lower Canada, E. by Maine, SE. by the Atlantic, S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Vermont. It lies between lat. 42. 41. and 45. 11. N. Mean Long. 71. 30. W. It is 160 m. long from N. to S. and 90 m. greatest breadth, and contains 9491 square miles. Pop. 269,533, being 28 souls to a square mile. It is divided into 8 counties, viz. Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Cheshire, Sullivan, Grafton, and Coos. Concord, co. Merrimack, is the seat of government. Portsmouth is much the largest town, and the only seaport: five of the largest rivers in New England rise either wholly or in part in this state; these are the Connecticut, Merrimack, Androscoggin, Saco, and Piscataqua; the other considerable rivers are the Upper and Lower Ammonoosuc, Sugar River, Ashuelot, Contoocook, Margallaway, and Nashua. The principal lakes are Winnipiseogee, Umbagog, Ossipee, Sunapee, Squam, and Newfoundland lakes. The whole extent of sea-coast in this state is 18 miles; there are on it several coves convenient for fishing-vessels, but the entrance of the Piscataqua is the only harbour for ships. For 20 or 30 m. from the sea the country is level, or diversified with small hills and valleys; it then becomes more mountainous, and contains amongst others the White Mountains, accounted the highest in the United States; the other considerable elevations are Moosehillock, Monadnoc, Kearsarge, Sunapee, Ossipee, &c. Some of the most remarkable objects of curiosity are a cave in Chester, a rock in Durham, Bellow's Falls in Walpole, and particularly the Notch of the White Mountains. In the township of Chester are two remarkable caves, one called the Devil's Den, in the western part: the entrance of the cave is on the south side, 10 yards above the base, and opens into a passage 25 feet in length, and of various dimensions; this leads into the principal apartment, which is 18 feet square, 4 feet high, floored and ceiled by a continued rock. The other cave is in Rattlesnake Hill; its entrance is 11 feet high and 4 wide; it extends 20 feet into the side of the hill, forms a semicircle 53 feet long, and passes out at the same side. The manufactories are 40 woollen and cotton, 1 glass, and 2 iron. The principal exports are lumber, pot and pearl ashes, fish, beef, live cattle, pork, and flax-seed. The market for the north parts of the state is Portland; for the south-east Portsmouth and Newburyport; for the country on the Merrimack, Boston; for the country on the Connecticut, Hartford and Boston. There is an academy at Hanover, called Dartmouth College, with which a medical school is connected, a small academical-theological institution at New Hampton, and about 30 incorporated academies, of which the oldest and best-endowed is Philip's academy at Exeter. Common schools are established throughout the state, and for their support a sum amounting to 90,000 dollars is annually raised by a separate tax. The state has a literary fund, amounting to 64,000 dollars, raised by a tax of one-half per cent. on the capital of the banks; there is also a tax on the banks, amounting to 9,000 dollars, applied to the support of schools. There are 16 periodical papers published. The number of banks is 21; the bank of the United States has an office of discount and deposit at Portsmouth. The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, which together are styled The General Court of New Hampshire. Every town or incorporated township having 150 rateable polls may send one representative, and for every 300 additional polls it is entitled to an additional representative. The senate consists of 12 members, who are chosen by the people in districts. The executive power is vested in a governor, and a council which consists of five members; the governor, council, senators, and

representatives, are all elected annually by the people. The general court meets annually at Concord; the right of suffrage is granted to every male inhabitant of 21 years of age, excepting paupers and persons excused from payment of taxes at their own request. The Congregationalists have 146 churches, the Baptists 75, Freewill Baptists 67, Presbyterians 11; the Methodists have 30 ministers, the Christians 17, the Friends 13 societies, the Universalists 20 congregations, the Unitarians 10 ministers, the Episcopalians 8 ministers, the Roman Catholics 2 chapels, the Shakers 2 societies, and the Sandemanians 1. This state sends 5 representatives to congress. The governor's salary is 1200 dollars. The first English settlement in New Hampshire was made near the mouth of the Piscataqua in 1628: it was formed into a separate government in 1679, before which time it was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. A constitution was established in 1784; and in 1792 this constitution was altered and amended by a convocation of delegates held at Concord, and modelled according to its present form.

HAMPSTEAD, vil. England, hund. Ossulston, co. Middlesex. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £37,421. Pop. 8588. London, 4 m. Situated on the south declivity of a hill. The streets are irregular, several of them forming terraces on the side of the ascent, and some of the smaller ones being inaccessible for carriages or horses. There are here St. John's Chapel, erected as a chapel of ease; also houses of worship for Dissenters of various denominations. The liv. is a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of London. In the cemetery attached to the church is interred, amongst other eminent persons, John Harrison, who received a reward of £10,000 from the Board of Longitude for making an improved chronometer. Hampstead in the early part of the 18th century became a favourite watering-place, partly in consequence of a chalybeate spring, the waters of which for a time were in great repute for the cure of various diseases; but for this object it has long since ceased to be frequented. An ancient structure in this parish, called Chicken House, is said to have been occupied by James I., and his favourite the duke of Buckingham, as a hunting-seat. On the NE. side of the town is Caen or Ken Wood, the seat of earl Mansfield, the descendant of the celebrated lord chief-justice Mansfield.

HAMPSTEAD, tn. British North America, Queen's co., New Brunswick, on the W. side of St. John's riv.

HAMPSTEAD, tn. North America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 24 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 913.—*Hampstead*, vil. King George co., Virginia.—*Hampstead*, tn. co. Rockland, New York; 15 m. NW. from New York. It contains several churches, and extensive ironworks, called Ramapoo Works.

HAMPSTEAD MARSHALL, par. England, hund. Kentbury Eagle, co. Bucks. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £1793. Pop. 313. Newbury (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HAMPSTEAD NORRIS, par. England, hund. Faircross, co. Berks. Acres, 6280. Real prop. £5807. Pop. 1179. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HAMPSTHWAITE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1170. Real prop. of tnshp. £1133. Pop. 445. Pop. of par. 2589. Knaresborough (P. T. 202). Near the riv. Nidd. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HAMPTON, tnshp. England, par. Malpas, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1839. Pop. 273. Chester (P. T. 183).

HAMPTON, vil. and par. England, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £8556. Pop. 3992. London, 12 m. Situated on the N. bank of the Thames, opposite the mouth of the riv. Mole. The vil. contains several gentlemen's seats, among which is the beautiful villa formerly belonging to the celebrated David Garrick. About a mile from Hampton is the royal palace, Hampton Court, originally built and furnished in a most magnificent style by cardinal Wolsey for his own use, but afterwards presented by him to King Henry VIII. on the decline of his favour with that monarch: great additions and improvements have since been made to it. The principal part of the original building was taken down in 1690 by order of William III., and rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren. The gardens and park surrounding the palace are about 3 m. in circuit: the grand front towards the garden is 330 feet in length, and that facing the Thames of somewhat less extent. The edifice comprises three principal quadrangles, called the entrance court, the middle or clock court, and the fountain court. The first two exhibit the Tudor, or later Gothic style of architecture; around the third court are arranged the royal apartments, erected in the reign of William III.; on the north side of the middle court is the great hall, having a rich Gothic roof, ornamented with the arms and cognizances of Henry VIII. On the north-west of the fountain court stands the chapel, which forms the south side of a small quadrangle. The palace contains many portraits of distinguished personages, and other paintings of eminent artists, amongst which are the cartoons of Raphael. Edward VI. was born at Hampton-court Palace, 12th October, 1537; Charles I. retired hither on account of the plague in 1625, and was afterwards brought to this palace by the army, 24th August, 1647; and resided here in splendid imprisonment until he made his escape to the Isle of Wight, on November 11th following. The manor of Hampton Court, which anciently belonged to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, was sold by the parliament in 1651, to John Phelps, for £10,765 19*s.* 9*d.* It afterwards came into the possession of Oliver Cromwell, who made it one of his principal residences; and on the restoration of Charles II. it again became the property of the crown.

HAMPTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 18 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1103. On the sea-coast. It contains two meeting-houses and an academy.—*Hampton*, tn. co. Windham, Connecticut; 37 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 1101.—*Hampton*, vil. Westmoreland tnshp., co. Oneida, New York; 11 m. W. from Whitesborough.—*Hampton*, tn. co. Washington, New York; 70 m. NE. from Albany. Pop. 1069.—*Hampton*, tn. Elizabeth-city, co. Virginia.

HAMPTON and CLAVERTON, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 2610. Pars. 3. Pop. 577. Situated in the NE. end of the county.

HAMPTON BISHOP, par. England, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £2356. Pop. 753. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford.

HAMPTON CHARLES, hamlet, England, par. Bockleton, hund. Broxash, co. Hereford. Acres, 510. Real prop. £443. Pop. 91. Bromyard (P. T 125).

HAMPTON GAY, par. England, hund. of Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 620. Real prop. £1336. Pop. 86. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a cur. in dioc of Oxford. Ann. val. £20 10s.

HAMPTON, Great, par. England, hund. Blackenhurst, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £3081. Pop. 290. Evesham (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £89.

HAMPTON, High, par. England, hund. of Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £1264. Pop. 364. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Totness.

HAMPTON-IN-ARDEN, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Hemlingford, Solihull div., co. Warwick. Acres, 12,910. Real prop. £3279. Pop. 2894. Coleshill (P. P. 104). On the riv. Blythe. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. There are several considerable hamlets within the liberties of the parish. Traces of an ancient castle are still visible here.

HAMPTON, Little, par. and tn. England, hund. Poling, rape of Arundel, co. of Sussex. Acres, 760. Real prop. £467. Pop. 1625. Arundel (P. T. 55). It is a small sea-port, situated on the river Arun, near its embouchure into the English Channel. It is a frequented bathing-place during the summer. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £125. Here are some remains of an ancient Benedictine monastery, and other religious establishments.

HAMPTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Great Hampton, hund. Blackenhurst, lower div., co. Worcester. Evesham (P. T. 90).

HAMPTON LOVETT, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £4135. Pop. 153. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester.

HAMPTON LUCY, or Bishops, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Snitterfield div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3130. Real prop. £6378. Pop. 540. Stratford-upon-Avon (P. T. 93). On the riv. Avon, over which there is here a cast-iron bridge. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. This par. derives the additional name Lucy from a family of that name who have long resided here, and that of Bishops from having belonged, in the time of the Saxons, to the bishops of Worcester.

HAMPTON MAISEY, or Meysey, par. England, hund. Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2626. Pop. 364. Fairford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. dioc. Gloucester.

HAMPTON NETHER, par. England, hund. Cawdon and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1160. Pop. 143. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Salisbury.

HAMPTON POYLE, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1498. Pop. 156. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Oxford.

HAMPTON WELCH, par. England, hund. Pimhill, co. Salop. Acres, 2970. Real prop. 2434. Pop. 532. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HAMPTON WICK, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Hampton, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. Real prop. £3909. Pop. 1463. Kingston (P. T. 10). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of London. The chapel here was built by subscription.

HAMRA, island, Red sea, off the coast of Arabia. Lat. 25. 28. N. Long. 37. 33 E.

HAMRAN, range of mntns. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira, on the right bank of the Tigris, adjoining Mosul.

HAMRICK, vil. Holland, prov. Groningen; 6 m. NE. from Winschotten Pop. 1220 —*Hamrick*, tn. prov. Groningen. Pop. 1020.

HAMSEY, or Hammessay, parish, England, hund. Barcombe, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £3646. Pop. 608. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect dioc. Chichester.

HAMSTALL RIDWARE, par. England, hund. Offlow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £3424. Pop. 443. Rudgeley (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HAMSTELS, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, ward Chester W div., co. Durham. Acres (with Burnop), 1980. Pop. 133. Durham (P. T. 258).

HAMSTERLEY, tnshp. and parochial chapelry, England, ward Darlington, NW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £2309. Pop. 503. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248). The Methodists and Baptists have each a chapel here. There is also a public school, founded by subscription in 1822. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £63.

HAMWORTHY, par. England, hund. Cogdean, Shaston div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £793. Pop. 308. Pool (P. T. 103). Here are the ruins of an ancient chapel.

HAMZA BURG, castle, N. Africa, Algiers; 43 m. SE. from Algiers. It is called by the Arabs Sour, and is built on the site of the ancient Anzia.

HAN, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine. Pop. 870.

HANA, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; has its source in the circle of Brunn, and unites with the March at Krapin.

HANAMINE, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of co. Galway, prov. Connaught, Ireland; 3 m. NW. from Renvile Point. Lat. 53. 39. N. Long. 10. W.

HANAU, or Hanau Munzenburg, dist. Central Germany, electorate Hesse Cassel. It extends along the N. bank of the riv. Maine. Area about 572 sq. m. Pop. 89,000, chiefly Calvinists. Here are numerous forests, and mines of silver, salt, copper, and cobalt. This dist. is considered one of the richest in the W. of Germany, and was formerly a separate government under the counts of Hanau, but was annexed, on the extinction of that family in 1736, to the dominion of Hesse Cassel. It derives its name from the capital, *Hanau*, or *Homau*, situated 14 m. E. from Frankfort, and 28 m. SE. from Wetzlar. Lat. 50. 9. N. Long. 8. 50. E. Pop. 10,000. On the Kinzeg. It is the seat of the supreme court of the district, and the residence of the elector's deputy, who is generally the heir-apparent. It consists of the old and new towns, each governed by its own magistrates. The old tn. is ill built, but contains a splendid castle and a large school. In the new tn. is a large square, in which stands the council-house; and at each angle is a public well. This part of the tn. was chiefly built by Walloon and Flemish emigrants, in 1600: part of the tn. was also built by French Calvinists, who fled their country under Louis XIV. The manufactures—silks, made very extensively, watches, jewellery, camlets, and hats; wool, corn, flour, and iron

are also articles of trade. Commerce is greatly facilitated by a canal which connects the tn. with the riv. Maine. There is an efficacious mineral spring in the vicinity. Hanau is famous as the scene of a battle fought near it, 30th October, 1813, between the Bavarians and Austrians, under general Wrede, and Napoleon, on the retreat of the latter from Leipsic. The victory was at first decidedly in favour of the French, but the allies claimed the final advantage. The French are said to have lost 15,000 killed and wounded, and 10.000 prisoners.

HANAU-LICHTENBERG, anc. principality, part in Germany and part in prov. Alsace, France, formerly subject to the house of Hanau, but, at present, divided between France, Baden, and Hesse-Darmstadt.

HANAZO, riv. Abyssinia, has its source in the mntns. of Lasta and Tigre on the SE., runs towards the straits of Babelmandeb; but, before it reaches that destination, is absorbed in the sands, or evaporated.

HANBOROUGH, par. England, hund. Wooton. co. Oxford. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £3126. Witney (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Oxford. Pop. 883. This par. produces the variety of gypsum or sulphate of lime called senelites.

HANBURY, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Offlow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 1580. Real prop. of par. £4065. Pop. 2160. Pop. of tnshp. 154. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

HANBURY, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 7260. Real prop. £10,073. Pop. 1073. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester.

HANBURY WOODEND, tnshp. England, par. Hanbury, hund. Offlow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 410. Pop. 291. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

HANBY, hamlet, England, par. Lavington, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Corby (P. T. 105).

HANCOCK, co. N. America. U. S., Maine, on both sides of Penobscot bay; bounded on the N. by Penobscot, E. by Washington cos., S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Lincoln co.; 200 m. long and 55 m. broad. Pop. 24,347. Chief town, Castine. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 68. 20. W. It is watered by the Penobscot and Union rivers, and their branches. The coast is indented by several bays and inlets. and off it lie several islands.—*Hancock*, co. Western dist. Georgia, on the E. side of the Oconee. Pop. 11,822. Chief tn. Sparta. Lat. 33. 22. N. Long. 82. 55. W.—*Hancock*, co. Ohio; bounded on the N. by Wood, E. by Seneca and Crawford, W. by Putnam, and S. by Hardin cos. Pop. 813. Chief tn. Findlay.—*Hancock*, co. Missouri territory; bounded on the N. by Marion and Perry, NE. by Jackson, W. by Pearl riv. or Louisiana, and S. by lake Borgne. Pop. 1961. Chief town. Pearlington.—*Hancock*, tn. co. of Hillsborough. New Hampshire; 13 m. E. from Keene and 28 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 1316.—*Hancock*, tn. co. Addison, Vermont; 29 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 472.—*Hancock*, tn. co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 20 m. NW. from Lennox. Pop. 1053.—*Hancock*, tn. co. Delaware, New York; 22 m. SW. from Delhi, and 60 m. W. from Kingston. Pop. 766.—*Hancock*, tn. co. Salem, New Jersey.—*Hancock*, tn. co. Washington, Maryland; on the N. bank of the Potowmack; 25 m. SE. from Bedford, Pennsylvania, and 119 m. NW. from Baltimore.

HANCOCKVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., Union dist. S. Carolina; 110 m. NW. from Columbia.

HANDA, island, Scotland, par. Edderacthylis, shire of Sutherland. It is about one m. sq., and is separated from the main land. The N. side consists of a stupendous precipitous rock, much frequented, during the season of incubation, by sea-fowl. It is famous as having been the residence of Little John Mac Dhoil Mhieh Huishdon, the assassin who murdered Judge Morrison in the reign of James VI.

HANDALE, or GREENDALE, hamlet, England, par. Lofthouse, liberty Langbaurgh, co. of York, N. riding. Guisbrough (P. T. 245). Here are some ruins of an abbey founded in the twelfth century for Benedictine nuns.

HANDCHURCH, tnshp. England, par. Trentham, hund. Pirehill, co. Stafford. Acres, 720. Pop. 169. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

HANDFORD, chap. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. Pirehill N., co. Stafford. Acres, 290. Pop. 607. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

HANDFORTH, or HANDFORD, tnshp. England, par. Boxden, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3658. Pop. 1980. Stockport (P. T. 176).

HANDLEY, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1340. Real prop. of tnshp. £1952. Pop. 309; of par. 389. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

HANDLEY SIXPENNY, par. England, hund. of same name, Shaston div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 5670. Real prop. £5640. Pop. 889. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bristol.

HANDLEY SIXPENNY, hund. England Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 5670.

HANDS CHUCHS-HEIM, vil. S. Germany, prov. Neckar, duchy Baden; 4 m. NW. from Heidelberg. Pop. 1175.

HANDSOME PEOPLE, ISLAND OF. See ISLA DE LA GENTE HERMOSA.

HANDSWORTH, par. England, hund. Offlow, S. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 3950. Real prop. £16,874. Pop. 4944. Birmingham (P. T. 109). Near the riv. Thame. In this neighbourhood is the well known manufactory of Birmingham wares, called Soho. The liv. is a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HANDSWORTH, par. England, part in liberty of St. Peter of York, and part in wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3510. Real prop. £9960. Pop. 2338. Sheffield (P. T. 162). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HANENBACH, tn. S. Germany, cir. Lower Maine, Bavaria; 4 m. E. from Leuchtershausen.

HANET, island. France, off the NW. coast, between the island Ushant and St. Matthew's Point.

HANFORD, extra-parochial dist. England, hund. Red Lane, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 460. Pop. 10. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103).

HANG, tn. Sweden, prov. East Gothland, 7 m. NE. from Linkioping.

HANG EAST, wapentake England, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 63,780. Pop. 10,831. It is situated in the S. side of the county, is bounded on the N. by the riv. Swale, and contains 9 pars. including the tns. Bedale and Catterick, and 34 tnshps.

HANG WEST, wapentake England, co. York,

N. riding. Acres, 164,610. Pars. 14. Pop. 15,186. Including the market tns. Aysgarth, Brompton, and Middleham, 39 tnshps. and two chapelries. —*Hang East* and *West*, were part of the ancient county of Richmond, and formed but one wapentake.

HANGEST, two tns. of the same name, France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy, the first 7 m. N. from Montdidier, the other 8 m. W. from Amiens.

HANGHES, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 12 m. N. from Chartres. Pop. 1275.

HANGINGSHAWLAW, mntn. Scotland, shire of Selkirk; greatest elevation 1975 feet.

HANGLETON, par. England, hund. Fishergate, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1788. Pop. 64. Brighton (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HANGMAN'S POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster; 3 m. S. from Kinsale: at the entrance of Kinsale harbour. Lat. 51. 36. N. Long. 8. 30. W.

HANGO UDD, promontory, Russia, gov. of Finland; 30 m. E. from Eknas; on it is a village having a good harbour. Lat. 59. 47. N. Long. 22. 59. E. A sea fight took place off the coast in 1714, between the Swedish and Russian fleets, at which the Czar himself was present, and completely victorious.

HANGTCHEOTOU, city, China, capital of prov. Tchekiang; 675 m. SE. from Peking. Lat. 30. 18. N. Long. 120. 0. E. It is one of the richest and largest cities of the empire, and called by the Chinese the Terrestrial Paradise, and is said to contain, with its suburbs, 1,000,000 inhabitants. It is situated between the basin of the Grand Canal and the riv. Tsien-tang, which falls into the sea about 60 m. E. from the city. The riv. is at full tide about 4 m. broad opposite the city. Hangtcheotou has nothing grand in its appearance, except its walls. The houses are low, none exceed two stories in height. The streets are narrow, paved with smooth flags in the middle, and small flat stones on each side. The chief streets consist chiefly of shops and warehouses, many of them not inferior to the most splendid of the kind in Europe. It is the grand emporium of all articles that pass between the northern and the southern provinces. A brisk and extensive trade is carried on in silks, also in furs and English broadcloths, dyed cottons, nankeens, rice, and other grain. The surrounding country produces great quantities of excellent silk, the raising of which is said by the natives to employ 60,000 persons.

HANGWELL, tn. and fortress, island Ceylon; 8 m. E. from Columbo. It belongs to the British, and is situated on the Kalany Gunga riv. Lat. 7. 0. N. Long. 80. 5. E.

HANHAM, East, ham. and chap. England, par. Bitton, hund. Langley and Swineshead, upper div., and co. Gloucester. Real prop. £3467. Pop. 1212. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bristol.

HANHAM, West, ham. England, par. St. George, hund. Barton Regis, co. of Gloucester. Bristol (P. T. 114).

HANHIKIVI, island, Russia in Europe, Gulf of Bothnia, off the coast of Finland. Lat. 64. 30. N. Long. 24. 10. E.

HANIM, ter. Central Africa; 100 m. W. from Berbera: governed by an independent chief.

HANIMMET, vil. N. Africa, Morocco; 35 m. E. from Morocco.

HANINGFIELD, or Hanningfield, East, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. of Essex. Acres, 3770. Real prop. £3545. Pop. 447. Danbury (P. T. 33). Liv. a rectory in the diocese of London.

HANINGFIELD, or Hanningfield South, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. of Essex. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1684. Pop. 214. Danbury (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HANINGFIELD, or Hanningfield, West, par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. of Essex. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £3826. Pop. 480. Danbury (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HANINGTON, or Hannington, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1495. Pop. 196. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Francis Godwin, a learned prelate and distinguished writer, was born here in 1561, and died here in 1633.

HANJUN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 70 m. W. from Ispahan: situated at the foot of a chain of mountains.

HANKA, El, or Khanquah, tn. Lower Egypt; 11 m. NE. from Cairo. Pop. 1120.

HANKELOW, tnshp. England, par. Audlem, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1340. Pop. 289. Nantwich (P. T. 164)

HANKERTON, par. England, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £2895. Pop. 413. Malmsbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HANLEY, chap. England, par. Stoke-upon-Trent, hund. Pirehill North, and co. of Stafford. Pop. 7121. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150). Liv. a curacy in the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry. Here are two chapels belonging to Dissenters.

HANLEY CASTLE, par. England, hund. of Pershore, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 5630. Real prop. £7347. Pop. 1653. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. The ancient castle at this place was the occasional residence of the dukes of Warwick.

HANLEY CHILD, or Nether Hanley. See Child-Hanley.

HANLEY WILLIAM, or Upper, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1042. Pop. 141. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HANLEYS, tnshp. England, par. Brace Meol, liberty of tn. Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Shrewsbury (P. T. 153). There is a mineral spring here, discovered in 1741.

HANLITH, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-in-Malham Dale, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York. W. riding. Acres, 880. Real prop. £693. Pop. 42. Settle (P. T. 235).

HANMER, tnshp. and par. Great Britain, hund. Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. of tnshp. £2352. Pop. 546. Pop. of par. 2731. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Here is an endowed free school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. The poet David-ap-Edmund, who lived in the 15th century, was a native of this parish.

HANNA, dist. Austrian empire, circle Olmutz, prov. Moravia. Area, about 420 sq. m. The inhabitants are a tribe of Sclavonians, and their chief property consists in cattle and poultry.—*Hanna*,

riv. in the dist. of the same name, tributary to the March, 3 m. N. from Kremsier.

HANNA, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 12 m. N. from Wladaiva: on the Bog.

HANNACHREEN, island, Ireland, off the coast of co. Galway, prov. Connaught; 7 m. E. from Renvile point. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 9. 12. W.

HANNAH'S BAY, British N. America, in the S. part of James's Bay, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 80. 0. W.

HANNAH'S TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania; 5 m. NE. from Greensburg, and 25 m. E. from Pittsburg.

HANNAY, par. England, hund. Calceworth, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1010. Real prop. (with Hagnaby), £1278. Pop. 97. Alford (P. T. 141).

HANNEY EAST, or PRIORS, tnshp. England, par. Hanney West, hunds. Ock and Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £3186. Pop. 631. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HANNEY WEST, par. England, hund. Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 600. Real prop. £2436. Pop. 1161. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HANNIBAL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oswego, New York, situated SW. from the mouth of the Onondago riv.; founded in 1806. Pop. 1794. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 91. 10. W.

HANNIBALSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., tnshp. Hannibal, co. Oswego, New York; 182 m. NW. from Albany.

HANNINGTON, par. England, hunds. of Choteley and Kingsclere, Kingsclere div., co. of Southampton. Acres. 1220. Real prop. £1466. Pop. 287. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HANNINGTON, par. England. hunds. Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £4067. Pop. 415. Highworth (P. T. 77). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. 137.

HANNO, island, Baltic sea, off the coast of Sweden, E. from Falsterborn Point; 38 m. SW. from the island of Bornholm.

HANNONVILLE SOUS LES COTES, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 18 m. SE. from Verdun.

HANNOYS, island, English channel; 1 m. W. from Guernsey.

HANNUT, or HANNUYE, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 20 m. NW. from Namur. Pop. 900.

HANOVER, kingd. N. Germany, and member of the Germanic confederacy, bounded on the NW. by the German ocean, on the NE. by the riv. Elbe, on the SW. by Dutch Friesland and Prussian Westphalia, and on the SE. by Saxony. It consists of the duchy of Bremen, the principality of Luneburg, and several other countries, some of which are detached from the main body, lying between Lat. 51. 18. and 53. 54. N. Long. 6. 51. and 11. 51. E. Its figure somewhat resembles an oblong rectangle, and is 155 m. long and 105 m. broad. Area, 14,800 square m. Pop. 1,600,000, of whom 1,300,000 are Lutherans. It is divided into 11 provs. viz. Calenberg, Gottingen, Luneburg, Hoya and Diepholtz, Hildesheim. Osnabruck, Verden, the duchy of Bremen (distinct from the town), Bentheim. East Friesland, and Lingen, (with part of the lordships of Rheina and Meppen). These provinces are subdivided into 107 bailiwicks. With the exception of the chain of mntns. called the Hartz, and some other elevated tracts in the south, this territory consists of an immense plain, with gentle undulations, but hardly any that can be called a mountain. In the south the valleys are fertile; in the north are many barren heaths and moors. The most productive tracts are those along the banks of the rivs. which have been reclaimed from a marshy state. The mountain tract of the Hartz is covered with vast forests, which are very valuable, as affording fuel for the still more valuable mines with which this country abounds. The mines of silver were discovered in 968, and are supposed to have been the first opened in Europe. Iron, copper, and lead are wrought here to a great extent, also zinc and sulphur, with green, blue, and white vitriol. The iron mines are most productive, and their annual tenth paid to the crown yields a revenue of about £115,000. The rivs. of Hanover are the Elbe (joined by the Jeetze), the Ilmenau, Oste, Weser (which receives the Leine), Ocker, Innerste, Ruhme, and the Embs (joined by the Stunte and Haze). The chief lakes are those of Steinhude and Dummer. The Hartz, being a mountainous tract, is deficient in corn. The duchy of Luneburg contains immense heaths, called, on account of their barrenness, the Arabia of Germany. These are occupied as sheep-walks, and support great numbers of bees, from which wax and honey are collected, valued annually at £40,000. The crops include wheat, barley, and oats. with large quantities of buck wheat and rye; peas and beans are also raised, but agriculture in general is in a backward state. Thread and linen manufactures are carried on in various parts. The other manufactures are coarse woollens. paper, leather, and glass. The only town which has a maritime trade of consequence is Embden. Four fairs are held annually at Hanover, and two at Osnabruck. The goods imported include English manufactures and colonial produce; linen from Friesland and Prussia; broad cloth, silk, and jewellery from France. The chief exports are coarse linen, iron, and copper from the Hartz, timber cut in planks. also horses and black cattle from various parts of the kingdom. Hanover has one university at Gottingen, 37 gymnasia and Latin schools, 3561 common schools in towns and villages, four seminaries for the education of schoolmasters, six schools for midwives, &c. Public debt 30,000,000 guilders; revenue 3,202,324 guilders; expenditure 3,127,692; standing army 12,940; contingent to the army of the Germanic confederacy 13,054. The revenue is divided into two parts; one managed by the sovereign, the other by a committee of the states. The taxes are a land-tax, postage, assessed taxes. customs, also duties on mines and forests, on salt, coals, turf, mills, and fisheries. George IV. of England, when prince regent, gave Hanover a modified charter, under which the chambers exercise the same privileges as the former provincial deputies. The provincial estates were not abolished, and the prince retained to himself the right to change and modify the charter, which is founded on aristocratic principles. The head of the government in Hanover is a viceroy; the duke of Cambridge, brother of William IV., at present holds that office; and there are two chambers, neither of which, however, is founded on the principle of general representation. The privileges of these

chambers amount to little more than the liberty of discussing matters laid before them by the government. By an edict of 12th October, 1822, the government received a new organization, by which the kingdom was divided into seven districts. At the head of the government is the viceroy, and under him a ministry, who makes report to the king in England, and receives orders respecting matters of importance. In many parts of the country the feudal jurisdictions still exist, and in some instances the judicial and executive authority is still united. At Zell there is a supreme court of appeal. The only order of knighthood is that of Guelf, instituted in 1815. It is divided into three classes—grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The southern parts of Hanover were anciently inhabited by the Cherusci, an intrepid race. The rest of the provinces by the Longobardi, or Lombards, Chauci, &c., but subsequently became subject to the Saxons. In the beginning of the 12th century, Henry the Black, duke of Bavaria, brother of Welf or Guelf (a prince of the North of Italy), acquired by marriage and conquest the duchies of Luneburg, Brunswick, and Gottingen; his son also made large conquests N. from the Elbe; his family, however, though numerous, all became extinct, except Brunswick Wolfenbuttel, and Brunswick Luneburg. A member of the latter family having married Sophia, daughter of the elector palatine, and grand-daughter of James I. of England, his son proved the nearest Protestant heir to the crown of Great Britain, after queen Anne, to whom he succeeded in 1714. Hanover co-operated with Great Britain from 1741 to 1756, during which period she lost 80,000 men. During the first French revolutionary war the neutrality of Hanover was maintained, but in 1801 it was seized by Prussia. It was overrun by the French in 1803, and was ceded to Prussia by them in 1806; but shortly afterwards resumed, and one part of it annexed to Westphalia, the other retained by France. At the end of 1810 Buonaparte declared a further portion to belong to France. At length, in 1813, the whole electorate was restored to the king of Great Britain, and in 1815 he assumed the title of king of Hanover. The low German, or true idiom of the ancient Teutones, is in general use in Hanover, and thought to be spoken there in great purity.

HANOVER, city, N. Germany, capital of the kingd. of Hanover; 150 m. W. from Berlin. Lat. 52. 22. N. Long. 9. 42. E. On the riv. Leine. It is in the form of a half-moon, and is separated by the riv. into two parts, called the Old and the New Towns. The Old Town has an antiquated appearance, but the New Town, which stands on the right side of the riv. is built in a much better style. The public buildings are the elector's palace, and the public library founded by Leibnitz. The charitable institutions are an orphan-house, two hospitals, and two poor-houses. For the purpose of education there is a gymnasium, a female school of industry, and several elementary schools. The Georgianum is a school erected in 1796 for the education of 40 sons of Hanoverian nobles. Hernhausen and Montbrillant are country mansions of the royal family, at some distance from the town. The inhabitants derive their chief support from the presence of the court, and the gentry of landed property. They have, however, manufactures on a small scale, such as gold and silver lace, the printing of cotton and linen, the preparation of cichory for coffee, brewing, making of vinegar, &c. The river Leine is navigable up to the town.

HANOVER, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, between Chickahominy and Pamunky rivers. Pop. 16,253, of whom 6526 are whites, 449 free blacks, and 9278 slaves. In this county is Washington Henry academy, at Hanover, 9 m. NE. from Richmond.

HANOVER, tn. N. America, U. S., Grafton co., New Hampshire; 53 m. N. from Concord, and 115 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 2361. Lat. 43. 40. N. Long. 72. 10. W. On the E. side of the riv. Connecticut. Dartmouth college, situated in the SW. part of this tnship. ranks as the third literary institution in New England. It derives its name from the earl of Dartmouth, one of its principal benefactors, and was founded by doctor Eleazer Wheelock, and chartered by royal grant in 1769. The funds, which were originally raised by contributions from charitable individuals, have been augmented by grants from the legislatures of New Hampshire and Vermont, and afford at present an annual income of about 1600 dollars. The officers are a president, eight professors, and two tutors. The college has a philosophical apparatus, an anatomical museum, and a cabinet of minerals. The college library contains about 4000 vols.; the medical library about 500; and two college libraries belonging to societies, about 4000 each. The whole number of graduates up to 1831 was 1609; the number of under graduates averages about 150. There is a grammar school connected with the college.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Plymouth, Massachusetts; 15 m. NW. from Plymouth, and 25 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 1300. —*Hanover*, vil. Paris tnship., co. Oneida, New York; on Orskany creek.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Chatauque, New York, NE. from Chatauque. Pop. 2614.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Morris, New Jersey; 16 m. NW. from Elizabethstown. Pop. 3718. On the riv. Passaic.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Burlington, New Jersey. Pop. 2859.—*Hanover*, tn. co. York, Pennsylvania; 18 m. SW. from York, and 106 m. SW. from Philadelphia. Pop. 1006. On a branch of Conewazo creek, tributary to the Susquehannah. It contains two churches.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Columbiana, Ohio. Pop. 2039.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Harrison, Ohio; 5 m. N. from Cadiz. Pop. 44.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Licking, Ohio. Pop. 709.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Richland, Ohio. Pop. 323.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Knox, Ohio.—*Hanover*, tn. co. Butler, Ohio.

HANOVER BAY. See Bahia de Chetamal.

HANOVER, New, country, N. America; on the NW. coast, lying partly in New Caledonia and partly in Orejon territory, between Lat. 45. 30. and 53. 15. N. Mean Long. 126. 0. W.

HANOVER, New, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 12. 30. S. Long. 150. 0. E. It is separated from New Ireland by a narrow channel; it is about 32 m. long.

HANOVER, South and North, two vils. N. America. U. S., New Jersey; the one 4 m. NE. and the other 3 m. SE. from Morristown.

HANRAU, or Hanrow, tn. Denmark, prov. Holstein; 17 m. E. from Meldorp. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

HANSDORF, or Hanuspalva, tn. Austrian empire, co. Saros, prov. Hungary; 13 m. NE.

from Szeben. Lat. 49. 0. N. Long. 21. 30. E. Possessing some mineral springs.

HANSETOWNS, the name of certain Germanic tns. confederated for the protection of trade, derived from the word *Hansa*, which, in the old Teutonic dialect, signifies leagued together for mutual defence. The league originated with Hamburg and Lubeck, which formed a confederacy in 1241 for mutual protection; other cities afterwards joined them, and their number at one time amounted to 85. The name of "Hanse tns." no longer exists; Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck, and Frankfort, are styled in the German confederacy, "the four free cities;" they are united together, but not under the name of Hanse towns.

HANSFELDEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 10 m. NW. from Judenberg.

HANSHAGEN, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 12 m. NW. from Heilsberg.

HANSLAPE, or HANSLOPE, par. England, hund. Newport, co. Buckingham. Acres, 5290. Real prop. £6652. Pop. 1623. Stoney Stratford (P. T. 52). Situated on the summit of a hill, having a gradual descent on all sides, which the name, compounded of two Saxon words, implies. The females here are principally employed in lace-making. There is a charity school in this par. The livings are a rectory and a vicarage; the annual value of the latter is £106.

HANSON POINT, cape, N. America, at the mouth of Gray's harbour. Lat. 47. 1. N. Long. 123. 56. W.

HANSOOT (Hansavati), town, Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 14 m. SW. from Broach. Pop. of the whole dependent pergunnah 19,000, and of the town 4000. Lat. 21. 40. N. Long. 72. 54. E.

HANSY, or HANSI, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Delhi; 92 m. NW. from Delhi. Lat. 29. 0. N. Long. 75. 55. E. It is built on the channel of the ancient Chittang canal, and is defended by a fort, and surrounded by a ditch. The space included is large, but the houses are few. Hansy was captured by the Ghizini Mohamedans in 1035, and towards the end of the 18th century, became the capital of a principality erected by an English adventurer named George Thomas. The Mahrattas expelled Thomas, and it is at present possessed by an independent chief.

HANT-CHAO, island, Chinese sea, off the coast of Cochin-China, near the mouth of the harbour of Turon. Lat. 16. 10. N.

HANTCHEOU, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 150 m. NW. from Kingkitao. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 104. 15. E.

HANTCHONG, city, China, prov. of Chensi. Lat. 32. 55. N. Long. 107. 5. E. Situated on the S. part of the prov., in a fruitful district, encompassed by mountains and forests. The chief articles of trade are honey, wax, musk, and cinnabar.

HANTHORPE, ham. England, par. Morton, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 166. Bourne (P. T. 97).

HANTS. See HAMPSHIRE.

HANTS, co. British N. America; containing the tnshps. Windsor, Falmouth, and Newport. Area, about 400 sq. m. The rivs. are the St. Croix, Kenetcoot, and Cocmiguen, all tributary to the Avon, and all navigable except the last; also the Cacaguet and Cobeguit, navigable for 50 m. for vessels of 60 tons. Lat. 45. N. Long. 64. W.

HANVOISE, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France. Pop. 1200.

HANWAY'S POINT, cape, Egmont island, on the N. side of the island, projecting into the South Pacific ocean. Lat. 10. 20. S. Long. 164. 20. E.

HANWELL, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £5350. Pop. 1213. London, 8 m. There is a charity school here for 27 boys and 30 girls. Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

HANWELL, par. England, hund. Bloxham, co. Oxford. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £2813. Pop. 288. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Oxford.

HANWOOD, GREAT, par. England, liberty of the town of Shrewsbury, co. Salop. Acres, 130. Real prop. £801. Pop. 156. Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

HANWORTH, par. England, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1390. Real prop. £3963. Pop. 671. Hounslow (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in dioc. London.

HANWORTH, par. England, hund. N. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1293. Pop. 276. Aylsham (P. T. 118). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich.

HANWORTH COLD, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1090. Real prop. 966. Pop. 63. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

HANXLEY, island, gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 20. N. Long. 21. 29. E.

HANYANG, city, China, prov. Houquang, situated at the confluence of the Han and Kianku. Lat. 30. 38. N. Long. 113. 40. E.

HAON LE CHATEL, ST., tn. France, depart. the Loire, prov. Lionnois; 8 m. W. from Roanne. Pop. 800—*Haon le Chatel, St.*, tn. depart. Upper Loire, prov. Lionnois; 16 m. SW. from Le Pui.

HAPAE, or HABEI, four islands, S. Pacific ocean, amongst the Friendly islands. Lat. 20. 0. S. Long. 174. 0. W. They are connected by reefs, are about 7 m. long, and 2½ m. broad, fruitful, and well cultivated.

HAPANIEMI, tn. European Russia, dist. of Davolax, prov. Finland; a military school is established here.

HAPLINCOURT, vil. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 4 m. E. from Bapaume.

HAPPING, hund. England, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 20,240. Pars. 16. Pop. 6446. Situated in the E. part of the co.

HAPPISBURGH, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £223. Pop. 582. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

HAPSAL, or GAPSAL, tn. European Russia, gov. Esthorio; 55 m. S. from Revel. Pop. 675. Lat. 58. 52. N. Long. 23. 40. E. On a small bay of the Baltic. It is the chief town of a dist., and was formerly a bishop's see, and contained a splendid cathedral.—*Hapsal*, tn. prov. Livonia; 6 m. SW. from Revel. Lat. 59. 5. N. Long. 22. 45. E. On the E. coast of the Baltic, opposite Dago island.

HAPSALA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. of Kirk-kilissa, pach. of Roumelia; adjoining to Adrianople.

HAPSBURG. See HABSBURG.

HAPSFORD, or HARPFORD, tnshp. England, par. Thornton-in-the-Moors, hund. Eddisbury, and co. Chester. Acres, 700. Real prop. £759. Pop. 83. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

HAPTON, tnshp. England, par. Whalley,

hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3570. Real prop. £3057. Pop. 583. Burnley (P. T. 211).

HAPTON, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 670. Real prop. £1012. Pop. 200. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. dioc. Norwich.

HARA, lake, E. Asia, Thibet. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 89. 0. E.—*Hara*, riv. Chinese Tartary, tributary to the Orchon riv.

HARA IL COMA, tn. Central Asia, Little Bokhara; 16 m. N. from Acsu.

HARACHER HOTUN, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 150 m. W. from Turfan.

HARAFAT. See ARAFAT.

HARAKER, tn. Sweden, prov. of Westmannland; 10 m. N. from Westeras. Lat. 59. 47. N. Long. 16. 25. E.

HARAM, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Helmesley, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £3666. Pop. 445. Helmesley (P. T. 222). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HARAM, island, Red Sea, off the coast of Arabia. Lat. 22. 20. N.

HARAMSOE ISLE, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 62. 38. N. Long. 6. 20. E.

HARAN ALCARIN, tn. Arabia, prov. of Hedsjas.

HARANAY, two islands, Scotland, off the coast of Ross-shire, opposite to the entrance of Loch Broom.

HARANCOURT, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. Champagne; 5 m. S. from Sedan.—*Harancourt*, tn. depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine, 5 m. from Dieuze, and 10 m. NW. from Luneville.

HARAOSO, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 50 m. NW. from Chatcheou.

HARATCH (+Savus), riv. N. Africa, state of Algiers, falling into the Mediterranean sea, 5 m. SE. from Algiers.

HARATON, or HARRATON, tnshp. England, par. Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, middle div., and co. of Durham. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £8961. Pop. 2171. Durham (P. T. 258).

HARATOUBE, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 40 m. W. from Hami.

HARAY, or HARRAY, par. Scotland, island Pomona, sh. Orkney and Shetland. Pop. 735. It contains several lakes, and is watered by many rivulets. Liv. in the presb. of Cairston, synod of Orkney.

HARBACH, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, having its source at Nidhusen, in the wilderness, and embouchure in the riv. Zabein, at Hermannstadt.

HARBACH, riv. N. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemburg, tributary to the Muhr, near to Muhrhard.

HARBERTON, par. England, hund. of Coleridge, and co. Devon. Acres, 5800. Real prop. £10,720. Pop. 1584. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HARBINGER'S REEFS, rocks, Austral-Asia, in Bass's Straits, off the coast of New Holland, extending N. from King's Island to a distance of 5 miles.

HARBLEDOWN, par. England, hund. Westgate, lathe St. Augustin, and co. Kent. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £3904. Pop. 819. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The church is of Norman architecture. In 1084, Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, founded an hospital here for 15 brethren and as many sisters. The hospital was rebuilt in the reign of James II.

HARBONNIERES, town, France, depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 8 m. from Corbie (P. T). Pop. 1480. Situated on the riv. Somme.

HARBORNE, par. England, hund. Offlow, S. div., co. Stafford. Acres (with Smethwick), 4000. Real prop. £4316. Pop. 4227. Birmingham (P. T. 109). On the riv. Bourne. Liv. a vic., dioc. Lichfield.

HARBOROUGH MAGNA, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Kirby div. co. Warwick. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £2202. Pop. 365. Rugby (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

HARBOROUGH, or MARKET HARBOROUGH, tn. and chapelry, England, par. Bowden Magna, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Real prop. £3293. Pop. 2272. London, 83 m. Nine fairs are held here annually. Mkts. Tuesday. Near to the Weil and riv. and Leicester canal. It possesses a church, three chapels of dissenters, a handsome town-hall, and several respectable streets. Manufactures, leather, shalloons, and lutestrings. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120. The family of Sherrard take title of earl from this place. King Charles I. made this his head-quarters immediately before the battle of Naseby.

HARBOTTLE, mkt. tn. and tnshp. England, par. Halystone, Coquetdale ward, W. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 165. Rothbury (P. T. 303). Fair held 19th September. Markets, Tuesday. The ancient Harbottle Castle was besieged unavailingly by a powerful Scotch army, in 1296. Its ruins still possess much interest. Margaret, queen dowager of Scotland and sister of Henry VIII., resided here after her union, in 1515, with the earl of Angus, and here the lady Mary Douglas was born.

HARBOUR CAPE, N. America, U. S.; the N. extremity of Well's Bay, on the coast of Maine. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 70. 24. W.

HARBOUR DE LUTE, N. America, New Brunswick, in Campo Bello island, opening into Passamaquoddy bay.

HARBOUR ISLAND, W. Indies, in the Bahama group, N. from Eleuthera. Lat. 25. 56. N. Long. 76. 44. W.

HARBOUR ISLAND, N. America, U. S., in Pamlico Sound, off the coast of N. Carolina. Lat. 34. 51. N. Long. 76. 35. W.

HARBOURG, island, English channel, off the French coast. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 2. 0. W.

HARBRIDGE, par. England, hund. Ringwood and Christchurch, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £1931. Pop. 322. Ringwood (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HARBURG, tn. N. Germany, duchy Luneburg, kingd. Hanover: on the riv. Elbe, and immediately opposite to Hamburg, from which it lies S. 8 m. Pop. 4000. Lat. 53. 29. N. Long. 10. 0. E. Export, bilberries, used in colouring wine.

HARBURG, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 5 m. SE. from Nordlingen, 10 m. S. from Oettingen. Seated on the riv. Wernitz. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 10. 41. E.

HARBURY, or HERBERBURY, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Kenilworth div., co. Warwick. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £5049. Pop. 997. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HARBY, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £2566.

Pop. 488. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HARBY, hamlet, England, par. Clifton, wapentake Newark, N. div., and co. Nottingham. Real prop. £863. Pop. 304. Tuxford (P. T. 137).

HARCOURT, tnshp. England, par. Stanton-upon-Hine-heath, hund. Bradford North, Whitchurch div., and co. of Salop. Pop. 35. Whitchurch (P. T. 56).

HARCOURT, tn. France, depart. Calvados, and prov. Normandy. It is a (P. T.); 10 m. S. from Caen. Pop. 957. The family of Lorraine (whence the English Harcourts are derived) took title of dukes from this place.—*Harcourt*, tn., depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 2 m. from Brienne (P. T). Manufactures, velvets, fustians, muslins, &c.

HARD, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich. Seated on the Limmat riv. Cotton is manufactured here.

HARD LABOUR CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, tributary to the Savannah. Lat. 33. 35. N. Long. 83. 4. W.

HARDANGER, mntn. Norway; 80 m. E. from Bergen; a branch of the Dorafield chain.

HARDANGERFIORD, an estuary, Norway. Mean Lat. 6. 30. N. It extends inland 100 miles from the W. coast.

HARDAU, riv. N. Germany, duchy Luneberg, kingd. of Hanover, tributary to the Ilinerau riv.

HARDBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria; 58 m. S. from Vienna, and 10 m. SW. from Friedberg.

HARDEGG, or HARDECK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 49 m. NW. from Vienna, and 8 m. W. from Znaym. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 15. 40. E. Seated on the riv. Theya.

HARDEGSEN, tn. N. Germany, principality Calenburg, kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. NW. from Gottingen. Pop. 1200. Seated on the Espolde river.

HARDEN See HARDIN.

HARDEN HUISH, par. England, hund. Chippenham, and co. Wilts. Acres, 540. Real prop. £1097. Pop. 116. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £90.

HARDENBERG, tn. Holland, prov. of Overyssel; 9 m. SW. from Coeverden. Pop. 3000. Seated on the Vecht riv.

HARDENBERG, tn. Prussia, duchy of Berg, prov. Westphalia; 15 m. NE. from Dusseldorf.

HARDENBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Beeckenbridge, Kentucky.

HARDEN'S COVE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Randolph, Virginia. On the E. branch of the Monongahela riv.; 65 m. above Morgantown.

HARDEN'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; tributary to the Ohio, in Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 86. 56. W.

HARDENSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Shelby, Kentucky; 9 m. SW. from Frankfort, and seated on the Rasing riv.

HARDERWICH, or HARDERWYK, tn. Holland, prov. of Gelderland, on the Zuyderzee; 30 m. NW. from Arnheim, 41 m. E. from Amsterdam, 30 m. NE. from Nimeguen. Pop. 4000. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 5. 33. E. It is strongly fortified, and has a university, founded in 1648, but reduced to the rank of an academy in 1808. Trade, corn, wood, cured herrings.

HARDHAM, par. England, hund. Bury, rape of Arundel, and co. Sussex. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1173. Pop. 134. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester. Ann. val. £33. A priory of Black Canons was founded here in the reign of Henry II.

HARDHEIM, or HARTHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. W. from Bischoffsheim, 11 m. SE. from Miltenberg. Seated on the Erf river.

HARDHORN, tnshp. England, par. Poulton, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Newton), 2220. Real prop. £5970. Pop. 409. Poulton (P. T. 234).

HARDIMAN, co. N. America, U. S., in the SW. part of Tennessee. Pop. 11,628. Chief tn. Bolivar.

HARDIN, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, on the Ohio; 662 m. from Washington. Pop. 13,148. Cap. Elizabeth Town.—*Hardin*, tn., co. Shelby, Ohio, on Loramie creek; 5 m. SE. from Fort Loramie, and 93 m. NW. from Columbus.—*Hardin*, co., in the W. part of Tennessee. Pop. 4867. Chief tn. Savannah.—*Hardin*, co., Ohio. Pop. 500. Chief tn. Hardy.—*Hardin*, tn., co. Treble, Ohio.

HARDINGEN, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 11 m. NE. from Boulogne, and 5 m. from Marquise (P. T.). Fossil coal is obtained, and glass manufactured here.

HARDINGHAM, par. England, hund. Mitford, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £3319. Pop. 560. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARDINGSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Dearborn, Indiana; 101 m. SE. from Indianopolis.

HARDING'S FERRY, tn. N. America, Arkansas ter., on White riv. and 400 m. from its mouth.

HARDINGSTONE, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £6190. Pop. 1036. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARDINGTON, par. England, hund. Kilmersdon, co. Somerset. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £769. Pop. 28. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE, par. England, hund. of Houndsborough, co. Somerset. Acres, 2010. Real prop. £2033. Pop. 603. Yeovil (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HARDINKSVELDT, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 16 m. SE. from Rotterdam. Pop. 2540.

HARDINSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hardin, Tennessee; 140 m. SW. from Murfreesborough, and 50 m. NW. from Florence, in Alabama: seated on the right bank of Tennessee riv.

HARDIVILLER, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. from Clermont (P. T). Pop. 1120.

HARDLEY, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1789. Pop. 211. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £140.

HARDMARK, tn. Norway; 15 m. SW. from Christiansand.

HARDMEAD, par. England, hund. Newport, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1222. Pop. 83. Newport-Pagnall (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HARDRES, LOWER, par. England, hund. of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1271. Pop. 259. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HARDRES, Upper, par. England, hund. of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2096. Pop. 311. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HARDROW, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Aysgarth, wapentake Hang-West, co. York, N. riding. Middleham (P. T. 232). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £65. The waters forming the cascade here, called Hardrow Force, are precipitated down a rocky ledge, 100 feet depth, into the riv. Ure.

HARDSHAW, ham. England, par. Prescot, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Prescot (P. T. 198).

HARDSTAFF, tnshp. England, par. Ault-Hucknall, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Alfreton (P. T. 139).

HARDT, tn. Prussia, duchy Cleves, prov. Westphalia; 2 m. from Crevelt. Pop. 1450.

HARDUNHULLY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Mysore. Lat. 11. 49. N. Long. 77. 5. E. In 1614 it was captured by the rajah of Mysore.

HARDWARE RIVER, N. America, U. S., Virginia; tributary to James's River. Lat. 37. 41. N. Long. 78. 39. W.

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Long Stowe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £681. Pop. 90. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. exempt from visitation, in the dioc. of Ely. The York family take title of earls from this place.

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Whitston, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £4866. Pop. 459. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HARDWICK, tnshp. England, par. and hund. Abergavenny, upper div., and co. Monmouth. Pop. 127. Abergavenny (P. T. 146).

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 740. Real prop. £1453. Pop. 224. St. Mary-Stratton (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARDWICK, ham. England, par. Runcton, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div. and co. Norfolk. Lynn-Regis (P. T. 96).

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 990. Real prop. £391. Pop. 80. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £90.

HARDWICK, ham. England, par. Ducklington, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 580. Real prop. £561. Pop. 103. Witney (P. T. 65).

HARDWICK, or Hardwick-House, liberty, England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk, claiming to be extra-par. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Here are alms-houses for six poor women.

HARDWICK, ham. England, par. Breedon, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Tewksbury (P. T. 103).

HARDWICK, East, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Pontefract, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 500. Real prop. £810. Pop. 139. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HARDWICK, West, tnshp. England, par. Wiagby, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £728. Pop. 85. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2313. Pop. 640. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HARDWICK, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, and co. Northampton. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1263. Pop. 86. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARDWICK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caledonia, Vermont; 14 m. NE. from Danville, 24 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 1216.—*Hardwick*, tn. co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 22 m. NW. from Worcester, 70 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1885.—*Hardwick*, tn. co. Bryan, Georgia, near the mouth of the Ogeechee riv.; 25 m. SW. from Savannah.—*Hardwick*, tn. co. Warren, New Jersey, on the Delaware riv.; 60 m. above Euston, in Pennsylvania. Pop. 1962.

HARDWICK BAY, Australia, prov. of New Holland, on the E. side of Spencer's Gulf. Lat. 34. 30. S. Long. 137. 20. E.

HARDWICK HALL, ham. England, par. Ault-Hucknall, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Mansfield (P. T. 138). Here is an ancient seat belonging to the duke of Devonshire, in which Mary, queen of Scots, was confined.

HARDWICK ISLAND, North Pacific ocean, Johnson's Straits, off the NW. coast of America. Area, 26 sq. m. Lat. 50. 26. N. Long. 128. 45. W.

HARDWICK PRIORS, par. England, hund. Kington, Durton Dassett div., and co. of Warwick. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £2348. Pop. 296. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. This tn. was numbered amongst the 24 granted to the monks of Coventry by Leofric, earl of Mercia.

HARDY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Manchester, hund. of Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Chorley), 1400. Real prop. £2945. Pop. 666. Manchester (P. T. 182). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

HARDY, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; bound. NE. co. Hampshire, E. co. Shenandoah, SW. cos. Randolph and Pendleton, NW. Maryland. Area, 240 sq. m. Pop. 6798. Chief tn. Moorefield.—*Hardy*, tn. co. Coshocton, Ohio.

HARDYSTON, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Sussex, New Jersey.

HARE BAY, N. America, Newfoundland, on the E. side of the N. peninsula. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 55. 41. W.

HARE INDIANS, tribe, N. America, dwelling on the banks of Mackenzie's River. Lat. 67. 0. N. Long. 125. 30. W.

HARE ISLAND, N. America, Lower Canada, on the St. Lawrence riv.; 15 m. above the afflux of the Saguenay, and 104 m. below Quebec. Area about 6 sq. m.

HAREBY, par. England, soke of Bolingbroke, W. div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 750. Real prop. £879. Pop. 81. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln.

HAREBY. See Harby.

HAREFIELD, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 4510. Real prop. £8358. Pop. 1285. Uxbridge (P. T. 15). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £25.

HAREN, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 7 m. W. from Nimeguen. Pop. 1000.

HARESCOMBE, par. England, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, middle div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 700. Real prop. £843. Pop. 121. Painswick (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £140.

HARESFIELD, par. England, hund. Whitstone, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4698. Pop. 611. Stroud (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

Ann. val. £113. Here are the traces of a Roman encampment.

HARESTON, or Harston, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 630. Real prop. £1323. Pop. 182. Melton-Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HAREUP, or Harehope, tnshp. England, par. Eglingham, Coquetdale ward, N. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 50. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

HAREWOOD, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div., co. Hereford. Acres, 860. Real prop. £1414. Pop. 85. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. In this vicinity Ethelwold was put to death, at the instance of king Edgar.

HAREWOOD, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Skyrack, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, of tnshp., 3850. Real prop. £3837. Pop. 894. Of par., acres. 12,180. Pop. 2463. London, 199 m. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. The par. church contains a monument to the memory of judge Gascoigne, who committed Henry V. to prison; and in the vicinity is the seat of the earl of Harewood.

HARFLEUR, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy. Seated at the afflux of the Lezarda with the Seine. It is a (P. T.); 5 m. E. from Havre, and 50 m. W. from Rouen. Pop. 1622. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 0. 15. E. Manufactures, china, cotton, lace. Sugar is refined here. This place was taken by the English in 1415 and 1440.

HARFORD, par. England, hund. Ermington, co. of Devon. Acres, 3680. Real prop. £1498. Pop. 210. Modbury (P. T. 208). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HARFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania; 235 m. from Washington. —*Harford*, co. Maryland. Bounded on the N. by Pennsylvania, E. Susquehannah, SE. Chasapeake Bay, W. co. Baltimore. Pop. 16,315. Chief tn. Belle-Air.—*Harford*, tn., co. Harford, Maryland. on Bush riv.; 25 m. NE. from Baltimore, 77 m. SW. from Philadelphia. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 76. 18. W.

HARG, tn. Sweden. Seated on the Gulf of Bothnia; 40 m. NE. from Upsal.

HARGENOW, tn. N. Germany, grand duchy of Mecklenberg-Schwerin; 10 m. SW. from Schwerin.

HARGHAM, or Harpham, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1283. Pop. 77. Attleborough (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARGIA, tn. Arabia, dist. of Hadramaut; 56 m. NE. from Aden, and situated on the sea coast.

HARGRAVE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Tarvin, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Chester (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £75.

HARGRAVE, or Hartgrove, tything, England, par. Fontnell Magna, hund. Sixpenny-Handley, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Pop. 187. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HARGRAVE, par. England, hund. Higham-Ferrers, co. Northampton. Acres, 2400. Real prop. £1402. Pop. 203. Higham-Ferrers (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARGRAVE, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £2159. Pop. 394. Bury (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARIHARRA, or Hurryhur, fortified tn. Hindostan, Balaghaut ceded dist., prov. Bejapore. On the E. bank of the Toombuddra river. Here is a temple to Hari-Vishnu. See Bellary or Belhany.

HARINGUE, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 10 m. SE. from Bergues.

HARIR, tn. Africa, Dongola; 30 m. E. from Dongola city, and on the right bank of the riv. Nile.

HARJAVALDA, tn. Finland, gov. Abo; 20 m. SE. from Bjorneburg.

HARJEDALLEN. See Herjedalen.

HARKO, island, N. Europe, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 65. 30. N. Long. 24. 50. E.

HARKSTEAD, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1909. Pop. 329. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARLAMIL, island, Scotland, off the SE. coast of N. Uist island. Lat. 57. 5. N. Long. 7. 30. W.

HARLAN, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 3000.

HARLAW, vil. Scotland, dist. Garioch, shire Aberdeen. A battle was fought here, in 1411, between Donald, Lord of the Isles, and the earl of Mar, at the head of the royal army.

HARLAXTON, par. England, soke of Grantham, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £3772. Pop. 390. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. A helmet, supposed to have belonged to John of Gaunt, was found in this par., and is now preserved in the cabinet of curiosities at Madrid. Here are an ancient seat and manor belonging to the Blewitts.

HARLE, island, Norway, N. Sea, off the coast of Bergen, and at the entrance of Bergen harbour.

HARLE, Little, tnshp. England, par. Kirk-Whelpington, Tindale ward, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 64. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARLE, West, tnshp. England, par. Kirk-Whelpington, Tindale ward, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 55. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARLECH, mkt. tn. Great Britain, par. Llandanwg, hund. Ardudwy, co. Merioneth, N. Wales. London, 233 m. Fairs held on the 4th of March, 19th of April, first Thursday after Trinity Sunday, 30th of June, 21st of August, 22nd of September, 10th of November, and 11th December. Markets Saturday. This tn. was anciently a borough, and is still governed by a mayor. The castle of Harlech, re-edified and beautified by Edward I., is one of the most picturesque military remains in the British islands. It was founded originally by Maelgwyn Gwynedd, prince of Wales, in 350. Ormsby Gore is the principal landed proprietor in the vicinity of this ancient place. (See Wright's "Scenes in Wales.")

HARLEFORD CHANNEL, Norway, between the harbour of Bergen and Harle island.

HARLEM, island, E. Indies, off the NW. coast of Ceylon island. Lat. 9. 40. N. Long. 80. 0. E.

HARLEM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. and state of New York; 8 m. N. from New York city.—*Harlem*, tn., co. Delaware, Ohio. Seated on Big-Walnut Creek. Pop. 600.

HARLEM CREEK, or East River, N. America, U. S., New York, forming the E. boundary of New York island and co.

HARLESTON, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. of Northampton. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £2543. Pop. 645. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARLESTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Reddenhall, hund. Earsham, co. Norfolk. On the Waveney riv. London, 99 m. Fairs held on the 5th of July, 9th of September, and 28th of November. Liv. a cur. subordinate to Reddenhall.

HARLESTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Clifton-Campville, hund. Offlow, N. div., and co. Stafford. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £2186. Pop. 218. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HARLESTON, par. England, hund. Stow, co. Suffolk. Acres, 730. Real prop. £763. Pop. 89. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £146.

HARLESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Marion, South Carolina.

HARLETHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Bubwith, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. of York, E. riding. Real prop. £438. Pop. 105. Howden (P. T. 180).

HARLETON, or HARLESTON, or HARLTON, par. England, hund. Wetherley, co. of Cambridge. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1244. Pop. 223. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ely.

HARLEY, par. England, hund. Condover, co. Salop. Acres, 560. Real prop. £2471. Pop. 257. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HARLING, EAST, mkt. tn. and par. England, hund. Guiltcross, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £3748. Pop. 1031. London, 89 m. Fairs, 4th of May, Tuesday after the 13th of September, and 24th of October. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Manufactures, cloth, yarn, and linen.

HARLING, WEST, par. England, hund. Guiltcross, and co. Norfolk. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £1177. Pop. 107. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARLINGEN, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland. On the Zuyderzee; 16 m. SW. from Leeuwarden, 65 m. NE. from Amsterdam. Pop. 7500. Lat. 53. 11. N. Long. 5. 25. E. It possesses a tolerable harbour; trades in paper, bricks, salt, canvass, corn, pitch, wood.

HARLINGERLAND, dist. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover. Boundaries: the Baltic, E. Friesland, and Jever lordship. Pop. 16,550.

HARLINGTON, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 1815. Real prop. £2676. Pop. 481. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £150.

HARLINGTON, or HARLINGDOWN, or ARLINGTON, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2427. Pop. 648. Hounslow (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. In this par. stood D'Oyley House, the mansion of the family of Bolingbroke.

HARLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Burnall, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. of York, W. riding. Real prop. £917. Pop. 115. Doncaster (P. T. 162).

HARLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey.—*Harlington*, tn. co. Washington, Maine. Pop. 1118.

HARLINSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Mercer, Pennsylvania.

HARLOW, or HARLOWE, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 28,660. Pars. 11. Pop. 7796.

HARLOW, par. England, hund. Harlow, co. Essex. Acres, 4490. Real prop. £8157. Pop. 2101. London 23 m. Fairs held on the 13th of May, 9th of September, 28th and 29th of November. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

HARLOW HILL, tnshp. England, par. Ovingham, Tindale ward, E. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 149. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HARLSLEY. See HARSLEY.

HARMAN'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, falling into the Ohio, one mile above Steubenville.

HARMBY, tnshp. England, par. Spennithorn, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 860. Real prop. £865. Pop. 233. Middleham (P. T. 232).

HARLTHORPE. See HARLETHORPE.

HARLTON. See HARLETON.

HARMERSPACH, vale and dist. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 3570. It contains several villages, and is situated nearly in the centre of the Ortenau.

HARMON, ST. (GARMON, ST.), par. Great Britain, hund. Rhayader, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £1931. Pop. 828. Rhayader (P. T. 181). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's, and a prebend also in Brecon collegiate church.

HARMONDSWORTH, or HARMANSWORTH, or HERMANDESWORTH, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £6067. Pop. 1276. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. A Benedictine priory was anciently established here.

HARMONY, tn. N. America, U. S., Arkansas ter., and a missionary station amongst the Osage Indians, formed in 1821 by the United Foreign Mission Society. It is situated on the Marias de Cein, an available mill-stream, 6 m. above its afflux with the Osage riv. The tract given by the Indians for the accommodation of the mission occupies 15,000 acres of land, is extremely fertile, and abounds with timber and building-stone. Coal of a good quality is also obtained here.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Luzerne, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehannah; 18 m. NW. from Stockport.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Somerset, Maine; 25 m. E. from Norridgewick. Pop. 225.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Chatauque, New York. Pop. 1988.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Butler, Pennsylvania, on Conaquenesing Creek; 25 m. NW. from Pittsburg.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Susquehannah, Pennsylvania.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Clarke, Ohio.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Posey, Indiana, on the Wabash; settled by a sect of German religionists, who call themselves Harmonists. Pop. 720.—*Harmony*, tn. co. Sussex, New Jersey.—*Harmony*, tn. co. York, S. Carolina.

HARMSTON, parish, England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, upper div., parts Kesteven, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £3896. Pop. 405. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £108.

HARNAD, riv. Austrian empire, Hungary, tributary to the Theysse, 10 m. SW. from Tokay.—*Harnad*, tn. Hungary; 15 m. NE. from Erlau.

HARNAD-NEMETHI, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 18 m. W. from Tokay.

HARNAS, island, N. Europe, in the gulf of Bothnia, and situated at the W. side. Lat. 60. 39. N. Long. 17. 10. E.

HARNHAM, tnshp. England, par. Bolam, Tindale ward, NE. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 73. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274)

HARNHAM, WEST, par. England, hund. Cawden, co. Wilts. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2189. Pop. 256. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HARNHILL, par. England, hund. Crowthorne and Minety, co. Gloucester. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1127. Pop. 71. Cirencester (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £140.

HARNIT, or Arme, island, English channel; 3 m. from Guernsey, and 2 m. from the isle of Sark.

HARO. tn. Spain, prov. Burgos; 10 m. N. from Calzada, and 30 m. NE. from Burgos. Pop. 4000. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 2. 40. W.

HAROE, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 62. 48. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

HAROE-FIORD, estuary, Norway. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 6. 30. E.

HAROERFREST, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 70. 28. N.

HAROLD, or Harrold, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Willey, co. Bedford. Acres, 3240. Real prop. £2757. Pop. 995. London 58 m. Mkts. Thursday. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £144. Three fairs are held here annually.

HAROLD'S CROSS, vil. Ireland, par. St. Kevin, bar. Uppercross, co. Dublin. Pop. 1101. Dublin, 1 m. Here are a church, chapel, and nunnery.

HAROLDSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Rathvilly, co. Carlow, and prov. Leinster. Pop. 837. Hacketstown (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

HAROMSZEK, dist. Austrian empire, country of the Szeklers, prov. Transylvania, at the base of the Carpathian mntns., and watered by the rivs. Alouta and Fekete. Area, 790 sq. m. Pop. 20,000. Trades in grain, wood, salt, sulphur, copper, mineral waters, black cattle, wool. Ch. tn. Zabola.

HAROUC, fortified tn. Asiatic Turkey; 25 m. NW. from Sebaste. It was taken by Timour in 1482.

HAROW, or Harour, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine; 17 m. SW. from Luneville, and 5 m. from Vezelize (P. T.). Pop. 1000.

HAROWTY (Haravati + Harouta), dist. of Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer, between Lat. 25. and 26. N.; bound. N. Keroulee, S. Muckundra Hills, E. Dandair, W. Mewar. It resembles Malwa in its general character, possesses a deep black soil, is densely peopled, highly cultivated, abundantly watered by the Kali-Sinde, Parbutty, Chumbul, and other rivs. Chief tns. Kotah, Patun, and Boondee. The cultivators are a mixture of Rajpoots, Jauts, Brahmins, Bheels, and other low tribes.

HAROWTY, or Harowly, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi, on the E. bank of the Jumna. Lat. 28. 0. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

HARP ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean; discovered by Bougainville in 1768. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 140. 10. W.

HARPATH, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee; tributary to the Cumberland 20 m. NW. from Nashville. Length of its course 50 m. It is navigable for boats to Franklin.

HARPENDEN, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 4920. Real prop. £6211. Pop. 1972. Redburn (P. T. 25). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HARPERSDORF, two vils. Austrian empire, circle of Goldberg, prov. Silesia. Pop. of the upper, 1000; of the lower, 1120.

HARPER'S FERRY, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Jefferson, Virginia, on the Potowmack, and at the embouchure of the Shenandoah; 21 m. SW. from Fredericksown, 24 m. NE. from Winchester, 65 m. NW. from Washington. The transit of the Potowmack through the Blue ridge at this place is a great natural curiosity. Here is a manufacture of arms, belonging to the government of the United States, the annual support of which costs 100,000 dollars.

HARPERSFIELD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Delaware, New York; 20 m. NE. from Delhi, 55 m. SW. from Albany, 51 m. from Catskill. Pop. 2000.—*Harpersfield, South*, tn. co. Delaware, New York.—*Harpersfield*, tn. co. Ashtabula, Ohio, on Grand riv.; 10 m. W. from Jefferson.

HARPERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Broome, New York.

HARPETH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Williamson, Tennessee.

HARPETH. See Harpath.

HARPFORD, par. England, hund. East Budleigh, co. Devon. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £2472. Pop. 307. Sidmouth (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £139.

HARPHAM, par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £2728. Pop. 240. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. to Burton Agnes in the dioc. of York.

HARPLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Delaware, Pennsylvania.

HARPLEY, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. Norfolk. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2032. Pop. 370. Castle-Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARPOLE, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £3315. Pop. 711. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARPONELLY, div. Hindostan, Balaghaut ceded dist.; bound. N. and W. Toombuddra riv. The surface is hilly, and here are many strong military positions, of which Oochinadroog is the most important. The rajah of Harponelly continued independent until 1774, when his ter. was conquered by Hyder Ali. On the fall of Seringapatam, a person representing himself as the heir to the rajah took possession of Harponelly as a Jaghiredar under the British.—*Harponelly*, the chief tn. of this div., is situated 60 m. SW. from Bellary. Lat. 14. 44. N. Long. 76. 8. E.

HARPOT, Loch, Scotland, isle of Sky, on the SW. coast.

HARPSDEN, par. England, hund. Binfield, co. Oxford. Acres (with Bolney), 1460. Real prop. £4100. Pop. 238. Henley-on-Thames (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

HARPSTEDT, tn. N. Germany, co. Hoya, kingd. of Hanover; 20 m. NW. from Hoya. Pop. 1000.

HARPSWELL, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2238. Pop. 73. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £40.

HARPSWELL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine; 40 m. E. from Portland. Pop. 1353.

HARPTON, Lower, tnship. England, par. Old Radnor, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 900. Pop. 68. New Radnor (P. T. 159).

HARPTON, Upper, tnship. Great Britain, par. Old Radnor, bor. and co. of Radnor, S. Wales

Real prop. £1941. Pop. 212. New Radnor (P. T. 159).

HARPTREE, East, par. England, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 2770. Real prop. £3589. Pop. 695. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £145. Lapis calaminaris is found here, and beneath this par. is a spacious natural cavern 70 fathoms below the surface.

HARPTREE, West, par. England, hund. of Chewton, and co. Somerset. Acres, 2850. Pop. 536. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £131.

HARPURHEY, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 270. Real prop. £640. Pop. 463. Manchester (P. T. 182).

HARRA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 100 m. NW. from Zareng.

HARRABY, tnshp. England, par. St. Cuthbert, liberties of Carlisle city, co. Cumberland. Pop. 66. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

HARRAD, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 25 m. S. from Abu-Arish.

HARRASALEET BAY, N. America, U. S., Maine. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 70. 5. W.

HARRATON. See Haraton.

HARRAY. See Haray.

HARRIA, tn. Upper Egypt; 15 m. SE. from Arhmim, and on the right bank of the Nile.

HARRICANAW, riv. N. America, Canada, falling into Hannah Bay. Lat. 51. 12. N. Long. 60. 0. W.

HARRIET POINT, cape, N. America, on the NW. coast. Lat. 60. 25. N. Long. 151. 30. W.

HARRIETSHAM, par. England, hund. Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £2864. Pop. 704. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HARRINGTON, par. England, ward of Allerdale-above-Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2380. Real prop. £4577. Pop. 1758. Workington (P. T. 306). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Here are a safe harbour, two dockyards, a ropery, manufactures of copperas and vitriol. Iron-stone is obtained in the vicinity.

HARRINGTON, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1612. Pop. 70. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HARRINGTON, par. England, hund. Rothwell, and co. Northampton. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £4617. Pop. 191. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARRINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Maine, on Narraguagus Bay; 25 m. W. from Machias. Pop. 1118.—*Harrington*, tn. co. Bergen, New Jersey. Pop. 2581.

HARRINGTON PLAINS, Australia, colony of New South Wales, watered by Lachlan's river. Lat. 33. 27. S. Long. 145. 20. E.

HARRINGTON POINT, Duke of York's Island, Clarence Straits, N. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of America. Lat. 56. 12. N. Long. 132. 35. W.

HARRINGWORTH, par. England, hund. Corby, co. Northampton. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £6340. Pop. 358. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £133.

HARRIORPOOR (Hariharapura), Gorkha fort, Hindostan, dist. Muchwanpoor, commanding the Bogmutty riv.; 40 m. SE. from Catmandoo. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 85. 28. E.

HARRIORPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Orissa; 28 m. NW. from Balasore. Lat. 121. 50. N. Long. 86. 42. E. It is the capital of the zemindary of Mohurbunge, and residence of the proprietor.

HARRIS, par. and dist. Scotland, shire of Inverness. Real prop. £7658. Pop. 3900. It forms, with the larger dist. of Lewis, one considerable island. It extends 25 m. in length and 8 m. in breadth; is divided into two dists. or sections, by East and West Lochs Tarbert, that narrow the connecting isthmus to half a m. in width. The northern dist. is the resort of deer, and called the Forest, although devoid of trees. The southern is fertile and populous. The coast is indented by numerous bays and creeks, and many islands, amongst them Scalpay, Scarp, Taransay, Berneray, Ensay, Killigray, Pabay, and others, lie off the shores at short distances. In the interior are several fresh-water lakes; on the shores some cultivated patches. A few black cattle are reared here, and kelp made in considerable quantities all round the island. Fish and aquatic birds are taken here in great abundance. Several chalybeate springs are known, and the hilly districts yield copper, iron, granite, and freestone. Liv. in the presb. of Uist and synod of Inverness. A baron-baillie court is held regularly by the sole heritor (Macleod); and an Augustinian monastery was founded at Rowadill, in this dist., by a Macleod of olden days. Upon this religious establishment 12 chapels in this immediate vicinity were dependent, and traces of seven are still obvious. Druidical remains lie scattered over the parish. (See Rowadill, or Rowdill).

HARRIS, Sound of, Scotland, intervening between Harris and N. Uist, in the Hebrides. It extends 10 m. in length, and has a breadth of 8 m.; but its navigation is impeded and endangered by islands, islets, rocks, and currents. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 7. 0. W.

HARRIS POINT, cape, Malmesbury Island, N. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of America, forming the N. side of Malmesbury Harbour. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 134. 0. E.

HARRISBOROUGH, tn. N. America, co. Richmond, Georgia; on Savannah river, above Augusta.

HARRISBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania. It is the cap. of the co.; is regularly laid out on the E. bank of the Susquehannah, over which there is a bridge here one mile in length. It is 97 m. NW. from Philadelphia, 35 m. NW. from Lancaster, 184 m. E. from Pittsburg, and 110 m. from Washington. It contains eight public buildings, seven places of worship, and is adorned with a spacious and elegant state-house. Lat. 40. 15. N. Long. 76. 54. W.—*Harrisburg*, tn., co. Lewis, New York; 20 m. from Brownville, and 65 m. N. from Rome. Pop. 712.—*Harrisburg*, or *Cairo*, tn., co. Lancaster, South Carolina.—*Harrisburg*, tn., co. Gallia, Ohio; on Ohio riv.; 7 m. S. from Gallipolis.—*Harrisburg*, tn., par. Ocatahoola, Louisiana; 40 m. NW. from Natchez.

HARRISON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cumberland, Maine; 41 m. NW. from Portland.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Cortlandt, New York.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Westchester, New York; 30 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 1085.—*Harrison*, co. Virginia, enclosed by the cos. of Ohio, Monongalia, Randolph, Kenhawa, and Wood. Pop. 14,677. Chief tn. Clarksburg.—*Harrison*, co. Kentucky, in the NE. part of the state. Pop. 13,180. Chief tn

Cinthiana.—*Harrison*, co., between the cos. of Ohio, Jefferson, and Tuscarawas. Area, 450 sq. m. Pop. 20,920. Chief tn. Cadiz.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Champaign, Ohio. Pop. 525.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Franklin, Ohio; 10 m. NE. from Columbus.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Gallia, Ohio. Pop. 781. —*Harrison*, tn., co. Hamilton, Ohio. Pop. 180. —*Harrison*, tn., co. Ross, Ohio. Pop. 600.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Pickaway, Ohio; E. from Scioto riv. Pop. 900.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Licking, Ohio; on the s. fork of Licking riv. Pop. 500.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Preble, Ohio. Pop. 1320.—*Harrison*, tn., Ohio and Indiana, situated on the boundary line of the two states, one portion being in co. Hamilton, Ohio, the other in co. Dearborn, Indiana.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Knox, Ohio; 15 m. SE. from Mount Vernon.—*Harrison*, co. Indiana; bounded on the SE., S., and W., by Ohio riv., on the SW. by Big Blue riv., on the N. by Washington, and on the NE. by Floyd. Soil, fertile. Chief tn., Corydon. Pop. 10,288.—*Harrison*, vil. and tn., co. Harrison, Indiana.—*Harrison*, tn., co. Franklin, Indiana; 25 m. NW. from Cincinnati. —*Harrison*, tn., co. Calloway, Missouri; 100 m. W. from St. Louis.

HARRISONBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, Virginia; 25 m. NE. from Staunton, and 40 m. NW. from Charlottesville.

HARRISONVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Monroe, Illinois, on the left bank of the Mississippi; 30 m. below St. Louis.

HARRISON CAPE, N. America, Newfoundland. Lat. 54. 10. N. Long. 57. 5. W.

HARRISTOWN, hamlet and chapelry, Ireland, par. Rathmore; bar. North Naas, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. This is a place of some antiquity. It sent two members to the Irish parliament; is governed by a sovereign, recorder, and town clerk, and gave title of earl to a branch of the Eustaces of Ballymore-Eustace.

HARRISTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Philipstown, King's co. (locally in bar. Ophaly, co. of Kildare), prov. Leinster. Acres, 3239. Pop. 1020. Kildare (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

HARRISVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Butler, Pennsylvania.—*Harrisville*, tn., co. Brunswick, Virginia; 57 m. SW. from Richmond.—*Harrisville*, tn., co. Medina, Ohio; on the S. side of the co. Pop. 500.—*Harrisville*, tn., co. Harrison, Ohio; 9 m. NE. from Cadiz. Pop. 400.

HARRISVILLE RESERVE, tn. North America, U. S., co. of Medina, Ohio; 90 m. N. from Columbus.

HARRODSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Mercer, Kentucky; on Salt river; 10 m. NW. from Danville. Here is a mineral spring, from which salts resembling those called Epsom are obtained. Pop. 1051.

HARROD'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; tributary to the Ohio, 10 m. above Louisville.

HARROLD. See HAROLD.

HARROLDSTON, EAST, or ST. ISSELS, or ISHMAELS, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke. S. Wales. Real prop. £1034. Pop. 304. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £33. On Poorfield Common, in this parish, annual races are held. (See HAVERFORD WEST). Sir John Perrott, who had the unhappiness to serve under Queen Elizabeth, was a native of this parish.

HARROLDSTON, WEST, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £701. Pop. 155. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £100. It extends along the shore of St. Bride's Bay, and its surface is strewn with the ruins of ancient mansions.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, vil. and par. England, hund. Gore, co. Middlesex. Acres, 9870. Real prop. £23,978. Pop. 3861. London, 10 m. The situation of Harrow is pre eminently beautiful, and the views which it commands rich and extensive. The church occupies the summit of an eminence the highest in the county; and king Charles II. is said to have disconcerted some theological disputants, whose subject was the visible church, by stating that Harrow Church was certainly the one intended, as it could be seen from every side. Here is a richly-endowed free grammar-school: it was founded for charitable purposes by Mr. Lyon, who died in 1592, and bequeathed estates worth about £1000 per annum for its maintenance. The founder himself drew up rules and prescribed regulations both for the studies and recreation of the pupils; he particularly enjoined the practice of archery, and it was customary, until very lately, to shoot for a silver prize-arrow on the 4th of August. The school has four exhibitions, of £20 each, to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and two to any college at Oxford. A fair is held here annually on the 1st Monday in August. This place was formerly called Hearge or Hergh, a church, from the conspicuous position of the par. church, which is very ancient, founded in the 11th century by Lanfranc, and containing the tombs of John Lyon, the founder of Harrow free school, and Sir Sam. Garth, author of "The Dispensary," a poem.

HARROWBY, tnshp. England, par. Grantham, wapentake Winnibriggs and Threo, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £2477. Pop. 54. Grantham (P. T. 100).

HARROWDEN, GREAT, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1795. Pop. 148. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HARROWDEN, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £2019. Pop. 465. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. There is a free grammar-school in this parish.

HARROWDEN, tnshp. England, par. Cardington, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Bedford (P. T. 50).

HARROWGATE, HIGH, vil. and par. dist. England, par. Knaresborough, wapentake Claro, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Bilton), 4800. Real prop. £7142. Pop. 2812. London, 211 m. This place is indebted for its importance to the mineral springs in the vicinity, impregnated with sulphur. The old spa, in Knaresborough Forest, was discovered in 1620 by Capt. Slingsby, and covered over with a handsome dome in 1786, at the expense of the earl of Rosslyn. This spring, as well as those called the Allum and Turwhit Wells, are strong chalybeates. The sulphurous well, the latest discovered, is the most celebrated for its properties; it is distinguished by its hepatic colour, arising from the presence of

hydro-sulphurous gas: it tinges silver a dark purple colour, leaves a black precipitate, and part of the sulphur rises to the surface if left standing. It is taken internally in dropsical, dyspeptic, and arthritic cases, but applied externally in rheumatism, palsy, scorbutic and cutaneous diseases. The season for bathing commences in May and ends in September. Assembly rooms, well-conducted inns, boarding-houses, a theatre, circulating library, and other establishments calculated to amuse the fashionable and the feeble, who visit the waters, are to be found here. Liv. a donative, dioc. York. Ann. val. £50.

HARROWGATE, Low, tnshp. England, par. Knaresborough, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

HARROWTY. See HAROWTY.

HARRY ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of S. Carolina, North America, and in the embouchure of the Santee riv. Lat. 33. 12. N. Long. 79. 10. W.

HARSBO, tn. Sweden, prov. Westmannland; 45 m. NE. from Westeras.

HARSEFELD, tn. N. Germany, duchy Bremen, kingd. of Hanover; 12 m. W. from Buxtehude, and on the Luhe riv. Pop. 1000.

HARSEWINKEL, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, on the Lutter riv. Pop. 1020. It is included in the gov. of Munster.

HARSHGOONE, sea-port tn. N. Africa, Algiers; sheltered by the isle of Acra, and formed between Capes Figalo and Hona.

HARSKIRCHEN, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 32 m. SW. from Deux-Ponts; 50 m. SW. from Landau.

HARSLEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 4 m. SE. from Halberstadt, and on the riv. Bode. Pop. 1500.

HARSLEY, EAST, par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2910. Pop. 436. North Allerton (P. T. 225). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £75. A Carthusian monastery formerly stood at Mount Grace, in this par.

HARSLEY, WEST, tnshp. England, par. Osmotherley, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1828. Pop. 66. North Allerton (P. T. 225).

HARSTON, par. England, hund. Thriplow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £2113. Pop. 562. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £94.

HARSTON. See HARESTON.

HARSWELL, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 720. Real prop. £846. Pop. 70. Market Weighton (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £103.

HART, tnshp. and par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div. and co. Durham. Of tnshp. acres, 3300. Real prop. £3985. Pop. 243. Of par. acres, 7250. Pop. 624. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

HART, tn. Austrian empire, duchy of Salzburg; 20 m. SW. from Kufstein. Pop. 1600. It is seated on the riv. Ziller.

HART, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 5292. Chief tn. Munfordsville.

HARTBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 35 m. NE. from Gratz. Pop. 1500. Lat. 47. 16. N. Long. 16. 5. E.

HARTBURN, tnshp. and par. England, ward of Morpeth, W. div., ward Tindale, E. div. co. Northumberland. Of tnshp. pop. 17. Of par. acres, 23,830. Real prop. £20,137. Pop. 1440. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Watered by the riv. Bourn, which is here crossed by a stone bridge, and whose banks present scenery highly romantic. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham. Here is a parish school with a small endowment.

HARTBURN, EAST, tnshp. England, par. Stockton-upon-Tees, Stockton ward, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1582. Pop. 152. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

HARTBURN-GRANGE, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Morpeth ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 66. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARTCLIFFE and BEDMINSTER, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 19,440. Pars. 7. Pop. 17,047.

HARTENBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 2 m. from Durkheim. Pop. 1020.

HARTENSTEIN, town, Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony; 5 m. SE. from Zwickau. Pop. 1250.

HARTESMERE, or HARTISMERE, hund. England, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 55,240. Pars. 32. Pop. 17,871.

HARTEST, par. England, hund. Baberg, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2905. Pop. 761. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HARTFEL, mntn. Scotland, par. Moffat, sh. Dumfries. 3920 feet above sea level.

HARTFIELD, hund. England, rape of Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 17,500. Pars. 2. Pop. 3065.

HARTFIELD, par. England, hund. Hartfield, rape of Pevensey, co. Suffolk. Acres, 8420. Real prop. £4970. Pop. 1455. East Grinstead (P. T. 28). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. It is divided into north and south sections.

HARTFIELD, mntn. Scotland, shire Peebles, 2820 feet above sea level.

HARTFORD, or HERTFORD, tnshp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £3245. Pop. 863. Northwich (P. T. 173).

HARTFORD, par. England, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £2627. Pop. 452. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £71.

HARTFORD BRIDGE, tn. England, pars. Elvetham and Hartley-Witney, co. Southampton. London, 35 m.

HARTFORD, EAST, tnshp. England, chap. Horton, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 12. Morpeth (P. T. 288). On the S. bank of the Blyth riv.

HARTFORD, WEST, tnshp. England, chap. Horton, Castle ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 55. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Extending along the S. bank of the Blyth riv.

HARTFORD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windsor, Vermont, on Connecticut riv.; 14 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2044.—*Hartford*, tn. co. Oxford, Maine; 12 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 1297.—*Hartford*, co. Connecticut, on both banks of the Connecticut riv. Pop. 51,141. Hartford is the chief town.—*Hartford*, tn. co. Washington, New York; 8 m. NE. from Sandy Hill, 54 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 420.—*Hartford*, tn. and cap. of co. Pulaski, Georgia: on the Oakmulga riv.; 50 m. from Milledgville, 709 m. from Washington.—*Hartford*, tn. and cap. co.

Ohio. Kentucky. Pop. 250. Here is a bank.—*Hartford*, tn. co. Licking, Ohio.—*Hartford*, tn. co. Trumbull, Ohio; 8 m. W. from Warren. Pop. 900.—*Hartford*, tn. co. Dearborn, Indiana.

HARTFORD, city, N. America, U. S., co. Hartford, Connecticut, and one of the capitals of the state. It is regularly laid out, on the W. bank of the Connecticut riv., 50 m. from its mouth; 14 m. N. from Middletown, 34 m. NE. from New Haven, 42 m. NW. from New London, 74 m. W from Providence, 94 m. SE. from Albany, 110 m. SW. from Boston, 123 m. NE. from New York, 335 m. from Washington. Pop. (including the city and tnshp.), 8000. The public buildings, nine in number, include a magnificent state-house; here also are nine churches, and other places of worship. A handsome building one mile W. from the city, on Tower Hill, is occupied as an asylum for the deaf and dumb. It was founded in 1817, and was the first institution of the kind in the United States. It is endowed with 23,000 acres of land. South from the town is a lunatic asylum, and Washington Episcopal College was founded in 1826; its buildings are of stone, and well designed. Commerce is prosperous here; manufactures flourishing; publishing and printing extensively pursued; daily communication is held with New York by means of stages and steam-boats, and, as Hartford is situated at the head of the Sloop Navigation, its trade with places higher up the river, as well as with the surrounding country, is active and profitable.

HARTGROVE, tything England, par. and hund. of Sixpenny-Handley, co. Dorset. Cranborne (P. T. 93).

HARTHE or HARTA, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 30 m. W. from Dresden, and 20 m. SE. from Leipsic. Pop. 1400.

HARTHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand du. of Baden; 10 m. SW. from Friburg, and seated on the Rhine.

HARTHILL, par. England, hund. Broxton, high div. co. Chester. Acres, 500. Real prop. £739. Pop. 166. Tarporley (P. T. 178). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140.

HARTHILL, or HARTLE, tnshp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 65. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

HARTHILL, wapentake, England, co. York, E. riding, distinguished into the divs. of Bainton-Beacon, Holme-Beacon, Hunsley-Beacon, and Wilton-Beacon. Acres, 229,360. Pars. 59. Pop. 47,482.

HARTHILL, par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, S. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Woodall), 2940. Real prop. £4976. Pop. 632. Rotherham (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

HARTHOPE, vil. Scotland, par. Moffat, sh. Lanark. Moffat (P. T. 50).

HARTING, par. England, hund. Dumpford, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 7830. Real prop. £8144. Pop. 1290. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chichester.

HARTINGTON, par. England, hund. Wirkworth, co. Derby. Acres, 2103. Pop. 2103. Bakewell (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £91. A battle was fought between the Britons and Romans, the latter led by Agricola, on Hartington common, and in this par. an engagement took place between the royalists and Cromwelians. The duke of Devonshire is also marquis of Hartington.

HARTINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Tindale ward, NE. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 66. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARTINGTON-HALL, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Tindale ward, NE. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 44. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARTISMERE. See HARTESMERE.

HARTLAND, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 30,360. Pars. 5. Pop. 4646.

HARTLAND, market tn. and par. England, hund. Hartland, co. Devon, situated on the promontory of Hartland point (Herculis Promontorium), on the Bristol channel. Acres, 11,030. Real prop. £9091. Pop. 2143. London, 214 m. Markets, Saturday. Fairs held on Easter Wednesday, and 25th September. Liv. a donative, in the dioc. of Exeter. The parish church is a useful landmark: the ancient abbey is converted into a handsome mansion; queen Elizabeth granted encouragement to this port, where a valuable herring fishery has long been established. The quay is convenient, and the proximity of Barnstable bay contributes to its prosperity. The government of the tn. is committed to a portreeve.

HARTLAND, tn. North America, U. S., co. Somerset, Maine. Pop. 750.—*Hartland*, tn. co. Windsor, Vermont, on the Connecticut riv.; 7 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2503.—*Hartland*, tn. co. Hartford, Connecticut; 22 m. NW. from Hartford. Pop. 1221.—Hartland, tn. co. Niagara, New York, on lake Ontario. Pop. 1584.

HARTLAND POINT (Herculis Promontorium of Ptolemy), cape, England, co. Devon, forming the SW. side of Barnstaple bay. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 4. 32. W.

HARTLEBURY, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 5500. Real prop. £7793. Pop. 1948. Kidderminster (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Worcester. There is a free grammar school in this par. Hartlebury castle was originally built by Henry III., demolished in the civil wars, but re-edified, and continues to be the residence of the bishops of Worcester.

HARTLEPOOL, mkt.-tn. and par. England, Stockton ward, NE. div. co. Durham. Acres, 840. Real prop. £738. Pop. 1330. London, 253 m. Markets, Saturday. Fairs held on the 14th May, 21st August, 9th Oct., and 27th Nov., It is seated on a promontory, extending into the German ocean, consists of several streets, possesses an ancient church, custom-house, town-hall, free school, charity school, and many convenient dwellings. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £110. It is governed by a mayor, alderman, recorder, &c., under a charter granted by king John, and enjoys the advantage of coal mines in the vicinity, and a valuable fishery off the coast. On the sea-side is a chalybeate spring, and the beach affords excellent opportunities for safe and convenient bathing. There was formerly a secure harbour within the walls of this town, defended by strong towers and other works, and in the reign of Edward III. this port supplied five ships to the royal navy, and ranked next to the city of Durham; but this land-locked basin is almost choked up, and the ancient towers and defences are gone to decay. The ruins of the town walls are still interesting, form an agreeable promenade, and command delightful pros-

pects. The new harbour only admits vessels of small burden; the port is dependent upon Newcastle, and the only defensive works now maintained here are two strongly-fortified batteries.

HARTLESS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bedford, Pennsylvania.

HARTLETON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, Pennsylvania.

HARTLEY, par. England, hund. of Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, and co. Kent. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £1013. Pop. 182. Dartford (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

HARTLEY, sea-port and tnshp. England, par. Earsdon, Castle ward, co. Northumberland. Real prop. £5246. Pop. 1850. London, 283 m. Exports, salt, copperas, and coal. Here is the noble mansion of lord Delaval, the proprietor of the coal district in the vicinity.

HARTLEY, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-Stephen, East ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £2265. Pop. 125. Kirkby-Stephen (P. T. 266). Coals, copper, and lead are obtained here.

HARTLEY BURN, tnshp. England, par. Haltwhistle, Tindale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 161. Haltwhistle (P. T. 285).

HARTLEY DAMMER, or Donkx, liberty, England, par. Shinfield, hund. of Theale, co. Berks. Acres, 440. Pop. 381. Reading (P. T. 38).

HARTLEY MAUDIT, par. England, Alton hund., Alton N. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1655. Pop. 69. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HARTLEY WESTPOLE, or Westpale, par. England, hund. Holdshott, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1774. Pop. 283. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

HARTLEY WINTNEY, par. England, hund. Odiham, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £3868. Pop. 1139. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £109.

HARTLEYSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Union, Pennsylvania.

HARTLIESDORF, tn. Prussia, circle Lowenburg, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1000.

HARTLINGTON. See Harlington.

HARTLIP, par. England, hund. Milton, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £2052. Pop. 363. Chatham (P. T. 30). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Canterbury.

HARTMANITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Prachalitz, Bohemia; 5 m. s. from Schuttenhofen.

HARTOFT, tnshp. England, par. Middleton, wapentake Pickering Lythe, W. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 4740. Real prop. £564. Pop. 142. Pickering (P. T. 226).

HARTON, tnshp. England, par. of Jarrow, Chester ward, E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £3139. Pop. 217. South Shields (P. T. 278).

HARTON, tnshp. England, par. Bossall, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1968. Pop. 169. York (P. T. 196).

HARTPURY, par. England, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 3580. Real prop. £5008. Pop. 880. Newent (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. dioc. Gloucester.

HARTS GROUNDS, liberty, England, hund. Kirton, parts Holland, co. Lincoln, claiming to be extra parochial. Acres, 1110. Pop. 43. Swineshead (P. T. 113).

HARTSHEAD, dist. England, par. Ashton-under-Lyne, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Pop. 9200. Manchester (P. T. 182). A building in this dist. in form of a hart's head served formerly as a beacon, and probably gave name to the place.

HARTSHEAD, tnshp. England, chap. Clifton, par. Dewsbury, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). (See Clifton, chap.) In this tnshp. Robin Hood lies buried. He applied to the prioress of a Benedictine abbey here to let blood, and he was allowed to bleed to death by her direction.

HARTSHEATH, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Mold, co. Flint, N. Wales. Pop. 150. Mold (P. T. 191).

HARTSHILL, ham. England, par. Manacetter, hund. Hemlingford, Atherstone div. co. Warwick. Real prop. £2919. Pop. 909. Nuneaton (P. T. 100). Drayton the poet was born here in 1563, and dying in this, his native village, in 1631, was interred in Poets' Corner, Westminster abbey.

HARTSHORN, par. England, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £3875. Pop. 1204. Ashby de la Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

HARTSIDE, tnshp. England, par. Ingram, Coquetdale ward, N. div. and co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 329).

HARTSOP, or Law Hartshope, chap. England, par. Barton, W. ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. (with Patterdale), £1842. Pop. 400. Ambleside (P. T. 278). Liv. a cur. dioc. Carlisle.

HARTS-STORE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Albemarle, Virginia.

HARTSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bucks, Pennsylvania.—*Hartsville*, tn. co. Sumner, Tennessee.

HARTVILLE, or Hollow, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dutchess, New York.

HARTWELL, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, first div. co. Bucks. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1513. Pop. 137. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HARTWELL, or Wold Hartwell, par. England, hund. Clelay, and co. Northampton. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £1578. Pop. 531. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £39.

HARTWICH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oswego, New York: on the Susquehannah; 5 m. SW. from Cooperstown; 71 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2772. A theological academy was founded here in 1816.

HARTWITH, chapelry, England, par. Kirkby-Malzerd, wapentake Claro, lower div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Winsley), 5470. Real prop. £4098. Pop. 943. Knaresborough (P. T. 202). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Brimham Craggs, supposed to be druidical remains, are in this tnshp.

HARTY ISLE, par. England, hund. Faversham, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £2649. Pop. 67. Faversham (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £40. This par. was separated from Sheppey isle by a narrow channel, and from Kent co. by the riv. Swale.

HARTZ, or Harz, mountain region, Central Germany, extending from Goslar and Hanover, across the east of the principality of Gottingen to Magdeburg (Prussia), and to Harzerode:

length of chain, 75 m., breadth 25 m. The hills ascend from the plains of Germany on all sides to a central point in the middle of the group, where they may be said to culminate; this middle point is called the Brocken or Bloksberg, and is 3658 feet above sea level. The other summits whose heights approach to that of Brocken, are Heinrichshohe, altitude 3409 feet; Great Konigsberg, altitude 3307 feet; and Bruchberg, altitude 3235 feet. The Hartz mountains rise like an island in the centre of a level territory, and are of granite formation chiefly, of calcareous in some districts, and very precipitous: towards the south steep cliffs, dark valleys, dense woods, and insecure marshes, form a labyrinth from which a stranger, unassisted by a guide, can with difficulty extricate himself. In the limestone, which here overlays the granite, numerous caverns occur, rendered extraordinary by the intricate windings, grotesque forms, and by the quantity of fossil remains which they contain: in these vast natural charnel-houses are found the remains of many animals of species different from any at present existing on the earth; the caves of Licorne and Baumann are the most remarkable illustrations of this curious fact. The Hartz chain is not distinguished for its curiosities and scenery merely, it abounds in mineral productions. Silver occurs in the Hanoverian territory, imbedded in graywacke rock; the other metals are lead, iron, copper, zinc, and some gold: in different parts of the range are found marble, slate, sharpening-stones, &c. Mineral springs are frequent; the best known are at Pyrmont and Limmer. Mining is supposed to be better understood in the Hartz district than in any other part of Europe, and the number engaged here in this mode of life amounts to 56,000. Their ancestors migrated from Franconia; Charlemagne first colonized this mountain district, but a new company of settlers was introduced in the 11th century, to work the mines at Rammelsberg. Their descendants are recognised by black uniforms and red feathers; they are ranked, like soldiers, in companies, commanded by engineers, with distinctions corresponding to military officers: they are fond of the chase, remarkable for their love of music and attachment to national songs, and conspicuous for frank and hospitable conduct towards strangers. In this interesting, remote, yet valuable district, many rivers have their sources: amongst them are the Bude, Sieber, Oder, Ecker, Holzemme, Badau, and Ilse. At the distance of 30 feet below the summit of Mount Brocken is the "Witches Spring," at which superstitious ceremonies were performed in the age of Charlemagne, and whose waters are viewed with some feelings of respect at the present day by many of the Hartz mountaineers.

HARTZEROTH, tn. Prussia, duchy of the Lower Rhine; 10 m. NE. from Treves.

HARUSA, isle, N. Sea, off the coast of Norway, between the latitudes of Bergen and Drontheim. It is the third in magnitude of a group of five.

HARUTSH, mntn. chain, N. Africa, E. from Fezzan, consisting chiefly of basalt and limestone. The basaltic region (Mons Ater) is called the Black, and the limestone region the White Harutsh; the latter is entirely of secondary formation.

HARVARD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 20 m. NE. from Worcester. Pop. 1601.

HARVELLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dinwiddie, Virginia; 35 m. S. from Richmond.

HARVEY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Green, Pennsylvania.

HARVEY'S ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean; discovered in 1773 by Capt. Cook. Circumference of the group about 20 m. Lat. 19. 20. S. Long. 158. 55. W.

HARVEY'S POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., North Carolina, in Albemarle Sound. Lat. 36. 5. N. Long. 76. 35. W.

HARVINGTON, or Harrforton, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div. and co. of Worcester. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2351. Pop. 318. Evesham (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HARWELL, par. England, hund. Moreton, co. Berks. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £4709. Pop. 780. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HARWICH, bor., mkt.-tn., seaport, England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 2060. Pop. 4297. London, 71 m. Mkts. Tuesday. Fairs held on 1st May, 18th October. Seated on a promontory, having the North Sea on the E. and the estuary of the Orwell and Stour on the W. The town consists of three principal and several minor streets, with a town-hall, jail, custom-house, free-school, hot and cold baths, &c. It was erected into a free borough by Edward II., and obtained a new charter from James I.: it is governed by a mayor, recorder, &c., and sends two members to parliament. The borough includes two parishes, Dover Court and St. Nicholas, a cur. in the dioc. of Colchester. The old church, founded by Bigod, earl of Norfolk, was succeeded by the present edifice, opened for public worship in 1824. The harbour is safe, commodious, and the chief station of the Dutch and North continental packets: the Helvoetsluys packets sail regularly from this port. About 100 vessels belong to the port of Harwich, some of which are engaged in the North Sea fishery. Employments connected with nautical service occupy the inhabitants,—rope and sail-making, ship-building, repairing, &c. Third rate vessels have been launched from the royal dockyard at this place. The harbour admits vessels of the largest burden, and in the roadstead is water of sufficient depth and security for first rates. The entrance of the river, which is difficult, is assisted by two lighthouses, and defended by batteries and other works at Languard Fort; the river scenery is of the most agreeable character, and the vicinity much frequented for sea-bathing in summer. In this beautiful estuary an engagement took place, in 884, between the Danish and the Anglo-Saxon fleets. Harwich is believed to be of Roman foundation, but its present appellation is a compound of the Saxon terms *Hare*, an army, and *Wich*, a strong place.

HARWICH, tn. N. America, Upper Canada, co. Kent, between Lake Erie and the river Thames.

HARWICH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Barnstaple, Massachusetts, on Barnstaple Bay; 9 m. from Chatham. Pop. 2467.

HARWICK. See Forkeby.

HARWINGTON, tn. North America, U. S., co. Litchfield, Connecticut; 23 m. W. from Hartford. Pop. 1516.

HARWOOD, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Middleton-in-Teesdale, Darlington ward, SW. div., co. Durham. Middleton-in-Teesdale

(P. T. 255). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. There are lead mines in this tnshp.

HARWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Bolton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £2492. Pop. 2011. Bury (P. T. 195).

HARWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, Tindale ward, NB. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 47. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HARWOOD DALE, chapelry, England, par. Hackness, liberty Whitby Strand, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Silpho), 8430. Real prop. £2087. Pop. 336. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HARWOOD, GREAT, chapelry, England, par. Blackburn, and lower div. of Blackburn hund., co. Lancaster. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £4806. Pop. 2436. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £45.

HARWOOD, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. Blackburn, lower div. of Blackburn hund., co. Lancaster. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1414. Pop. 341. Blackburn (P. T. 212).

HARWOOD'S ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 49. 54. N. Long. 126. 15. W. Lying 5 m. W. from Point Marshal, on the N. coast of Florida Island. See GEORGIA, Gulf of.

HARWORTH, par. England, wapentake of Bassetlaw, Hatfield div., and co. Nottingham. Acres, 4320. Real prop. £3958. Pop. 526. Bawtry (P. T. 153). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HARZGERODE, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Anhalt Bernburg; 45 m. SW. from Dessau, 25 m. SW. from Bernburg. Pop. 2000. Lat. 51. 41. N. Long. 11. 50. E. Seated at the base of the Hartz mntns.

HARZIGRODA, tn. Prussia, co. Mansfield, prov. Saxony; 3 m. W. from Hetstadt.

HAS, or HARS, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 45 m. N. from Mocha. It is the usual residence of a Dola, and is the chief place in a dist. Lat. 13. 58. N. Long. 43. 38. E.

HASAKLU, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania: 6 m. NW. from Bei-Shehr.

HASANI, island, in the Red Sea. Lat. 24. 55. N. Long. 37. 10. E.

HASANKALA, or HASSAN-KEELA. See CALEH-HASSAN.

HASARI, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. of Colombia.

HASCAR, or HASHGAR, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 39. 35. N. Long. 81. 47. E.

HASCOMBE, par. England, hund. Blackheath. and co. Surrey. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1398. Pop. 317. Godalming (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Here is a telegraphic station. a part of the line between Portsmouth and London, and near it the remains of a Roman encampment.

HASCOSAY, or HASCUSAY, island, Scotland, par. Yell, shire Orkney and Shetland. It is not inhabited, and is situated between Fetlar and Yell.

HASE, riv. N. Germany, princip. Osnaburg, kingd. of Hanover, tributary to the Ems at Meppen.

HASEE, tn. Arabia, dist. Hadramaut; seated on the shores of Curia Muria Gulf.

HASEL, island, Scotland, off the coast of Egg island. and one of the Hebrides. Lat. 56. 50. N. Long. 6. 5. W.

HASEL, riv. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, tributary to the Werra at Einhausen.

HASEL, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 5 m. E. from Schopsheim. Lat. 53. 3. N. Long. 9. 28. E. In the vicinity is a spacious natural cave.

HASELBEECH, or HASLEBEECH, par. England, hund. Rothwell. co. Northampton. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £3226. Pop. 140. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HASELBURY BRYAN, or HASILBURY BRIAN, par. England, hund. Pimperne, Blanford N. div., co. Dorset. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £3830. Pop. 611. Blanford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HASELEY, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Snitterfield div, and co. Warwick. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £1417. Pop. 194. Warwick (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £90.

HASELEY, GREAT, par. England. hund. of Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 3140. Real prop. £2310. Pop. 749. Tetsworth (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. There is a free school in this parish.

HASELEY, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. of Great Haseley, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Real prop. £1136. Pop. 114. Tetsworth (P. T. 42).

HASELOCH, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. NE. from Landau, and 15 m. SW. from Manheim.—*Haseloch*, tn., grand duchy of Baden; 3 m. SW. from Wertheim.

HASELOE, island, Denmark, in the Cattegat; 11 m. N. from Zealand. Lat. 56. 10. N. Long. 11. 46. E. It is surrounded by sand banks.

HASELOR, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Offlow, N. div., and co. Stafford. Acres, 520. Real prop. £707. Pop. 36. Tamworth (P.T. 114).

HASELOR, par. England, hund. Barlichway. Stratford div., and co. Warwick. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £3123. Pop. 349. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £39.

HASELOR, or HASILOR, hundred, England, Blanford S. div., and co. Dorset. Acres, 14,820. Pars. 6. Pop. 1271.

HASELUNE, tn. N. Germany, co. Meppen, kingd. Hanover. Seated on the Hase; 8 m. E. from Meppen. Pop. 1730.

HASELWOOD, or HASLEWOOD, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £785. Pop. 90. Aldborough (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HASELY. See HASELEY.

HASEN, or ST. MARGARET, or BUDA, island, Austrian empire, Hungary, on the riv. Danube, and between Old and New Buda.

HASENMATTE, mntn. Central Europe, part of the great Jura chain, 4777 feet above sea level.

HASENPOTH, tn. Russia in Europe, government of Courland, near the shores of the Baltic. Lat. 56. 49. N. Long. 21. 41. E.

HASER, tn. Lower Egypt, near to Lake Menzaleh, and 12 m. SE. from Tineh.

HASFIELD, par. England, hund. Westminster. lower div., and co. Gloucester. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £2465. Pop. 245. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HASGUARD, par. Great Britain, hund. of Rhos, and co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £914. Pop. 106. Milford (P. T. 273). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

HASILBURY BRIAN. See HASELBURY BRYAN.

HASINGHAM, or HASSINGHAM, par. England, hund. Blofield, co. Norfolk. Acres, 610. Real prop. £519. Pop. 140. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HASKETON, par. England, hund. Carlford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1140. Real prop. £2783. Pop. 517. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HASLACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 5 m. SE. from Aigen, and on the riv. Muhl.

HASLACH, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 19 m. W. from Strasburg. Pop. 1500.

HASLAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Lat. 33. 19. N. Long. 75. 30. E.

HASLAND, tnshp. England, par. Chesterfield. hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. £4164. Pop. 889. Chesterfield (P. T. 150).

HASLE, or HESSLE, tnshp. England, par. Wragby, wapentake Osgoldcross. upper div., and co. York, W. riding. Real prop. £958. Pop. 134. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

HASLE, valley of Switzerland, dist. of Oberland, canton Bern. Pop. 10,000. Chief tn. Meyeringen. Produce, hemp, fruits, corn. It is traversed by the road to the Valais, across the Grimsel, and in the mountains that hang over it the riva. Aar and Reichenbach have their sources.

HASLEBEECH. See HASELBEECH.

HASLEBURY, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Pop. 82. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HASLEBURY, or HASLEBOROUGH PLUCKNETT, par. England, hund. Houndsborough, Berwick, and Coker, co. Somerset. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £3024. Pop. 826. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. The hermit Walfric dwelt here, and at this place received the visits of kings Stephen and the first Henry.

HÅSLEM, island, Denmark, in the Cattegat, and N. from Zealand. Lat. 56. 20. N. Long. 11. 50. E.

HASLEMERE, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Godalming, and co. Surrey. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £1830. Pop. 849. London, 42 m. Mkts. Tuesday. Fairs held on the 12th of May and 25th of September. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester. This tn. formerly sent members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill.

HASLEWOOD. See HASELWOOD.

HASLINGDEN, mkt.-tn., tnshp., and chapelry, England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, lower division, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 4420. Real prop. £8486. Pop. 7776. London, 204 m. Mkts., Wednesday. Fairs, 8th of May, 1st of July, and 10th of October. Seated on the Swinnel riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Here are a church, dissenters' chapels, an endowed grammar school, and several poor schools. Trade, cotton, woollens, freestone, and large flags.

HASLINGFIELD, par. England, hund. Wetherley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2439. Real prop. £1677. Pop. 559. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely.

HASLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Barthomley, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 3790. Real prop. £3990. Pop. 1028. Sandbach (P. T. 162).

HASPARAN, or HASPARREN, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 12 m. SE. from Bayonne (P. T). Manufacture, leather.

HASSA, tn. Nubia; 12 m. N. from Goos, and seated on the right bank of the Nile.

HASSALL, tnshp. England, par. Sandbach. hund. Nantwich. co. Chester. Acres, 1030. Real prop. £1546. Pop. 200. Sandbach (P. T. 162).

HASSAN, tn. N. Africa, Tripoli, on the gulf of Sidra. Lat. 31. 5. N. Long. 16. 16. E.

HASSAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 84 m. NE. from Hamadan.

HASSAN-CALESSI. See ASYN-KALESI.

HASSAN-KEELA. See CALEH-HASSAN.

HASSEIAH, tn. Turkey in Asia, pach. Damascus, prov. Syria; 50 m. NE. from Damascus.

HASSELBERG, or HESSELBERG, mntn. S. Germany, princip. Anspach, kingd. Bavaria; 3 m. from Dunkelsbuhl.

HASSELLER KARSPEL, tn. kingd. Holland, prov. Overyssel. Pop. 1500.

HASSELFELD, tn. North Germany, duchy of Brunswick; 10 m. S. from Blankenburg. Pop. 1750.

HASSELIN, island, Cattegat; 20 m. S. from Koll, 26 m. SW. from Anholt.

HASSELOE, island, Denmark, lying in the Baltic sea. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 11. 55. E. Situated between the isles of Falster and Laland.

HASSELT, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege, on the riv. Demer; 16 m. NW. from Maestricht. Pop. 5750. Lat. 50. 55. N. Long. 5. 24. E.

HASSELT, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel, on the Zwartewater; 11 m. E. from Campen. Pop. 1200. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 6. 0. E.

HASSEN, tn. Prussia, duchy of Cleves, prov. Westphalia. Pop. 1370.

HASSENRATH, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine; 2 m. from Eschweiler. Pop. 1250.

HASSER. See ASSERGHUR.

HASSERODE, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 4 m. S. from Wernigerode, and on the Nolzemme riv.

HASSFURT, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria; 16 m. NW. from Bamberg, and 35 m. NE. from Wurzburg. Pop. 1460. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 10. 26. E.

HASSINGHAM. See HASINGHAM.

HASSLACH, two vils. France, depart. Rhine, prov. Alsace; 5 m. from Strasburg.

HASSLACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. NE. from Freyburg, 16 m. SE. from Offenburg. Pop. 1650. Seated on the Kinzig riv. Lat. 48. 16. N. Long. 8 6. E.

HASSLAU, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 5 m. NW. from Eger.

HASSLOCH, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. NW. from Spire, and 6 m. E. from Neustadt. Pop. 3000.

HASSMARSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. S. from Mosbach. Pop. 1000. Seated on the river Neckar.

HASSOE, island, Denmark, Baltic sea, off the coast of Laland. Lat. 54. 54. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

HASSOP, ham. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak. co. Derby. Real prop. £1851. Pop. 121. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

HASTE RIVER MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Culpeper, Virginia.

HASTEE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Dowlatabad. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 76. 54. E.

HASTEEN'S GROUND, rocks and shoals in the Cattegat; 5 leagues N. from Zealand. Lat. 56. 10. N. Long. 11. 46. E.

HASTENBECK, tn. N. Germany, princip. Calenberg, kingd. Hanover; 6 m. SE. from Hameln. In 1757 the duke of Cumberland was defeated at this place by marshal d'Estrees at the head of the French army.

HASTINGLEIGH, par. England, franchise and barony Bircholt, lathe of Scray, and co. of Kent. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £962. Pop. 216.

Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury.

HASTINGS, tn., member of the cinque ports, England, hund. Baldslow, soke of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 1670. Pars. 7. Pop. 10,097. London, 64 m. Mkts. Wednesday. Fairs, Whit Tuesday, 26th of June, and 23rd of November. The tn. stands in a deep valley overhung by noble cliffs, that present a concave front towards the sea, and enclose and shelter the sloping bank and beach beneath. This beautifully circumstanced town is one of the oldest of the cinque ports, and was required, at forty days' notice, to furnish twenty-one ships for the king's service, with sufficient crews, to be maintained for fourteen days at the charge of the townsmen. The harbour (now called the Stade), was formerly commodious, but the pier was destroyed by a storm, in Elizabeth's reign, and never having been restored, vessels exceeding 150 tons burden do not venture in. The trade has diminished accordingly, the exports being confined to fresh fish and cured herrings. The W. end of the harbour is defended by a fort mounting eleven guns. The tn. is governed by a mayor, council, &c., and returns two members to parliament. There are only two churches in the tn. for the accommodation of the seven parishes, viz., All Saints. Bexhill. St. Clement's, St. Leonard's, St. Mary Bulverhithe, St. Mary in the Castle, and St. Mary Magdalen. The priory is extra-parochial. Six of these form a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester. St. Mary is a cur. The beauty of the surrounding country, and the noble scenery on the coast, in addition to the singularly convenient shore for bathing, have necessarily rendered Hastings a favourite summer retreat; and at the distance of 1 m. from the old tn. a new creation has arisen, rivalling in beauty and convenience the most admired bathing places on the English coast. (See LEONARDS, ST). Hastings is supposed to have been founded by a Danish naval officer, whose name it bears, in the reign of Alfred the Great. In Athelstan's time it was the residence of a mint-master, was strongly fortified, and walled round. Near this place Harold II. was defeated and slain by William the Norman, and in the vicinity are traces of encampments, and lines of defence, &c.

HASTINGS, rape, England, co. of Sussex. Acres, 154,060. Pars. 50. Pop. 50,209.

HASTINGS, co. N. America, Upper Canada, opposite to the Bay of Quinte.

HASTINGS. See YARDLEY HASTINGS.

HASTINGUES, tn. France, prov. Gascony; 15 m. S. from Dax. Pop. 1000. Seated on the riv. Gave.

HASTOPETSCHKY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 15 m. E. from Prerau.

HASWELL, tnshp. England, par. Easington, and Easington ward, S. div., co. Durham. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £1880. Pop. 263. Durham (P. T. 258).

HAT KEY, island, W. Indies. Bay of Honduras, off the coast of Yucatan. Lat. 17. 5. N. Long. 88. 10. W.

HATBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania; 17 m. N. from Philadelphia; seated on the NE. shore of Pannepack Creek.

HATCH, ham. England, par. Kingston-on-Thames, hund. of Kingston, co. Surrey. Real prop. (with Ham), £4651. Pop. 1079. Kingston-upon-Thames (P. T. 10).

HATCH, ham. England, par. Northill, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). See THORNCOTE.

HATCH-BEAUCHAMP, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1657. Pop. 324. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

HATCH, EAST, tything and chap. England, par. Tisbury, hund. Dunworth, co. Wilts. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. dioc. Salisbury.

HATCH, WEST, par. England, hund. N. Curry, co. Somerset. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1518. Pop. 396. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Wells.

HATCHA HOLLOWAGGY, riv. N. America, U. S., West Florida, falling into the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 30. 0. N. Long. 84. 12. W.

HATCHA LEECHA, riv. N. America, U. S, Mississippi ter., tributary to the Pascagola, about 25 m. above its afflux with the sea in the gulf of Mexico.

HATCHAM, manor, England, par. St. Paul, Deptford, hund. Brixton, E. div., and co. Surrey. Acres, 640. Pop. 1555. London, 4 m.

HATCHERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S, co. Chesterfield, Virginia; 11 m. S. from Richmond.

HATCHES, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Onslow, North Carolina; 100 m. NE. from Raleigh.—*Hatches*, tn., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

HATCHES, riv. W. Indies. island of Barbadoes. Its embouchure is on the E. coast of the island.

HATCHY BIG, riv. N. America, U. S., Tennessee and Mississippi; rising in the latter, and taking a NW. direction, becomes tributary to the Mississippi, 20 m. N. from Wolf river.

HATCLIFFE, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1435. Pop. 96. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HATERASH, or KARASCH, mntn. chain, Asiatic Turkey, Kourdistan, enclosing lake Van on the S. and containing within its mountainous region Betlis, the cap. of the pachalic.

HATFIELD, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1517. Pop. 155. Bromyard (P. T. 125). Liv. a cur. in the dioc of Hereford. Ann. val. £50.

HATFIELD, BISHOP'S, market-tn. and par. England, hund. Broadwater, co. Hertford. Acres, 12,700. Real prop. £16,996. Pop. 3593. London, 19 m. Mkts. Thursday. Fairs held on the 23rd of April and 18th of October. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here are two charity schools. This dist. formerly belonged to the Saxon kings, but was granted by Edgar to Ely Abbey, and the manor house subsequently became the palace of the bishops of Ely. Hatfield House is now the seat of the marquis of Salisbury; in 1835, one wing of this fine edifice was destroyed by fire, and the dowager marchioness of Salisbury perished in the conflagration.

HATFIELD, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, S. div, co. York, W. riding. Of tnshp., real prop. £12,472. Pop. 2148. Of par., acres, 21,150. Pop. 3000. Thorne (P. T. 166). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £80. William of Hatfield, second son of Edward III., was born here. Edwin, first Christian king of Northumberland, was slain in a battle at this place, in 633, by Penda, king of Mercia. Hatfield Chase, an extensive level, occu-

pying an area of 180,000 acres, was sold by Charles I. to Cornelius Vermuyden, a Dutchman, who expended £400,000 in draining and reclaiming it. At Sindholm, 3 m. s. from Hatfield, is the hermitage of William of Sindholm, a giant and hermit. His residence was encompassed by a morass, except on the side towards Hatfield, where a causeway was formed.

HATFIELD, tn. N. America, co. Hampshire, Massachusetts; 5 m. above Northampton. Pop. 893.—*Hatfield*, tn. co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania; 24 m. NW. from Philadelphia Pop. 835.

HATFIELD BROAD OAK, or Regis, par. England, hund. Harlow, co. Essex. Acres, 8810. Real prop. £10,917. Pop. 1825. Harlow (P. T. 23). Fairs held on the 5th August. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Robert de Vere, third Earl of Oxford, was buried here in 1221. This was anciently a mkt. tn. and king's demesne.

HATFIELD, Great, tnshp. England, par. Mapplen and Sigglesthorne, wapentake Holderness, N. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1659. Pop. 146. Hornsea (P. T. 188).

HATFIELD, Little, tnshp. England, par. Sigglesthorne, wapentake Holderness, N. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, £960. Real prop. £1152. Pop. 32. Hornsea (P. T. 188).

HATFIELD PEVERELL, par. England, hund. Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 3830. Real prop. £6477. Pop. 1313. Witham (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £90. A priory was founded here by Ingelrica, at first concubine of William the Conqueror, but afterwards wife of Ranulph Peverell, a Norman soldier, to whom William granted this district.

HATFORD, par. England, hund. Ganfield, and co. Berks. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1377. Pop. 123. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HATHAZ, tn. Austrian empire, co. Szabolcs, Hungary; 10 m. N. from Debreczin. Pop. 4750. Lat. 47. 41. N. Long. 21. 40. E. The inhabitants of this vicinity are called Haiduks.

HATHERALL, tnshp. England, par. Ribchester, hund. Amounderness, co. of Lancaster. Pop. 186. Blackburn (P. T. 212).

HATHERLEIGH, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. of Devon. Acres, 6500. Real prop. £4346. Pop. 1606. London, 201 m. Seated near the afflux of the Torridge with the Oke. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. The tn. is governed by a portreeve and two constables, elected annually. Manufacture, woollen. Six fairs are held here annually. Mkts. Fridays.

HATHERLEY DOWN, par. England, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, upper div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 930. Real prop. £1448. Pop. 150. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HATHERLEY, Upper, par. England, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, co. Gloucester. Acres, 810. Real prop. £521. Pop. 21. Cheltenham (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HATHERN, par. England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £3110. Pop. 1289. Loughborough (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HATHEROP, or Heatherop, or Aithrop, par. England, hund. Brightwell's Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £2850. Pop. 326. Fairford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HATHERSAGE, par. England, hund. of High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 13,630. Real prop. £1701. Pop. 1794. Stoney-Middleton (P. T. 161). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £54.

HATHERTON, tnshp. England, par. Wybunbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £1759. Pop. 447. Nantwich (P. T. £164).

HATHERTON, tnshp. England, par. Wolverhampton, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div., and co. Stafford. Real prop. £1441. Pop. 320. Penkridge (P. T. 131).

HATLEVEN, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway, to which kingd. it belongs. Lat. 61. 24. N.

HATLEY, tnshp. N. America, co. Richelieu and Buckingham, Lower Canada, on Lakes Memphremagog, Scaswaninepus, and Tomefobi.

HATLEY, East, par. England, hund. Armingford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1184. Real prop. £1163. Pop. 104. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

HATLEY ST. GEORGE, or Great Hatley, par. England, hund. Long-Stow, co. Cambridge, Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1135. Pop. 119. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely. Here is the seat of the St. George family.

HATOOUL, tn. Hindostan, dist. Sarun, prov. Bengal; 80 m. N. from Patna. Lat. 26. 42. N. Long. 85. 58. W.

HATRAS, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra; 31 m. N. from Agra city. Lat. 27. 38. N. Long. 75. 58. E. Here is a fort 1600 yards in length, with a ditch 85 feet deep, and 120 feet broad. The cutterah or fortified tn., is situated 700 yards NW. from the fort. This fort constituted part of the territory ceded by Dowlet Row Sindia, in 1803, after which date the chiefs continued to coin base money, assert their independence, and convert the place into a "refugium peccatorum." Remonstrance proving vain, the tn. was bombarded in 1817, and totally ruined. The zemindary escaped in the smoke and tumult, accompanied by a small party of horse; and having surrendered himself to the British was pardoned and pensioned. Hatras is now a flourishing commercial place, adorned with a temple to Krishna. The Thakoor's hall of justice, and some other public buildings, escaped the fate of the other parts of the city, and form rather an extraordinary contrast to the ruins by which they are encircled.

HATTAH, tn. Hindoostan, prov. of Malwa. Lat. 24. 6. N. Long. 79. 49. E. It belongs to the Mahrattas.

HATTAN, island, gulf of Bothnia, lying on the western coast. Lat. 60. 35. N. Long. 17. 29. E.

HATTEM, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland, on the left bank of the Yssel; 10 m. SE. from Campen, and 12 m. N. from Deventer.

HATTEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. NE. from Haguenau. Pop. 1780.

HATTERAS, Cape, N. America, U. S., North Carolina. It is the salient point of a long reef, extending from Ocracock New Inlet. Lat. 35. 15. N. Long. 75. 40. W.

HATTERSLEY, tnshp. England. par. Mottram-in-Longden Dale, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £976. Pop. 477. Stockport (P. T. 176).

HATTIA, island, Hindostan, dist. Chitta-

gong, prov. Bengal; 14 m. in length, by 10 m. average breadth; formed by the depositions of the Great Megna: it is nearly united to the island of Dukhinshababazpoor, by alluvial deposits. The channels that separate these islands from the mainland, are difficult of navigation, and during the western monsoon, totally impracticable. The surface is in general low and level, and during the heavy rains almost submerged, yet it produces abundance of grain, and salt is obtained here in large quantities.

HATTINGEN, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia; 24 m. NE. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 2225. Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 7. 10. E. Seated on the riv. Roer.

HATTON, tnshp. England, par. of Runcorn, hund. Bucklow, W. div., co. Chester. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1338. Pop. 391. Warrington (P. T. 184).

HATTON, tnshp. England, par. Waverton, hund. Broxton. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1780. Pop. 150. Chester (P. T. 183).

HATTON, tnshp. England, par. Marston-upon-Dove, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1197. Pop. 211. Derby (P. T. 126).

HATTON, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1774. Pop. 165. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £102.

HATTON, tnshp. England, parish Shiffnall, hund. Brimstrey, Shiffnall div., co. Salop. Pop. 571. Shiffnall (P. T. 135).

HATTON, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Snitterfield div., and co. Warwick. Acres, 3910. Real prop. £1750. Pop. 815. Warwick (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £130.

HATTON, par. England, co. Middlesex. See BEDFONT.

HATTON, HIGH, tnshp. England, par. Stanton-upon-Nineheath, hund. Bradford. Whitchurch div., and co. Salop. Pop. 208. Wem (P. T. 163).

HATTON GARDEN, liberty, England, hund. Ossulstone, Holborn div., and co. Middlesex. See par. ST. ANDREW'S, HOLBORN, LONDON.

HATTON'S FORD, vil. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 15 m. from Pendleton Court-house, and on the riv. Tugelo.

HATTOON FORT, tn. Hindostan, div. Marwar, prov. Ajmeer. Captured from the Mhairs by the British, in 1820.

HATTSTAT, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 5 m. S. from Colmar. Pop. 1000.

HATVANY, tn. Austrian empire, co. Hevesch, Hungary; 36 m. NE. from Buda. On the Zagyva riv. In 1594, this place was sacked by the Turks, and the Austrian inhabitants treated with Turkish inhumanity.

HATZEG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 42 m. E. from Caransches. Situated in a beautiful and fertile valley.

HATZFELD, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 40 m. SW. from Cassel, and 20 m. SW. from Waldeck. Pop. 1000. Seated on the riv. Edder.

HAUBACH SEE, lake S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. NE. from Konigshofen in der Grabfeld.

HAUBERVILLERS, tn. France, prov. Isle of France; 2 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 2150. Situated upon the plains of St. Denis.

HAUBOOL, island, Persian Gulf. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 52. 24 E.

HAUBOURDIN, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 3 m. SE. from Lisle, and 13 m. N. from Douay. Pop. 2009. It is seated on the Douay and Lisle canal.

HAUENSTEIN, dist. S. Germany, in the Black Forest, grand duchy of Baden. Lying between Laufenburg and Waldsheet, and along the banks of the Rhine. The Hauenstein passes on the Swiss frontier are carefully guarded.—*Hauenstein*, tn. Black Forest, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. NW. from Baden, and 4 m. E. from Laufenberg.—*Hauenstein*, tn., circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. W. from Landau.

HAUFBERGEN, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 4 m. NW. from Strasburg.

HAUGH, liberty, England, hund. Calceworth, Marsh div., co. Lincoln. Acres, 640. Real prop. £640. Alford (P. T. 141). Claiming to be extra-par. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £38.

HAUGHAM, or HAYHAM, par. England, hund. Louth Eske, Wold div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £834. Pop. 92. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120.

HAUGHLEY, par. England, hund. Stow. co. Suffolk. Acres, 2460. Real prop. £2985. Pop. 908. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. A market was held here formerly, and fairs continue to be holden on the 15th of August.

HAUGHTON, or HAIGHTON, or HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, parish Bunbury, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 900. Real prop. £976. Pop. 172. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

HAUGHTON, or HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Simonburn, Tindale ward, NW. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 154. Hexham (P. T. 278).

HAUGHTON, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div., and co. Nottingham. Acres (with Serlby), 980. Real prop. £892. Pop. 55. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Here is a free-school. The family of Holles, earls of Clare, took title of barons from this place.

HAUGHTON, parish, England, hund. Cuttlestone, W. div., and co. Stafford. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £1988. Pop. 490. Stafford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HAUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Haughton le Skerne, Darlington ward, SE. div., and co. Durham. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £3965. Pop. 710. Darlington (P. T. 241).

HAUGHTON, or HOUGHTON DRAYTON, par. England, hund. Buddlesgate, Fawley div., and hund. King's Somborne, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £1430. Pop. 435. Stockbridge (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HAUGHTON LE SKERNE, par. England. Darlington ward, SE. div., and Stockdale ward. SE. div., co. Durham. Acres, 11,340. Pop. 1603. Darlington (P. T. 241). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. There are numerous bequests left for the relief of the poor of this parish. Manufacture, coarse linens.

HAUGSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Austria; 4 m. E. from Rotz. Pop. 2550. Seated on the river Bulka.

HAUKOGEL, mntn. Austrian empire, circle of Salzburg; 8960 feet above sea level.

HAUKSWELL, tnshp. and par. England,

wapentake Hang-West, and co. York, N. riding. Of tnshp., East and West, acres, 2040. Pop. 197. Of par., acres, 3850. Real prop. £2315. Pop. 361. Richmond (P. T. 233). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HAULGH, tnshp. England, parish Bolton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Tonge), 1030. Real prop. £2632. Pop. 2201. Bolton (P. T. 197).

HAUL-OFF REEF, Austral-Asia, off the coast of New Holland. Lat. 31. 45. S. Long. 118. 40. E.

HAULT-HUCKNALL. See AULT HUCKNALL.

HAUN. See BURGHAUN.

HAUNE, riv. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel, tributary to the Fulda, at Hirschfeld.

HAUNTON, tnshp. England, parish Clifton Campville, hund. Offlow N., and co. Stafford. Pop. 214. Tamworth (P. T. 114).

HAUPOUL, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. SE. from Castres, 18 m. N. from Carcassone. Pop. 3570.

HAUR, Central tn. Asia, prov. Mukran, Beloochistan; 130 m. NW. from Tatta.

HAURA. See GUAURA.

HAURUCA ISLE, Indian Ocean, one of the Moluccas or Spice Islands. Lat. 3. 41. S. Long. 128. 44. E. It is 20 m. in circumference.

HAUSACH, or HAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 25 m. SE. from Strasburg, 20 m. NE. from Rothweil. Pop. 1000. Seated on the Kinzig.

HAUSAY, island, Scotland, one of the Shetland group. Lat. 60. 41. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

HAUSBERGE, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 4 m. S. from Minden. Pop. 900. Situated on the river Weser.

HAUSDORF, UPPER, tn. Prussia, co. of Glatz, prov. Silesia; 5 m. NE. from Glatz. Pop. 1500. Coal is raised in the vicinity.—*Hausdorf, Lower*, tn., co. of Glatz, prov. Silesia; 3 m. NE. from Glatz, and 4 m. from Upper Hausdorf. Pop. 1200.

HAUSEN. See HAUSACH.

HAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; 6 m. SE. from Sigmaringen. Pop. 1450.

HAUSRUCKVIERTEL, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; surrounded by the river Danube, circle of Traun, and Bavarian frontier. Area, 750 sq. m. Pop. 100,000. Chief tn. Lintz. In the Hausruck forest, in this dist., wood-coal is found. An earthquake occurred here in 1817, when several cottages were engulphed, and a lake formed in a newly made hollow of the mountain.

HAUSSTOCK, mntn. Switzerland, canton of Grisons, 10,150 feet above sea level.

HAUSSULPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Malwa; 11 m. SW. from Mow. Situated at the source of the Chumbul riv. Pop. 1200. Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 75. 37. E.

HAUT, or HAUTE, or HOLT, island, N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Maine. The most S. of the large islands in Penobscot Bay. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 68. 27. W.

HAUTBOIS, GREAT, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 600. Real prop. £665. Pop. 141. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £125.

HAUTBOIS, LITTLE, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HAUTE-CHAPELLE, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 1 m. NW. from Domfront. Pop. 1200.

HAUTE CLOQUE, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 2 m. from St. Pol sur Ternoisse (P. T).

HAUTE GOULAINE, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany. Pop. 2000.

HAUTE ISLAND, N. America, in the bay of Fundy. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 65. 5. W.

HAUTE RIVOIRE, tn. France, depart. Rhone, prov. of Lyonnois and Bresse; 20 m. W. from Lyons. Pop. 1520.

HAUTEFORTE, tn. France, depart. of Dordogne, prov. Guienne; 20 m. E. from Perigueux, and 5 m. from Exideuil (P. T). Pop. 1450.

HAUTERIVE, tn. France, depart. of Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc. Pop. 18,705. Seated on the Arriege.

HAUTEVILLARS. See AUVILLARDS.

HAUTEVILLE, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. Burgundy; 8 m. S. from Rambert (P. T). Pop. 1000.—*Hauteville* tn. prov. Burgundy; 5 m. NW. from Dijon.—*Hauteville*, tn. prov. Champagne; 10 m. SE. from Vitri.

HAUTEVILLE LA GUICHARD, tn. France, depart. Manche, prov. Normandy; 8 m. NE. from Coutances (P. T). Pop. 1000. The sons of Tancred, who subdued the kingdom of Naples in the eleventh century, were born here.

HAUTEVILLIERS, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. Champagne; 2 m. from Epernai (P. T.). Pop. 1200. It is situated on the. Marne, and excellent wine is produced in the vicinity.

HAUTHA, tn. Arabia, dist. of Jemama, and 45 m. SE. from Jemama, the capital of the prov.

HAUTOI, tn. France, depart. Meurthe, prov. Lorraine, near to Pont-a-Mousson (P. T.).

HAUTPOUL-MAZAMET, tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. E. from Lavaur, and near to Mazamet (P. T.).

HAUVILLE, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. of Normandy; 12 m. NE. from Pont-Audemer. Pop. 1200.

HAUXLEY, tnshp. England, par. of Warkworth, Morpeth ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 143. Alnwick (P. T. 308). On the sea coast.

HAUXTON, or HAWKSTON, par. England, hund. Thriplow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 568. Real prop. £863. Pop. 235. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £96.

HAUZENBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 5 m. NE. from Passau.

HAVA, island, Eastern Seas, off the coast of Ceram island. Lat. 3. 20. S. Long. 129. 50. E.

HAVANNA, or HAVANNAH, city and sea-port, island of Cuba, W. Indies, on the NW. coast. Seated on the W. side of a noble harbour, and at the embouchure of the riv. Lagida. Pop. 70,000. Lat. (of light-house on the Morro) 23. 3. 18. N. Long. 82. 22. 4. W. The shape of the city is semicircular, the diameter being formed by the line of the shore. It contains 11 churches, all richly adorned, several monasteries and convents, two hospitals, and various public buildings. The harbour of Havanna "is one of the best in the world," capacious enough to accommodate 1000 ships. The entrance is by a channel three quarters of a mile long, but only two cables' length broad, so that only a single vessel can enter at once, and fortified through the whole length by

platforms, works, &c. furnished with artillery. The mouth is secured by two strong castles. The Morro, on the E. is in the form of a triangle, fortified with bastions and mounted with 40 pieces of cannon, almost level with the water: on the opposite side, the N. is the fort called the Puntal, with the city, which is likewise surrounded by ramparts, bastions, and ditches. At the NE. corner of the city stands the citadel (El Fuerta), protected by works mounting heavy cannon; and here the government treasures are deposited. A lighthouse on the Morro Castle, established in 1818, exhibits a revolving light. The public city wharf is at the SE. end of the channel, opposite to the Casablanca, and above it opens the great haven, or basin. This place was formerly the rendezvous of the Spanish fleets in the West Indies. Exports, sugar, tobacco, wax, coffee, &c. The climate frequently proves fatal to Europeans. Provisions and other necessaries for ships may be obtained here. Havanna was taken by a French pirate in 1536, but ransomed soon after; it was taken successively by the English, French, and Buccaneers, and assaulted vigorously again by the English in 1762. The expedition was conducted by admiral Pococke and lord Albemarle, to whom the Morro castle and dist. W. of the tn. surrendered after an obstinate resistance of two months and eight days. The Spaniards lost nine vessels of war captured, two more sunk, and two on the stocks burnt, besides many merchant vessels with their cargoes. It was restored to Spain in 1763.

HAVANNAH, prov. West Indies, island of Cuba, comprehending the subdivs. of Matanzas, Trinidad, Santa Espirita, Remedios, and Villa Clara. Chief town and capital of the island, Havannah.

HAVANNAH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Greene, Alabama; 53 m. SW. from Tuscaloosa. —*Havannah*, tn. co. Lauderdale, Alabama; 9 m. from Florence, on the north bank of the Tennessee.

HAVANOOR, dist. Hindostan, Mysore ter. It is still in Mahratta occupation.

HAVANT, mkt.-tn., par., and liberty, England, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2560. Real prop. £6229. Pop. 2083. London, 66 m. Markets, Saturdays. Fairs, 22d January, and 7th October. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Here are a church and two chapels of Dissenters. King John granted the privilege of holding a market here. Two shocks of earthquakes were felt at this place in 1734.

HAVE, La, island, N. America, Nova Scotia, off the SE. coast. Lat. 44. 16. N. Long. 64. 12. W.

HAVEL, navigable riv., N. Germany, having its source near Klatzeberg, duchy Mecklenburg, uniting with the Spree at Spandau, passing Brandenburg, and having its embouchure in the Elbe below Havelberg.

HAVELBERG, tn. Prussia, mark of Priegnitz, prov. Brandenburg, on an island in the Havel, formed at its afflux with the Elbe; 10 m. SE. from Perleberg, 55 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 4200. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 12. 26. E. It is adorned with a cathedral, and the see was secularised in 1598, nor was the chapter dissolved until 1812. Boats are built here, and much sugar refined.

HAVEN, East and West, vils. Scotland, par. Panbride, shire Forfar. Muir-Drum (P. T. 51). Within the jurisdiction of the port of Montrose, to which every fishing-boat of these vils. pays five marks for the privilege of fishing.

HAVENGORE-MARSH, liberty, England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex, claiming to be extra-par. Acres, 810. Real prop. £205. Pop. 21. Rochford (P. T. 40).

HAVERA PARK, liberty, England, wapentake Claro, lower div., co. York, W. riding, claiming to be extra-par. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £912. Pop. 96. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

HAVERAY, two isles, Scotland, one in par. Burray, the other in par. Tigwall, shire Orkney and Shetland.

HAVERBRACK, tnshp. England, par. Beetham, Kendal ward, co. Westmorland. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1160. Pop. 120. Kirkby-Lonsdale (P. T. 253). At the afflux of the Kent with the Belo riv.

HAVERCROFT, tnshp. England, par. Felkirk, wapentake Staincliffe, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Cold-Hiendley), 1350. Real prop. £850. Pop. 153. Barnsley (P. T. 172).

HAVERFORD-WEST, mkt.-tn. Great Britain, co. of tn. of same name, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Pop. 3915. London, 251 m. Markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Fairs, 12th April, May, June, 18th July and Oct., 4th and 24th Sept. It is agreeably situated on a rapidly rising eminence over the navigable riv. West Cleddau. The streets are narrow and steep, enlivened, however, by a handsome guildhall, the venerable churches of St. Mary, St. Thomas, and the church of St. Martin. Here also are the jails of tn. and co., meeting-houses of Dissenters, a dock yard, convenient quays, and pleasant promenades. This tn. was incorporated by charter by James I., is governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., and in conjunction with Fishguard, Narbeth, and St. David's, returns one member to parliament. St. Martin par. is a rect., ann. val. £47; St. Mary's a vic., ann. val. £101; St. Thomas, a rect.: all in the dioc. of St. David's. The assizes for the co. are held here. The Milford and London mail road passes through the tn. Here are free-schools and alms-houses. Manufactures, paper, cotton, and woollens. Imports, considerable and various; vessels of 100 tons can reach the tn. This was the ancient capital of the Flemings in S. Wales, was defended by a castle founded by Gilbert de Clare, first earl of Pembroke. It was garrisoned for Edward IV. during Glendwr's wars, and for Charles I. in the rebellion. A priory of Black Canons and house of Friars Preachers stood here formerly.

HAVERHILL, mkt.-tn. and par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex, and hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2340. Real prop. £2485. Pop. 2025. London (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £105. Here are a church and two chapels of Dissenters. Manufactures, fustians, cottons, and checks.

HAVERHILL, tn. North America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire, on the Connecticut, opposite to Newbury, with which it is united by a bridge; 27 m. N. from Dartmouth College, 31 m. NW. from Plymouth, 119 m. NW. from Portsmouth, and 509 m. from Washington. Pop. 2153. Here are a court-house, jail, academy, and congregational meeting houses. The county courts are held alternately here and at Plymouth, and the trade is considerable and improving.

HAVERHILL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Essex,

Massachusetts, on the N. bank of the Merrimack, and at the head of the navigation, 18 m. from the river's mouth, opposite to Bradford; 15 m. SW. from Newbourghport, 18 m. SW. from Exeter, 19 m. NW. from Salem, 30 m. N. from Boston. Pop. 3912. It is a prosperous tn., containing a bank, printing offices, library, and chapels. Manufactures, cotton, woollens, leather, hats, shoes, plated ware, &c. The riv. which is here crossed by a bridge, is navigable to the tn. for vessels of 100 tons, and the trade with the back country is considerable.

HAVERHOLME PRIORY, dist. England, wapentake Flaxwell, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln, claiming to be extra-par. Acres (with Ruskington), 4750. Real prop. £3964. Pop. 782. Sleaford (P. T. 115). It is watered by the river Slea.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, liberty, England, co. Essex. Acres, 12,550. Pars. 3. Pop. 6812.

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, par. England, liberty of same name, co. Essex. Acres, 332. Real prop. £2650. Pop. 332. Romford (P. T. 12). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £83. A palace was erected here by Edward the Confessor, and occupied by several monarchs, at various times.

HAVERINGHAM, par. England, hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £1838. Pop. 423.

HAVERINGLAND, or HAVERLAND, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £1252. Pop. 181. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HAVERSAY, island, Scotland, Hebrides, off the SW. coast of the isle of Skye. Lat. 57. 21. N. Long. 6. 28. W.

HAVERSHAM, par. England, hund. Newport, second div. co. Buckingham. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2186. Pop. 313. Newport-Pagnell (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HAVERSTRAW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Rockland, New York, on the W. bank of the Hudson, and on Haverstraw Bay; 40 m. N. from New York. Pop. 2306. Here are extensive iron-works.

HAVERTHWAITE, tnshp. England, par. of Coulton, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. of Lancaster. Ulverston (P. T. 273).

HAVODDRYNOG. See HAFODDRYNOG.

HAVOD-Y-PORTH. See HAFOD-Y-PORTH.

HAVRE DE GRACE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, at the embouchure of the riv. Seine in the English Channel; 30 m. NE. from Caen, 45 m. W. from Rouen, 125 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 19,482. Lat. 49. 29. 14. N. Long. 0. 6. 0. E. It is a (P. T.), subpref., a port and arsenal for the marine depart., seat of a *trib. prem. inst. et de comm.*, possesses an exchange and custom-house, and is the residence of the consuls of foreign powers. It enjoys an active import and export trade; valuable fisheries, partaking also in the whale fishery. Manufactures, include tobacco, starch, vitriol, china, sailcloth, cordage, &c. Fairs held 29th Sept. The harbour is capable of floating 700 sail, and is sheltered by a pier. Havre was founded by Louis XII., fortified strongly by Cardinal Richelieu, still further defended by order of Napoleon, who caused docks to be constructed and two light-houses to be erected. In 1794—1795, this place was bombarded by the British. Constant intercourse is preserved between this port and Southampton, on the opposite English coast, by means of steam-packets.

HAVRE DE GRACE, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Hartford, Maryland, on the W. bank of the Susquehannah, and at its afflux with the Chesapeake; 36 m. NE. from Baltimore, 64 m. SW. from Philadelphia. It possesses a bank, and enjoys an active trade.

HAVYAT GREEN, ham. England, pars. Burrington and Wrington, hund. Brent with Wrington, co. Somerset. Axbridge (P. T. 130).

HAW, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orange, N. Carolina; 323 m. from Washington.—*Haw*, riv. N. Carolina, rising near the N. boundary of the state, and uniting with Deep riv. forms the NW. branch of Cape Fear riv. It might be rendered navigable for 50 m. at small expense.

HAWARDEN, or HARDEN, mkt.-tn. and par., Great Britain, hund. Mold, co. Flint, N. Wales. Acres, 13,000. Real prop. £18,900. Pop. 5414. London, 195 m. Markets, Saturday. Fairs, last Monday in April and June. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. Asaph. Coal and fire-clay abound here; and here are manufactures of bricks, tiles, earthenware, Glauber salts, ivory black, salammoniac, &c., besides extensive iron-works. The free school was founded in 1606. Above 6600 acres of land in this par. were recovered from the sea, and, in consequence, called sealand. The ruins of the ancient castle of Harden, founded soon after the Conquest, give interest to the demesne of Sir S. Glynne, which adjoins the town. It was occupied severally by the royalists and parliamentarians during the rebellion, but surrendered finally to general Mytton on 17th March, 1645. In this parish are evident traces of an ancient encampment.

HAWCOAT-ABOVE-TOWN, tnshp. England, par. Dalton-in-Furness, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Pop. 848. Ulverston (P. T. 273).

HAWEEZA, river. See KERAH.

HAWEEZA, city, Central Asia, Persia; 48 m. NE. from Bassora, and on the Haweeza riv.: surrounded by a fertile country.

HAWELBAUGH, ter. Hindostan, dist. Kumaon, on the Cosila riv.; 5 m. NE. from Almora, and 1800 feet below the level of that city. This was at one period the site of the rajah's gardens and villa, and one beautiful gate of the royal retreat still exists. Mangoes, plantains, and vegetable productions, to which hot climates are favourable, flourish here.

HAWERBY, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1653. Pop. 66. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HAWES, tnshp. England, par. Bassenthwaite, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, and co. Cumberland. Keswick (P. T. 291). Races and a wake are held here in August. It is watered by Hawes-Rake riv.

HAWES, mkt.-tn. and chap. England, par. Aysgarth, wapentake Hang West, co. York. N. riding. Acres, 19,500. Real prop. £4899. Pop. 1559. London (P. T. 249). Seated on the riv. Ure. Markets, Tuesday. Fairs held on Whit-Tuesday and 28th Sept. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £86. Here is an endowed grammar-school.

HAWES-WATER, lake, England, co. Westmoreland; 6 m. from the town of Kendal.

HAWICK, tnshp. England, par. Kirk-Harle, Tindale ward, NE. div. and co. Northumberland. Acres, 1110. Pop. 18. Hexham (P. T. 278).

HAWICK, dist. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh. Pars. 7. Pop. 9634.

HAWICK, tn and par. Scotland, dist. Hawick, sh. Roxburgh; 15 m. in length by 4 m. in breadth. Real prop. £8327. Pop. 4970. Edinburgh, 47 m. Markets, Thursday. It is seated at the afflux of the Slitridge with the Tiviot, and was inundated in 1767. It is governed (under charter dated 1545) by two baillies, &c. Manufactures, carpets, inkle, cloth, hosiery, leather, and woollens generally. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. On the Mote, a hill in this par., the barons of other times sat in judgment.

HAWKCHURCH, par. England, hunds. Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Cerne sub-div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £4134. Pop. 886. Axminster (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HAWKE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 19 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 528.

HAWKE BAY, N. America, Labrador, on the E. coast; in which Hawke Island is situated. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 55. 51. W.

HAWKE CAPE, Australia, colony of New Holland. Lat. 32. 15. S. Long. 152. 28. E.

HAWKEDON, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1210. Real prop. £1658. Pop. 328. Clare (P. T. 36). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HAWKE'S BAY, N. America, U. S., on the coast of Alabama, W. from the mouth of Mobile Bay, and between Pelican and Dauphin Islands.

HAWKE'S BAY, New Zealand, S. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast of Eahai Nomauwe.

HAWKESBOROUGH, hund. England, rape of Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 21,280. Pars. 3. Pop. 4992.

HAWKESBURY, par. and tything, England, hund. Grumbald's Ash, upper div. and co. Gloucester. Acres, 8940. Real prop. £6514. Pop. 2182. Pop. of tything, 434. Wickwar (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester Ann. val. £140.

HAWKESBURY, tn. N. America, co. Prescot, Upper Canada, on the Ottawa.

HAWKESBURY, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of North America. Lat. 53. 35. N. Long. 128. 54. W. It extends 30 m. in length, with an average breadth of 4 m., and was first noticed by Vancouver.

HAWKESBURY, riv. Australia, colony of New Holland, having its source in the Blue Mountains. It rises sometimes to an height of 70 feet, inundates the country along its banks, and fertilises a considerable tract. Settlements were early formed along the vein of country which this river traverses.

HAWKESDALE, tnshp. England, par. Dalston, ward Cumberland, co. Cumberland. Pop. 427. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

HAWKESHEAD, mkt.-tn., tnshp., and par. England, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Of tnshp. acres, 6700. Real prop. £2532. Pop. 797. Of par. acres, 2220. Pop. 2060. London, 267 m. Mkts., Monday. Three fairs are held here annually. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £146. Copper ore, slates, and timber are obtained in the vicinity.

HAWK-HILL, tnshp. England, par. Lesbury, Bambrough ward, S. div., and co. Northumberland. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

HAWKHURST, par. England, hund. East Barnefield, lathe of Scray, and co. Kent. Acres, 8590. Real prop. £7635. Pop. 2428. Cranbrook (P. T. 48). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £120. This par. belonged anciently to Battel Abbey, the monks of which had a charter for a three days fair annually.

HAWKINGE, par. England, hund. Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £419. Pop. 131. Folkstone (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £145.

HAWKINS, co. N. America, U. S., East Tennessee. Pop. 10,949. Chief tn. Rogersville.

HAWKIN'S ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, in Prince William's Sound, off the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 146. 40. W.

HAWKINSBURG, tn. N. America, co. Shenandoah, Virginia.

HAWKLEY, par. England, hund. Selbourne-Acton, N. div., and co. Southampton. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1772. Pop. 277. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

HAWKRIDGE, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 3260. Real prop. £849. Pop. 67. Dulverton (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HAWKSBILL-MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Shenandoah, Virginia.

HAWKSWELL, or HAWKWELL, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1824. Pop. 329. Rochford (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HAWKSWELL, or HAWKWELL, tnshp. England, par. Stamfordham, Tindale ward, NE. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 150. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HAWKSWITH, tnshp. England, par. Arncliffe, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £1229. Pop. 81. Settle (P. T. 235).

HAWKSWORTH, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 720. Real prop. £995. Pop. 212. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HAWKSWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Otley, wapentake Skyrack, upper div. and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3588. Pop. 327. Otley (P. T. 205).

HAWKWELL. See HAWKSWELL.

HAWLBOLINE, island, Ireland, par. Great Island, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Area, 32 acres. Pop. 303. Cork (P. T. 177). It is situated in the cove or harbour of Cork, is regularly fortified, and has a royal dock-yard.

HAWLEY, tything, England, par. Yateley, hund. Crondall, Basingstoke div., and co. Southampton. Real prop. £2142. Pop. 747. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35).

HAWLEY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Massachusetts; 14 m. SW. from Greenfield, 120 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1037.

HAWLING, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 5070. Real prop. £3878. Pop. 240 Winchcomb (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Gloucester.

HAWNBY, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 7070. Real prop. £680. Pop. 275. Of par. acres, 22,250. Pop. 1166. Helmesley (P. T. 222). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £147.

HAWNES, or HAYNES, par. England, hund. Flitt, and co. Bedford. Acres, 3260. Real prop.

£3372. Pop. 847. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HAWORTH, or HAWARTH, chap. England, par. Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 10,540. Real prop. £6616. Pop. 5835. Bradford (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HAW-PASSAGE, ham. England, par. Tirley, hund. Deerhurst, lower div., and co. Gloucester. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103).

HAWRIDGE, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, and co. Buckingham. Acres, 610. Real prop. £526. Pop. 217. Chesham (P. T. 27). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £126.

HAWS, riv. Great Britain, co. Montgomery, North Wales. Its embouchure in the Severn is called Aberhaws.

HAWS, riv. Great Britain, co. Radnor, South Wales, tributary to the Ilton.

HAWSKER, tnshp. England, par. of Whitby, liberty Whitby Strand, and co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Stainsiker), 3330. Real prop. £5705. Pop. 654. Whitby (P. T. 256).

HAWSTEAD, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres (with Hardwick), 1980. Real prop. £3560. Pop. 414. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HAWTHORN, tnshp. England, parish and ward of Easington, s. div., and co. Durham. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £915. Pop. 162. Durham (P. T. 258). Extending along the shores of the German ocean, against the attacks of which it is defended by bold precipitous cliffs.

HAWTHORPE. See AIRYHOLM.

HAWTHORPE, ham. England, par. Irnham, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Pop. 60. Corby (P. T. 105).

HAWTON, par. England, wapentake Newark, s. div., and co. Nottingham. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £1074. Pop. 258. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HAXBY, par. England, liberty of St. Peter, York, but locally in wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2759. Pop. 412. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HAXEY, par. England, wapentake Manley, W. div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 8470. Real prop. £10,949. Pop. 1868. Gainsborough (P. T. 140). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The ancient family of Mowbray had a castle here.

HAY, mkt.-tn., tnshp., and par. Great Britain, hund. Talgarth, co. Brecon, South Wales. Real prop. £4496. Pop. of tnshp. 1709; of par. 1959. London, 156 m. Markets, Thursday. Fairs, Monday before Easter, 17th May, 2nd Monday in June, 12th Aug., 10th Oct. It is seated on the riv. Wye. It is a borough by prescription, but without any privileges, and courts leet are held here by the lord of the manor. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £112. The par. school has an endowment of £12 per annum, and the poor enjoy a small bequest. Hay was anciently a walled town, and in its vicinity are traces of a Roman encampment.

HAY, or HAY-FELL, ham. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Kendal (P. T. 262).

HAY-CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, falling into the Schuylkill. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 76. 48. W.

HAY-SPRING, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Campbell, Kentucky.

HAYAY, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, issuing from Lake Pachina and falling into the Manay, one of the tributaries of the Amazons riv.

HAYCOCK, island, Indian Ocean, off the W. coast of Madagascar.

HAYCOCK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bucks, Pennsylvania.

HAYCOCKS, islands, North America, U. S., Pennsylvania, in the Delaware riv.; 8 m. below Easton.

HAYD, UPPER and LOWER, tns. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 6 m. s. from Prachalitz, and 20 m. SW. from Budweis.

HAYDA, tn. Austrian empire, circ. Leutmeritz, Bohemia. Manufactures, hats, ticken, glass, &c.

HAYDAMAKS. See COSSACS.

HAYDE, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 25 m. W. from Pilsen, and 24 m. SE. from Egra. Pop. 1450.

HAYDEN. See AMPEZO.

HAYDENHEIM. See HEIDENHEIM.

HAYDOCK, tnshp. England, par. Winwick, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £5375. Pop. 934. Newton-in-Makerfield (P. T. 193).

HAYDON, par. England, hund. Sherborne, div. Sherborne, co. Dorset. Acres, 660. Real prop. £1907. Pop. 123. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £116.

HAYDON, or HEYDON, par. England, hund. Uttlesford, co. Essex. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £1029. Pop. 259. Saffron-Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HAYDON, alias ELRINGTON, chap. quarter, England, par. Warden, Tindale ward, NW. div., and co. Northumberland. Pop. 338. Hexham (P. T. 278). On the banks of the riv. Tyne.

HAYDOR, par. England, wapentake Winnibriggs and Threo and also Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Aisby and Oazeby), 5140. Real prop. £2885. Pop. 575. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HAYE, islet, W. Indies, off the NE. coast of Martinique.

HAYE, LA, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 15 m. NW. from Preuilli, and 30 m. s. from Tours. Pop. 1330. This was the birth-place of Descartes.

HAYE DU PUITS, LA, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 10 m. N. from Coutances. Pop. 2000.

HAYES, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £2691. Pop. 504. Bromley (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The banners carried at the public funeral of the earl of Chatham are preserved in the par. church.

HAYES, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 5670. Real prop. £8722. Pop. 1575. Uxbridge (P. T. 15). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £135.

HAYES, river, island Guadaloupe, West Indies, falling into the sea between Gros Morne mntn. and San Pedro Creek.

HAYES' ISLAND, N. America, New South Wales, embraced by the Hayes and Nelson rivs.

HAYFIELD, or HADFIELD, chap. England,

par. Glossop, hund. High Peak, and co. Derby. Pop. (with Dinting), 1270. Chapel-en-le-Frith (P. T. 167). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £106.

HAYFORD. See Heyford.

HAYGER, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 10 m. SE. from Siegen. Pop. 1640. Seated on the riv. Dill.

HAYLES, or Tray, or Hailes, par. England, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2607. Pop. 123. Winchcombe (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HAYLING, North, par. England, hund. Bosmere, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 294. Havant (P. T. 66). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

HAYLING, South, par. England, hund. Bosmere, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £2783. Pop. 588. Havant (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Winchester.

HAYMARKET, tn. N. America, co. Muskingum, Ohio, on the E. bank of the Muskingum; 9 m. above Zanesville.—*Haymarket*, tn. county of Prince William, Virginia; 38 m. SW. from Washington.

HAYN, or Haynau, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. NW. from Liegnitz.

HAYNE, hund. England, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 3510. Pars. 2. Pop. 722.

HAYNES. See Hawnes.

HAYNE'S FORT. N. America, U. S., co. Nelson, Kentucky; 24 m. W. from Craig's Fort: on the N. bank of Green riv.

HAYNEWALDE, tn. Prussia, prov. Lusatia; 2 m. from Zittau. Pop. 1620.

HAYNICHEN, tn. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony, on the Strignitz; 24 m. W. from Dresden, 8 m. NW. from Freyburg. Pop. 2600. This is the birth-place of the poet Gellert.

HAYRIDGE, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 44,890. Pars. 17. Pop. 13,444.

HAYS CASTLE, par. Great Britain, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 2560. Real prop. £1122. Pop. 367. Haverford-West (P. T. 251). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David. Ann. val. £20.

HAYTHORPE, or Haisthorpe, tnshp. England, par. Burton-Agnes, wapentake Dickering, E. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1775. Pop. 117. Bridlington (P. T. 206).

HAYTHORPE, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1010. Pop. 123.

HAYTI. See Domingo, St.

HAYTON, tnshp. England, par. Aspatria, Allerdale ward, below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. (with Melay), £2359. Pop. 253. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

HAYTON, tnshp. and par. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Of tnshp. real prop. £2257. Pop. 582. Of par. acres, 7650. Pop. 1291. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £105.

HAYTON, par. England, hunds. Southwell and Scrooby, co. of Nottingham. Acres, 2700. Real prop. £2564. Pop. 256. East Retford (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £112.

HAYTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Of tnshp., acres, 1760. Real prop. £2756. Pop. 186. Of par. acres, 2980. Pop. 434. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in dioc. York.

HAYTON, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 61,340. Pars. 22. Pop. 24,143.

HAYWOOD, liberty, England, hund. Wormelow, upper div. co. Hereford, claiming to be extra-parochial. Acres, 1650. Pop. 53. Hereford (P. T. 135).

HAYWOOD, co. N. America, U. S., Western co. N. Carolina, bounded S. by Georgia, NW. by Tennessee, and E. by Buncombe; the greater part of the surface is elevated and rugged. Pop. 4593.

HAYWOOD COURT HOUSE, tn. co. Haywood, North Carolina; 293 m. SW. from Raleigh, and 549 m. from Washington.—*Haywood*, co. Tennessee, in the W. part of the state. Pop. 5356. Chief town, Brownville.—*Haywood Court House*, tn. co. Haywood, Tennessee.

HAYWOOD FOREST, liberty, England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1030. Pop. 73. Hereford (P. T. 135).

HAYWOODSBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Chatham, North Carolina. At the confluence of the Haw and Deep rivs; 38 m. NW. from Fayetteville.

HAYZON, or Hazon, tnshp. England, par. Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 92. Alnwick (P. T. 308).

HAZARD, or Richmond Bay, N. America, W. coast of Labrador, in Hudson's Bay. Lat. 56. 36. N. Long. 75. 52. W. It is dotted with islands, and its native name is Archiwinipick.

HAZARYBAUGH, tn. Hindostan, dist. Ramghur, prov. Bahar; 241 m. from Calcutta. It is the chief place in the dist., is garrisoned by a corps of seapoys, and the principal bazaar here is open, and regularly built. The king of Oude has erected a mausoleum here over the remains of Tafazee-Hossein-Khan. In the vicinity are sulphurous thermal springs.

HAZEBROUK, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 26 m. NW. from Lille. Pop. 6500. Lat. 50. 45. N. Long. 2. 36. E. Manufactures, linen.

HAZEL-HATCH, vil. Ireland. par. and bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 10 m. Situated on the Grand Canal.

HAZELEIGH, or Haseley, parish, England, hund. Dengie, and co. Essex. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £1337. Pop. 119. Maldon (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in dioc. London.

HAZELEY HEATH, tything, England, pars. Hartley-Wintney and Heckfield, hund. Holdshott, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Hartford Bridge (P. T. 35).

HAZELTON, or Hazleton, parish, England, hund. Bradley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1326. Pop. 287. North Leach (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Gloucester.

HAZERATNAGHUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. of Bareilly, prov. Delhi, on the E. bank of the riv. Rangonga. Lat. 29. 10. N. Long. 78. 56. E.

HAZERSWOUDE, tn. Holland, prov. South Holland. Pop. 2500. Manufactures, gauze.

HAZERTA. See Myers.

HAZIR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kurdistan; 30 m. SE. from Erbil: seated at the confluence of the Aras and Hazir rivs.

HAZLE GREEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, Missouri.

HAZLE PATCH, or Ricks, tn. N. America, co. Knox, Kentucky.

HAZLEBADGE, liberty, England. par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £1014. Pop. 63. Stoney-Middleton (P. T. 161).

HAZLERIDGE, tnshp. England, par. Chalton, Glendale ward, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Belford (P. T. 322).

HAZLETON'S FERRY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Knox, Indiana.

HAZLEWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Duffield, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1609. Pop. 390. Derby (P. T. 126).

HAZLEWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Skipton, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Storiths), 1800. Real prop. £424. Pop. 221. Skipton (P. T. 216).

HAZLEWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Tadcaster, wapentake Barkston Ash. upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Stutton), 2610. Real prop. £2110. Pop. 330. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

HAZON. See Hayzon.

HAZY ISLANDS, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 134. 15. W.

HEA, prov. N. Africa, Morocco, on the coast of the Atlantic. Ch. tn. Mogodor.

HEACHAM, or Hitcham, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres. 3570. Real prop. £4971. Pop. 733. Castle Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich.

HEADBOURNE WORTHY, par. England, hund. Barton Stacey, Andover div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1988. Pop. 190. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Winchester.

HEADCORN, par. England, hund. Eyhorne, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £6600. Pop. 1193. Charing (P. T. 47). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Canterbury.

HEADFORT, tn. Ireland. pars. Killursa and Kilkilvery, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1441. Dublin, 137 m. Situated near the E. banks of Lough Corrib. Two fairs are annually held here. This place is the chief pass from Tuam, Mayo, &c., into Cunnimara; and has a linen and woollen manufactory.

HEADFORT, tnshp. Ireland, par. and bar. Kells, co. Meath, prov. of Leinster. Kells (P. T. 40). On the riv. Blackwater. The family of Taylor take the title of marquis from this place.

HEADINGLEY, tnshp. England, par. of St. Peter, and liberty Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Burley), 2800. Real prop. £10,687. Pop. 3849. Leeds (P. T. 189). On the riv. Aire, on which are numerous mills for fulling, scouring, &c.

HEADINGTON, par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £4148. Pop. 1388. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Oxford. Ann. val. £121. This par. is supposed to have contained a royal palace in the time of Etheldred.

HEADJE, or Heage, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Duffield, hund. Appletree, and co. of Derby. Real prop. £2704. Pop. 1845. Alfreton (P. T. 139). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £100.

HEADLAM, tnshp. England, par. Gainford, ward Darlington, SW. div. co. Durham. Acres, 680. Real prop. £1069. Pop. 109. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

HEADLEY, or Hedley, tnshp. England, par. Chester-le-Street, ward Chester, middle div. co. Durham. Acres, 760. Pop. 44. Durham (P.T. 258).

HEADLEY or Hedley, tnshp. England, par. Ovingham, ward Tindale, E. div. and co. Northumberland. Pop. 193. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HEADLEY, par. England, hund. Bishops-Sutton, Alton N. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 7090. Real prop. £3157. Pop. 1228. Farnham (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester.

HEADLEY, par. England. hund. Copthorne and Effingham. co. Surrey. Acres, 1830. Real prop. £1098. Pop. 253. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester.

HEADLEY, or Hedley Woodside, tnshp. England, par. Ovingham, ward Tindale, E. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 60. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HEADON, par. England. South Clay div., wapentake Bassetlaw, co. Nottingham. Acres, (with Upton), 2300. Real prop. £2226. Pop. 248. East Retford (P. T. 145). Livs. a rect. and vic. in dioc. York. Ann. val. of latter £138.

HEADWORTH, or Heworth, tnshp. England, par. Jarrow, ward Chester, E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 2190. Gateshead (P. T. 272). Situated on a brook of same name, over which there is a bridge here.

HEALAUGH, or Helaugh, parish, England, lower div. of the ainstey of the city of York, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £4461. Pop. 212. Tadcaster (P. T. 190). Liv. a vic. in dioc. York. Ann. val. £80. Here was formerly a priory of Black Canons.

HEALEY, tnshp. England, par. Bywell St. Peter, ward Tindale, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 54. Hexham (P. T. 278).

HEALEY, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, ward Morpeth, W. div. co. of Northumberland. Pop. 44. Combe Hill (P. T. 43).

HEALEY, or Helagh, tnshp. England, par. Masham, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Sutton), 4180. Real prop. £2372. Pop. 400. Bedale (P. T. 223).

HEALING, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1395. Pop. 102. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £131.

HEALTH, Seat of, vil. N. America, U. S., tnshp. Granville, N. Carolina; 58 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HEALTHY COVE, bay, W. Indies, island Jamaica, on the S. coast. Lat. 17. 42. N. Long. 76. 58. W.

HEAND, St., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. N. from St. Etienne, and 30 m. SW. from Lyons. Pop. 2850, most of whom are employed in raising silk.

HEANOR, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Acres, 6570. Real prop. of tnshp. 3044. Pop. 2672. Pop. of par. 5380. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £95.

HEANTON PUNCHARDEN, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 2340. Real prop. £2693. Pop. 586. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

HEAP, tnshp. England, par. Bury, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £8829. Pop. 10,429. Bury (P. T. 195).

HEAPEY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. and

hund. Leyland, co of Lancaster. Acres, 730. Real prop. £1754. Pop. 465. Chorley (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £115.

HEAPHAM, par. England, wapentake Corringham, s. div., parts Lindsey, and co. Lincoln. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1215. Pop. 143. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

HEATH, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Leighton Buzzard, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Leighton Buzzard (P. T. 41). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lincoln.

HEATH, par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1797. Pop. 382. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £132.

HEATH, tnshp. England, par. Leintwardine, hund. Wigmore, and co. of Hereford. Ludlow (P. T. 142.)

HEATH, tnshp. England, par. of Stoke St. Millborough, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 390. Pop. 42. Ludlow (P. T. 142).

HEATH, tnshp. England, par. Warmfield, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1730. Wakefield (P. T. 182). On a hill s. from the Calder. Heath hall, in this par., was lately occupied by Benedictine nuns.

HEATH, tn. N. America, U. S, co. Franklin, Massachusetts; 12 m. NW. from Greenfield, and 125 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1199.—*Heath*, tnshp., co. Hampshire, Massachusetts.

HEATH POINT, cape, N. America: SE. extremity of island of Anticosti, on the gulf of St. Lawrence

HEATHER, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £2583. Pop. 449. Market Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect dioc. Lincoln.

HEATHEROP. See HATHEROP.

HEATHERSGILL or HETHERSGILL, tnshp. England, par. of Kirk Linton, ward Eskdale and co. Cumberland. Real prop. £4087. Pop. 743 Longtown (P. T. 309).

HEATHERSLAW, tnshp. England, par. of Ford, ward Glendale, W. div. co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

HEATHFIELD, par. England, hund. Taunton Dean, and co. Somerset. Acres, 550. Real prop. £1320. Pop. 136. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells. The family of Elliot (descended from the defender of Gibralter) take title of viscount from this place.

HEATHFIELD, par. England, hund. Hawkesborough, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres (with Warbleton), 14,390. Real prop. £3808. Pop. 1801. Hailsham (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chichester.

HEATHPOOL, tnshp. England, par. of Kirk Newton, ward Glendale, W. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £570. Pop. 43. Wooler (P.T. 320).

HEATHWAITE, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Ireleth, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Woodland), 4190. Pop. 302. Hawshead (P. T. 267).

HEATHY LEE, tnshp. England, par. Allstonefield, hund. Totmonslow, N. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 5590. Real prop. £1398. Pop. 689. Leek (P. T. 154).

HEATON, tnshp. England, par. Lancaster, hund. Lonsdale, s. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Oxcliffe), 1780. Real prop. £2833. Pop. 170. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

HEATON, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £2353. Pop. 719. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

HEATON, tnshp. England, par. All Saints, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £2285. Pop. 501. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). This is said to have been the retreat of king John when he visited the north.

HEATON, tnshp. England. par. Leek, hund. Totmonslow, N. div. co. Stafford. Real prop. £2076. Pop. 402. Leek (P. T. 154).

HEATON, tnshp. England. par. of Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York. W. riding. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £2487. Pop. 1452. Bradford (P. T. 196).

HEATON, GREAT, tnshp. England, par. Oldham cum Prestwich. hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1767. Pop. 181. Manchester (P. T. 182).

HEATON KIRK, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Agbrigg, co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 6500. Real prop. £2697. Pop 2755. Acres of tnshp. 1580. Pop. 10,020. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. This par. was anciently dependent on Dewsbury.

HEATON, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. of Oldham cum Prestwich, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 480. Real prop. £1103. Pop. 771. Manchester (P. T. 182).

HEATON NORRIS, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £12,155. Pop. 11,238. Stockport (P. T. 176). It is a suburb to Stockport, in Cheshire, from which it is separated by the riv. Mersey. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val £108.

HEAVITREE, or WONFORD, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 3290. Real prop. £12,888. Pop. 1932. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Exeter.

HEBBURN, parochial chapelry, England, ward of Morpeth, W. div. co. Northumberland. Morpeth (P. T. 288). North-west from this village stands a lofty hill, called Hebburn Shaw, on the summit of which anciently an alarm beacon was raised.

HEBBURN, tnshp. England, par. Chillingham, ward Glendale, E. div., co. Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320). Large quantities of lime are burned here.

HEBDEN, tnshp. England, par. Linton, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £1446. Pop. 491. Skipton (P. T. 216).

HEBE, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Genesee, New York.

HEBECREBON, town, France, depart. La Manche, prov. of Normandy, adjoining St. Loo. Pop. 1350.

HEBRIDES, or WESTERN ISLANDS, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Scotland, extending about 180 m. in length, from Lat. 55. 22. to 58. 35. N., and from 10 m. to 30 m. in breadth. Area, about two millions of English acres. Pop. 7300. They are 300 in number, of which 86 are inhabited. The principal are Lewis and its adjacent islands, belonging to Ross-shire, Harris, N. Uist, Benbecula, South Uist. Skye, Barra, Egg, and the smaller neighbouring islands, attached to Inverness-shire and Rum, Muck, Canna, Coll, Tiree, Mull, Lismore, Staffa, Luing, Scarba, Colonsay, Oronsay, Jura, Isla, Gigha, Cara, and some others belonging to the shire of Argyll. Those situated in the Firth of Clyde—viz.: Bute, Arran, Great

and Little Cambray, and Inchmarnock, constitute the shire of Bute. The climate is cold and damp, the land not fruitful, but affording extensive pasturage. The mountains contain lead mines, quarries of marble, freestone, and limestone, with iron, talc, crystals, and valuable pebbles. The bays, harbours, and creeks abound with fish, particularly herrings, which, with black cattle, sheep, wool, knit hosiery, tartans, and coarse cloth, may be considered as the staple commodities of the islanders, who resemble the highlanders in dress, language, and customs. The first authentic record we have of this archipelago is, that in the year 900, Harold Harfager, king of Denmark and Norway, after many previous descents, obtained firm possession of the greater number, and placed a viceroy over them, one of whose successors declared himself independent, assumed the style of King of the Isles, and fixed his seat of government in the Isle of Man, where he and his descendants were sometimes tributary, and at others independent, until the commencement of the 12th century; about which time Somerled became connected by marriage with the king of the Isles, separated this part of his dominions from that of Man, made himself master of the greater portion of Argyll, and declared himself an independent prince. A descendant of Somerled, bearing the title of Earl of Ross, held the lordship of the Isles, in 1335, but having incurred the displeasure of his sovereign, was reduced to the degree of baron, a title which descends to the present Lord Macdonald. The princes of these isles were long lawless and turbulent, but an act of parliament, passed in 1748, abolishing all heritable jurisdictions, has destroyed the influence of the independent chieftains of the western islands. See Skye, &c.

HEBRIDES, New, a group of islands, South Pacific ocean, situated between Lat. 14. 29. and 20. 4. s. and Long. 166. 41. and 170. 21. e., extending 125 leagues in the direction of nnw. and sse. Their names are Pic d'Etoile, Tierra Austral, St. Bartholomew, Isle of Lepers, Aurora, Whitsuntide, Mallicollo, Ambrym, Apee-paoom, Three Hills, Shepherds, Monument, Two Hills, Montague, Hinchinbrook, Sandwich, Erromango, Tanna, Irronan, Immer, Annatom. The soil is fertile, the hills covered with wood, figs, nutmegs, cocoa nuts, bananas; the bread-tree and sugar-cane are found here. Here are some beautiful birds, but no four-footed animals except rats and hogs. The islanders are inferior to the natives of the other southern islands. They are ill-looking and ill-proportioned, dark coloured and diminutive, with short, curly, dark, or brown hair. The men wear a kind of belt, the women a petticoat made of the filaments of the plantain tree; both sexes wear ornaments. The men are active, and excel in the use of their arms, but are disinclined to labour. The women perform all the drudgery of tilling the ground and other hard labour, whilst the men indulge in indolence. The disposition of these people is represented as in general courteous and peaceable. These islands were originally discovered by Quiros, in 1506. In 1773, Captain Cook surveyed them, and gave the whole the appellation of New Hebrides, from his considering them the most western islands of the Pacific ocean.

HEBRON, tn. Palestine, pach. Damascus; 30 m. sw. from Jerusalem. Lat. 31. 30. n. Long. 35. 15. e. Seated on a hill adjoining the plain of Mamre, Constantine built a church here, remains of which are still visible. Hebron is visited by both Mahomedan and Christian pilgrims.

HEBRON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 9 m. s. from Paris, and 150 m. ne. from Boston. Pop. 915. It contains an academy and a woollen manufactory.—*Hebron*, tn. co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 8 m. sw. from Plymouth. Pop. 583.—*Hebron*, tn. co. Tolland, Connecticut; 20 m. se. from Hartford. Pop. 1939. It contains several churches.—*Hebron*, town, co. of Washington, New York; 8 m. n. from Salem. Pop. 2685.

HEBRUS, riv. See Maritza.

HECHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, cap. of princip. Hohenzollern, kingd. Wirtemberg; 32 m. s. from Stutgard, and 58 m. se. from Strasburg. Lat. 48. 20. n. Long. 8. 55. e. Pop. 2750. On the Starzel. It is the residence of the prince, the seat of the courts of the principality; and contains some woollen manufactories.

HECHIZERO, riv. S. America, intendancy of Quito, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Morona from the n., in Lat. 3. 25. s.

HECK, Great and Little, two tnshps. England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Snaith (p. t. 173).

HECKDYKE, riv. England, co. Nottingham, tributary to the Trent, adjoining Stockerith.

HECKFIELD, tything and parish, England, hund. Holdshott, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 3790. Real prop. £3209. Pop. 1702. Hertford Bridge (p. t. 35). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Winchester.

HECKINGHAM, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1367. Pop. 183. Beccles (p. t. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £25.

HECKINGTON, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5720. Real prop. £6563. Pop. 1480. Sleaford (p. t. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HECKMOND-WIKE, tnshp. England, parish Birkstall, wapentake Morley, co. York, West riding. Acres, 680. Real prop. £3268. Pop. 2793. Wakefield (p. t. 182). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HECLA, volcanic mountain, Iceland, situated in the sw. part of the island. Lat. 63. 52. n. Long. 19. 45. w. It has three summits, of which the central is the highest, rising 5000 feet above the level of the sea. The whole consists of volcanic masses, loose grit, and ashes. The crater is about 100 feet deep. Twenty-four eruptions are said to have taken place since 1004, of which the latest were those of 1766, 1818, and 1823. A hot vapour issues from various small openings near the top, and the thermometer, which in the air stands below the freezing point, will rise when set on the ground here to 120 or even 150 degs. At the foot of the mntn. is the riv. Wester Rangan, the bed of which consists of large masses of lava. The nearest inhabited place is the farm Naifurholt. Sir Joseph Banks visited this mntn. in 1772, and Sir George Mackenzie in 1810. See Iceland.

HECLABIR, ridge of rocks, Scotland, on the w. coast of Ronaldshay, one of the Orkneys.

HECSTADT. See Hettstadt.

HECTOR, tnshp. N. America, U. S. co. Tompkins, New York; 10 m. s. from Ovid. Pop. 5212.

HECTOR, Cape, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 51. 58. N. Long. 131. 17. W.

HEDDINGE, or Stor Heding, tn. Denmark, in the island of Zealand; 22 m. SW. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 19. N. Long. 12. 21. E. On the Sound.

HEDDINGTON, par. England, hund. Calne, co. Wilts. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £3394. Pop. 310. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. This par. was anciently a Roman station.

HEDDON, Black, tnshp. England, parish Stamfordham, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HEDDON, East, tnshp. England, par. Heddon-on-the-Wall, part in Castle ward, W. div., and part in ward Tindale, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 57. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Here are several ancient tumuli.

HEDDON-ON-THE-WALL, tnshp. and par. England, part in Castle ward, W. div., part in Tindale ward, E. div., and co. Northumberland. Acres, 4590. Pop. of tnshp. 383; of par. 774. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). The town stands on the site of the ancient Roman wall. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

HEDDON, West, tnshp. England, par. Heddon-on-the-Wall, part in Castle ward, W. div., and part in Tindale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 42. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P.T. 274).

HEDEL, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland. Pop. 850.

HEDELFINGEN, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick Kannstadt, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1000. On the Neckar.

HEDEMARK, dist. Norway, bishopric Aggerhuys. Lat. 61. 30. N. Long. 11. 0. E. It is the most fruitful district in Norway, and contains numerous villages, but no towns of importance.

HEDEMORA, tn. Sweden, Dalecarlia; 31 m. SE. from Fahlun. Lat. 60. 14. N. Long. 15. 53. E. Pop. 850. On Lake Hofra.

HEDEMUNDEN, tn. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 15 m. S. from Gottingen. Pop. 950. On the Werra.

HEDENHAM, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £2364. Pop. 356. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HEDERSLEBEN, vil. Prussia, circle of Oschersleben, princip. Halberstadt, prov. Saxony. Pop. 950.

HEDERVAR, vil. Austrian empire, isle of Schutz, prov. Hungary; 30 m. SE. from Presburg; near the S. arm of the Danube.

HEDESUNDA, tn. Sweden, dist. Gefle, prov. Sweden; 15 m. SW. from Gefle. Lat. 60. 15. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

HEDGELEY, tnshp. England, par. Eglingham, ward Coquetdale, N. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 43. Alnwick (P. T. 308). On the riv. Beamish. A monument here, called Percy's cross, is erected to the memory of Sir Ralph Percy, who fell in 1463, when fighting for Henry VI. against the partizans of Edward IV.

HEDGEMAN, tn. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 25 m. SW. from Washington.—*Hedgeman*, riv., Virginia, unites with the Robinson at Falmouth, and forms the Rappahannock.

HEDGERLEY, par. England, hund. Stoke, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £1143. Pop. 187. Beaconsfield (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HEDGERLEY DEAN, hamlet, England, par. Royal Farnham, hund. Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 480. Real prop. £643. Pop. 171. Beaconsfield (P. T. 23).

HEDIC, or Hedig, island, France, off the W. coast, in the depart. of Morbihan, prov. Bretany; and E. from Point Soc-Maria, Belle Aurai (P. T).

HEDINGHAM CASTLE. See Castle-Hedingham.

HEDINGHAM SIBIL, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 5490. Real prop. £3686. Pop. 2194. Castle Hedingham (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Supposed to have been anciently united with Castle Hedingham.

HEDLEY, tnshp. England, par. Bramham, wapentake Barkston Ash, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

HEDLEY HOPE, tnshp. England, par. Brancepeth, ward Darlington, NW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £2762. Pop. 72. Durham (P. T. 258).

HEDNESFORD, tnshp. England, par. Cannock, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div., and co. Stafford. Rudgeley (P. T. 126).

HEDON, or Heydon, tn., tnshp., and par. England, wapentake Holderness, middle div., co. York, East riding. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £2239. Pop. 1080. London, 182 m. The town was formerly a port, connected with the Humber by a navigable creek, but now by a canal. It is locally governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., and sent two members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £117.

HEDSJAZ, dist. Arabia, extending along the coast of the Red Sea, from Mount Sinai to the country of Yemen. Lat. 23. 0. N. Long. 40. 0. E. It consists of a plain, barren and sandy, bounded by a chain of mntns. which yield abundance of fruits. Chief places, Mecca, Medina, and Jidda. It is subject to the Wahabees.

HEDSOR, par. England, hund. Desborough, first div., co. Buckingham. Acres (with Lillifee), 770. Real prop. £670. Pop. 207. Great Marlow (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £59 10*s*.

HEEMSKIRK'S BANK, shoals, Pacific ocean, E. from Prince William's Sound: first noticed by Tasman, in 1643.

HEEMSTEDE, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 4 m. S. from Haarlem. Pop. 1975.

HEENE, par. England, hund. Brightford, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 460. Real prop. £773. Pop. 153. Worthing (P. T. 56).

HEEPEN, vil. Prussia, gov. Minden, prov. of Westphalia; 20 m. SW. from Minden. Pop. 1550.

HEER ARENDSKERK, vil. Holland, prov. Zealand; 5 m. W. from Goes. Pop. 1220.

HEERDE, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. S. from Hattem. Pop. 2730.

HEERENBERG. See Berg.

HEERENVEEN, tn. Holland, prov. of Friesland; 20 m. SE. from Leeuwarden. Lat. 52. 57. N. Long. 5. 54. E. Pop. 1310.

HEERINGEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 7 m. SE. from Nordhausen. Pop. 1720. On the Helme. Chief tn. of an estate belonging to the princes of Stottberg-Rossa, and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.

HEERLEN, tn. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 15

m. NW. from Maestricht. Pop. 3620. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 6. 0. E.

HEERMUND, river, Central Asia, Cabool; having its source a short distance W. from the city of Cabool, runs W. for about 420 m., and discharges itself into Lake Zerrah, in Seistan. Lat. 31. 0. N. Long. 63. 5. E.

HEESCH, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 18 m. SE. from Bois le Duc. Pop. 1450. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 5. 33. E.

HEESEEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 5 m. NE. from Eindhoven. Pop. 1610. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 5. 33. E.

HEGAD, island, S. Pacific ocean; one of the Sooloo group. Lat. 6. 10. N. Long. 120. 58. E.

HEIDELBERG, city, S. Germany, circle of Neckar, grand duchy of Baden; 14 m. SE. from Manheim. Pop. 10,500. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 8. 41. E. Situated at the base of the Konigstuhl, on the left bank of the Neckar, over which is a bridge of 700 feet long. Manufactures, woollen stuffs, carpets, silk stockings, velvet, and soap. Here are four Protestant churches, one Roman Catholic, and one Jewish synagogue; but Heidelberg is chiefly celebrated for its university, called the Rupert Caroline University, founded in 1386; the oldest in Germany, after those of Prague and Vienna. It early adopted the Calvinistic doctrines, and took a prominent part in the Reformation. The tn. was taken in 1622, by the Roman Catholic general Tilly, who carried off the library. Heidelberg was ceded, in 1802, to Baden, since which time it has greatly revived. The university has now an annual income of 66,000 guilders, and is divided into five compartments: the theological, medical, political economy, legal, and philosophical. The library contains 45,000 vols. The number of students is about 600. There is a gymnasium here for Lutherans, Calvinists, and Roman Catholics. This city is also famous for a great tun, capable of containing 700 hogsheads.

HEIDELBERG, settlement, North America, U. S., co. Dauphine, New Pennsylvania; 30 m. NE. from Harrisburg, and 75 m. NW. from Philadelphia. Pop. 700. It contains two German churches.

HEIDELSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 18 m. S. from Heidelberg. Pop. 1940. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 8. 40. E. On the Salzbach.

HEIDENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. of Bavaria; 18 m. S. from Anspach. Pop. 1910.—*Heidenheim*, tn. kingd. Wirtemberg; 20 m. NW. from Ulm. Pop. 2100. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 10. 9. E. On the Brenz. Adjoining the tn. is the royal palace Hellenstein. Near this place a battle was fought between the French and Austrians, in 1796.

HEIDENREICHSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 7 m. NW. from Bohmisch Waidhofen.

HEIDERSDORF, vil. Prussia, circle Gorlitz, prov. Upper Lusatia. Pop. 1530.

HEIDESHEIM, vil. Central Germany, Hesse Darmstadt. Pop. 910. On the Rhine.

HEIDLEICH, lake, Prussia, prov. Silesia; 4 m. NW. from Wohlau.

HEIGHAM, par. England, city Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 5495. See NORWICH.

HEIGHAM POTTER, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2620. Pop. 5495. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £114.

HEIGHINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, ward Darlington, SE. div., co. Durham. Acres of tnshp., 2110. Real prop. £3081. Pop. 767. Acres of par., 8630. Pop. 1739. Darlington (P. T. 241). Here is a free grammar-school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

HEIGHINGTON, tnshp. England, parish Washingborough, wapentake Langoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £2267. Pop. 552. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

HEIGHLEY, HIGH and LOW, tnshp. England, par. Milford, ward Morpeth, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 117. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HEIGHTINGTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Rock, hund. Doddingtree, co. Worcester. Bewdley (P. T. 129). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HEIGHT OF LAND, range of mountains, N. America, U. S., extending in direction from SW. to NE., and separating the state of Maine from Lower Canada. They produce beech, birch, maple, hemlock, fir, and white pines. Several of the tributaries to the St. Lawrence have their sources here.

HEIGHTON, SOUTH, par. England, hund. Flexborough, rape Fevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 470. Real prop. £560. Pop. 91. Newhaven (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester.

HEIL LE MAURUP, or HEILTZ-LE-MARUPT, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 20 m. SE. from Chalons. Pop. 975.

HEILA. See HELA.

HEILBRONN (Spring of Health), tn. South Germany, depart. Lower Neckar, of which it is the cap., kingd. Wirtemberg; 23 m. N. from Stutgard. Pop. 6500. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 9. 13. E. On the Neckar; in a dist. fertile in wine. It has an endowed academy, a public library, orphan house, and manufactory of plaster of Paris. The name is derived from a spring, the waters of which were formerly used medicinally, but now for common purposes. Here was a commandery of the Teutonic order.

HEILIGE KREUTZ, or NEMETH KERESZTUR, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 5 m. from Oedenburg. Celebrated for its mineral springs.

HEILIGE KREUTY, or SZENT KERESZT, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Barsch, prov. Hungary; 10 m. S. from Kremnitz. On the Gran.

HEILIGENAA, tn. European Russia, gov. Courland; on the confines of Samogitia.

HEILIGENBEIL, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia: 30 m. SW. from Konigsberg. Lat. 54. 28. N. Long. 19. 55. E. On the Jarft. This town was burned in 1807; was formerly a celebrated holy place amongst the Prussians who here worshipped the idol Curetro or Curcho.

HEILIGENBLUT, vil. Austrian empire, circle Villach, prov. Carinthia; on the confines of Salzburg. Adjoining is the hill of Tauer von Heiligenblut: greatest height 8550 feet above the level of the sea.

HEILIGENHAVEN, or HEILIGENHAFEN, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 38 m. NE. from Lubeck. Pop. 1120. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 11. 3. E. Opposite the island Femern, and having a small harbour.

HEILIGENHEIM, tn. Denmark, duchy of

Holstein; 10 m. SW. from the isle Femern. Lat. 54. 25. N. Long. 10. 55. E. It is a seaport.

HEILIGENSTADT, tn. Prussia, cap. of dist. Eichsfeld, prov. Saxony; 50 m. NW. from Erfurt. Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 10. 10. E. Situated near the riv. Leine.

HEILIYENSTADT, town, S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 11 m. E. from Bamberg.

HEILSBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 35 m. S. from Konigsberg. Pop. 2450. Lat. 54. 8. N. Long. 20. 33. E. On the river Alle. In 1703 this tn. was the head-quarters of Charles XII. of Sweden, and, in 1807, was the scene of several severe contests between the French and Russians.

HEILSBRONN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rezat, Bavaria; 15 m. SW. from Nuremberg.

HEILZ L'EVEQUE, tn. France, depart. of Marne, prov. of Champagne; 18 m. SE. from Chalons sur Marne.

HEIMENKIRCHEN, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 12 m. NE. from Lindau. Pop. 920.

HEIMERSHEIM, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Rhine: 15 m. S. from Cologne. Pop. 975.

HEIMSEN, or HEIMSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 3 m. NW. from Stutgard.

HEINHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 16 m. SW. from Ratisbon.

HEININGEN, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick Goppingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1160.

HEINKENSAND, vil. Holland, prov. Zealand, island S. Beveland; 18 m. E. from Flushing. Pop. 975.

HEINOLA, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 65 m. NW. from Fredericksham. Lat. 61. 20. N. Long. 26. 0. E. On the Kymmene, between two lakes. Formerly the chief tn. of a district.

HEINRICHS, tn. Prussia, dist. Henneberg, prov. Saxony; 10 m. SE. from Meiningen. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 20. 4. E. Pop. 1010. Having manufactures of hardware.

HEINRICHSGRUN, town, Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, Bohemia; 12 m. NW. from Elnbogen. Pop. 1050. Having valuable tin mines adjoining.

HEINRICHSKIRCHEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Elnbogen, prov. Bohemia; having extensive cotton manufactories.

HEINRICHWALDE, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 8 m. NE. from Glatz.

HEINSBERG, tn. Prussia, duchy of Juliers, prov. Westphalia; 11 m. SE. from Ruremond. Pop. 1440.

HEINSEN, vil. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover; 28 m. NW. from Hanover. Pop. 1175. Boat-building is carried on here, and chalk is raised in the vicinity.

HEIS, island, France, off the coast of depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou.

HEISKER, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, par. N. Uist, shire of Inverness; 6 m. distant from the N. coast. Lat. 57. 33. N. Long. 7. 42. W. It is 2 m. long, very narrow, and chiefly valuable for the kelp made on its shores.

HEITERSHEIM, tn. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 11 m. S. from Brisac, and 21 m. NE. from Bale. Lat. 47. 53. N. Long. 7. 41. E. Pop. 1620. On the borders of the Black Forest. This tn., with seven dependent vils., was formerly subject to the grand prior of St. John, who had a seat and vote at the diet of the Germanic empire; but in 1806 the priory was suppressed.

HEITSBURY. See HEYTSBURY.

HEJEE ABBASSEE, tn. Asiatic Turkey; 80 m. E. from Erekli.

HEL, river, England, co. Cornwall; has its source near Wendrow, takes an easterly course, and, uniting with the Fal, discharges itself into an estuary of the sea 5 m. S. from Falmouth.

HELA, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 20 m. NE. from Dantzig. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 18. 47. E. Situated at the extremity of a narrow sandy peninsula, and inhabited chiefly by fishermen.

HELAI, vil. Hindostan, princip. Sinde, prov. Moultan. Lat. 24. 52. N. Long. 68. 27. E. Near the riv. Indus, on the road leading from Tatta to Hyderabad.

HELAOUA. See EL WAH.

HELBE, riv. Central Germany, tributary to the Unstrut, 5 m. S. from Kindelbruck.

HELDAZAY, island, Scotland, one of the Shetlands, off the S. coast of Mainland island. Lat. 60. 12. N. Long. 1. 45. W.

HELDBURG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Hildburghausen; 12 m. W. from Coburg. Pop. 1075. Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 10. 43. E.

HELDER, tn. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 25 m. N. from Alcmaer, and 44 m. NW. from Amsterdam. Lat. 52. 57. N. Long. 4. 45. E. Situated on the NW. extremity of the prov., opposite to the mouth of the Texel, and having a fort which commands the entrance of that river. The fort was taken by the English, in September, 1799, under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and the whole Dutch fleet surrendered to them for the service of the prince of Orange; but the fort was abandoned in the November following. The Dutch admiral Van Tromp was killed near this place, in 1653.

HELDIZAY, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, situated between S. Uist and Barray.

HELDRUNGEN, tn. Prussia, princip. Querfurt, prov. Saxony; 16 m. W. from Querfurt. Lat. 51. 18. N. Long. 11. 13. E. Near the Unstrut.—*Heldrungen-Festung* and *Ober* are two vils. adjoining this tn.

HELE, tn. Lower Egypt; 6 m. NE. from Cairo. Lat. 30. 7. N. Long. 31. 23. E. On the right bank of the Nile; supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Heliopolis.

HELEBIE, vil. Upper Egypt; 6 m. SW. from Benisouef: on the left bank of the Nile.

HELEL, tn. N. Africa, dist. Sigilmessa, Barbary; 45 m. NW. from Sigilmessa: on the left bank of the Ghis.

HELEN, BATH OF, spring, Greece, prov. of Thrace, adjoining Cenchreæ, on the S. coast of the isthmus of Corinth. It is situated near the sea, yet gushes up in quantity and force sufficient to put a mill-wheel in motion.

HELENA, ST., island, Atlantic ocean, between Africa and S. America. Lat. 16. 5. S. Long. 5. 50. W. About 1200 m. W. from Africa, and 1800 m. E. from America; apart from any group; 10½ m. long and 6¾ m. broad, and about 28 m. in circuit. Pop. 1200. It presents to the sea round its whole coast an immense wall of perpendicular rock from 600 to 1200 feet high. There are only four openings by which it can be approached with any facility, viz., James's or Chapel Bay, on which alone there is any beach, Rupert's Bay, Lemon Valley, and Sandy Bay; these are all strongly fortified. The highest points are Diana Peak,

which is covered with wood to its very summit. There are others which appear to be of volcanic origin, consisting of huge rocks of lava and a species of half vitrified flags. The valleys in the interior, and the smaller hills, are covered with verdure, and interspersed with gardens, orchards, and plantations. Here are also numerous pastures, on which sheep of English breed, small cattle, and goats, are fed. The climate is not liable to the extremes of heat and cold, but is moist and subject to strong gusts of wind, and in general not more than one day in three is illumined by sunshine. The only tn. is James-town, situated at the bottom of the bay of the same name, on the s. side of the island, surrounded by lofty mountains, in a valley called James's Valley. Here are situated a government house, parade, main guard-room, barracks, hospital, and numerous shops; also a church and a theatre. This island is remarkable in history as the place of exile of Napoleon Bonaparte. He arrived here in November, 1815, and died here May 5th, 1821. His residence was at Longwood, in a plain of the same name, so called from having been anciently covered with wood. His grave is an object of curiosity, and continues to be visited by numbers passing between Europe and the East Indies. St Helena was discovered by the Portuguese in 1501, afterwards possessed by the Dutch, and finally came into the hands of the British about the year 1651, in whose possession, with a short interruption, it has ever since remained.

HELENA, St., settlement, S. America, intendancy Guayaquil, repub. Colombia. Lat. 2. 8 s. Long. 80 50. w.—*Helena, Santa*, cape, on the w. coast of this settlement.

HELENA ISLAND, St., N. America, U S., off the coast of S. Carolina. Lat. 32. 26. N. Long. 80. 34 w. Separated from the mainland by St. Helena Sound.

HELENA PARISH, St., Beaufort dist., S. Carolina, consisting of a group of islands off the sw. side of St. Helena island, the largest of which is Port Royal, on which stands the chief town, Beaufort. They produce rice, indigo, cotton, corn, and potatoes.—*Helena, St.*, par. Louisiana.

HELENE DU LAC, St., tn. N. Italy, Savoy, kingd. of Sardinia; 7 m. se. from Chamberri.

HELENE, St., island, British N. America, Lower Canada, opposite Montreal.

HELENI, vil. Abyssinia; 28 miles se. from Sire.

HELEN'S, St., tnshp. and chap. England, par. Prescot, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Prescot (P. T. 198). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £96.

HELEN'S, St., island, England, one of the Scilly islands, situated w. from St. Martin's. Area, about 80 acres. It has a basin capable of containing small vessels, and was anciently called Insula Sancti Ellidii, also Lydes Isle.

HELEN'S, St., par. England, hund. East Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £2399. Pop. 953. Newport (P. T. 89). Here is a bay affording a rendezvous for ships of war, and N. from it is a group of rocks called the Mixen. A priory of Cluniac monks was founded here, about the year 1155.

HELEN'S, St., par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Ferns.

HELENSBURGH, vil. Scotland, par. Row, shire of Dumbarton, on the N. bank of the riv. Clyde, opposite Greenock, at the mouth of Loch Gair. It is much frequented during the season as a bathing place.

HELFENBURG, fortress, Austrian empire, Bohemia; 15 m. s. from Piseck.

HELFTA, vil. Prussia, co. Mansfield, prov. of Saxony; 1 m. from Eisleben. Pop. 860.

HELGA, lake, Sweden, prov. Smaland; 6 m. s. from Lake Wetter.

HELGRA, riv. Sweden, prov. S. Gothland; which discharges itself into the Baltic, 11 m. s. from Christianstad.

HELICON, mntn. Greece. See Sagara.

HELIER, St., capital of the island of Jersey; 5 m. E. from St. Aubin. Pop. 16,027. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 2. 5. w. The tn. consists of several well-built, well-paved, and lighted streets, diverging from a square in which stands a statue of George II. Here are a court, government, and work-house, hospital, and prison. It is the residence of the governor of the island, the seat of justice, and is a chief military depôt. Possesses a harbour with a stone pier, and carries on manufactures of woollen cloths, stockings, and caps. There are three gazettes published here weekly in French, and one in English. In the church the service is performed alternately in French and English. Here are chapels belonging to Methodists and Calvinists, and a house of worship for Roman Catholics.

HELIER, St., island, bay of St. Aubin, on the s. side of the island of Jersey, about 1 m. in circuit. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 2. 7. w. It derives its name from Elerius, or Helier, who was slain here by the Pagan Normans. An abbey dedicated to his memory was erected on the site now occupied by the governor's house and the garrison of Jersey. This island is entirely surrounded by water at half tide, but connected with the tn. of St. Helier by a passage called the Bridge, half a m. long, formed of sand and stones.

HELIGHOLM, harbour, Sweden, on the E. side of the island of Gothland; 65 m. s. from Stockholm, on the coast of the Baltic.

HELIGOLAND, or Heiligoland (Sacred Land), a group of islands, North sea, off the coast of Denmark. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 8. 14. E. Situated about 30 m. from the mouths of the Weser, Elbe, and Eyder. It consists of the principal island, subdivided into the Cliff and the Low Land; a smaller island, called the Down; and sand banks and rocks. Heligoland has two good harbours and about 2300 inhabitants; the men support themselves by fishing and piloting, the women till the ground. Chief produce, barley and oats, but not sufficient for the consumption of the inhabitants. On the highest point of the West Cliff is a light-house. Heligoland is said to have been formerly of considerable extent, the residence of a chief of the Sicambri, or north Frieslanders, and the seat of worship of the Saxon deity Phoseta, from which last circumstance it derives its name. The chief island was taken in 1807 from the Danes by the English admiral Russel, and since the peace of Kiel has continued in the possession of the British; they exact no taxes and do not interfere in its internal administration. During the general war of Europe, magazines of goods were formed here in order to be smuggled into the continent. The British ceased to occupy it as a military post in 1821.

The natives are of Frisian descent, and speak the old Frisian dialect.

HELL'S CLEUGH, hill, Scotland, shire of Peebles. Height, 2000 feet above the level of the sea.

HELL'S GATE, strait, N. America, U. S., near the W. end of Long-Island Sound, between the islands Manhattan and Parsell on the NW. and Long Island on the SE.; 8 m. from the city of New York. Here are numerous whirlpools, which at certain times of the tide send forth a tremendous noise, but vessels of any burden can pass through if skilfully piloted.

HELL'S SKERRIES, a group of small islands, off the coast of Scotland, belonging to the Hebrides; 11 m. S. from the island of Rum. They derive their name from a violent current which sets between them.

HELLABY, tnshp. England, par. Stainton, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. of York, W. riding. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

HELLAH. See HILLAH.

HELLEND, par. England, hund. Trigg, co. of Cornwall. Acres, 2770. Real prop. £1588. Pop. 285. Bodmin (P. T. 235). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HELLESDEN, or HEYLESDON, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1020. Pop. 443. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HELLESPONT. See DARDANELLES.

HELLET ALLAIS. See ALLAIS.

HELLETE, position, Pyrenean mntns., between France and Spain, near St. Jean de Luz. The French were driven from this point by the British, under general Hill, in February, 1814.

HELLIDON, par. England, hund. Fawley, co. Northampton. Acres, 840. Real prop. £2735. Pop. 426. Daventry (P. T. 72). Here is a free-school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £118.

HELLIFIELD, or HELGEFELT, tnshp. England, par. Long Preston, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3200. Real prop. £2987. Pop. 250. Settle (P. T. 235). Here is a curious castellated building of the age of Henry VI., and built by Lawrence Hamerton, called Hellifield Peel.

HELLIN, tn. Spain, prov. Murcia; 20 m. S. from Chinchilla. It is the chief tn. of a dist., and contains two churches and two hospitals. Pop. 6500. Lat. 38. 33. N. Long. 1. 41. W.

HELLINGHILL, tnshp. England, par. Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, W. div., co. Cumberland. Pop. 109. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

HELLINGLEY, par. England, hund. Dill, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 5820. Real prop. £4408. Pop. 1504. Hailsham (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HELLINGTON, or HELHOUGHTON, par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £1582. Pop. 318. Fakenham (P. T. 109).

HELLMAUNSOD, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 9 m. SW. from Freystadt.

HELME, river, Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony, has its source above Nordhausen, and is tributary to the Unstrut at Artern, 7 m. S. from Sondershausen; it traverses a dist. called from its fertility, The Golden Due, or Meadow.

HELMEDON, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 3560. Real prop. £2544. Pop. 515. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

HELMELINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. of Baden; 7 m. S. from Badenweiler.

HELMERSHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse Cassel; 25 m. NW. from Cassel, and 20 m. W. from Gottingen. Pop. 950. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 9. 25. E. On the Diemel.

HELMESDALE, tn. Scotland, par. Loth, shire of Sutherland. Edinburgh, 244 m. Here are the remains of a square tower, built in the 15th century; the tn. stands on the riv. Helmesdale, across which there is here a bridge of 70 feet, and in which is a productive salmon fishery. This riv. issues from Loch Coyn, and discharges itself, after a rapid course, 3 m. from the Ord of Caithness.

HELMESLEY GATE, par. England, liberty of St. Peter of York, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 520. Real prop. £793. Pop. 243. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £100.

HELMESLEY OVER, par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 780. Real prop. £918. Pop. 66. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York. Ann. val. £106.

HELMESLEY-UPON-THE-BLACK-MOOR, tn., tnshp., and par. England, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2800. Real prop. £6465. Pop. 435. Acres of par. 29,020. Pop. 3411. London, 222 m. Situated near the riv. Rye, on the E. side of the Hambledon hills; four fairs are annually held here. Manufactures, linen and cotton cloths. Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Here are the ruins of a castle founded before the time of Edward I., and ruined, by Oliver Cromwell.

HELMINGHAM, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3870. Real prop. £2920. Pop. 286. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HELMINGSTONE, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £1789. Pop. 342. Needham (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HELMINGTON, tnshp. England, par. St. Andrew-Auckland, Darlington ward, NW. div. co. Durham. Acres (with Hunwick), 1560. Real prop. £1820. Pop. 164. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248).

HELMONT, or HELMOND, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 16 m. SE. from Bois le Duc. On the Aa. Pop. 2650. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 5. 39. E. It contains a castle, and carries on a considerable trade in linen.

HELM'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 37. 48. N. Long. 86. 50. W.

HELMSTADT, tn. S. Germany, grand du. of Baden; 15 m. SE. from Heidelberg. Pop. 1010. —*Helmstadt*, vil. grand du. of Baden; 10 m. SE. from Wertheim. Pop. 1230.

HELMSTADT, tn. N. Germany, princip. of Schoningen, Brunswick; 25 m. E. from Wolfenbuttel. Pop. 5500. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 11. 0. E. It contains a church, council house, and university, the last having a gymnasium and a library.

HELNAES, island, Denmark, on the Little Belt. Lat. 55. 10. N. Long. 10. 3. E.

HELPERBY, tnship. England, par. Brafferton, liberty St. Peter of York, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2170. Pop. 673. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206).

HELPERTHORPE, par. England, wapentake Buckrose, and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £2214. Pop. 131. New Malton

(P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £120.

HELPRINGHAM, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Thorpe-Latimere), 2600. Real prop. £3990. Pop. 750. Folkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

HELPSTONE, par. England, liberty Peterborough, co. Northampton. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £3168. Pop. 485. Market Deeping (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £50.

HELSBY, tnshp. England, par. Frodsham, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1747. Pop. 534. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

HELSINBORG, tn. Sweden, prov. Schonen, on the Sound, opposite Elsinore; 6 m. NE. from Elsinore, and 30 m. NW. from Lund. Pop. 2500. Lat. 56. 9. N. Long. 12. 44. E. Here is a ferry across the Sound to Denmark. Manufactures, ribands, boots, and hats. It was formerly fortified, but the works have fallen to decay.

HELSINGFORS, tn. European Russia, prov. Finland, gov. Finland; 105 m. SE. from Abo. Pop. 8000. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 25. 0. E. It has immense fortifications, with a good harbour, and carries on an active trade in fish, logs, and deals. It was built by Gustavus I. Since the cession of Finland to Russia, Helsingfors has been made the capital, and on the 1st of Oct. 1819, all the high officers of the government were transferred hither from Abo.

HELSINGLAND, or HELSINGIA, dist. Sweden, prov. Norland, lying along the W. coast of the gulf of Finland. It is divided into North and South, is about 210 m. long, and 70 m. in breadth. Area, 4500 sq. m. Pop. 55,000. Lat. 61. 50. N. Long. 16. 0. E. Ch. tn. Hudwickswall. It is mountainous, but the low land is fertile, producing corn, flax, and potatoes. Here are iron-mines.

HELSINGO, island, gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 45. N. Long. 22. 28. E.

HELSINGOER. See ELSINORE.

HELSINGOREN, island, gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 63. 45. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

HELSINGTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Kirkby in Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £3556. Pop. 296. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £138.

HELSTON, tn. England, hund. Kerrier, co. of Cornwall. Acres, 130. Pop. 3293. London, 272 m. Seven fairs are annually held here. The tn., situated on the riv. Cober, which here expands itself into a large lake, called the Loo Pool, is a borough, governed by a corporation, consisting of a mayor, aldermen, &c., and sends one member to parliament. Helston is well built, and contains a town-hall and market-house; it is one of the ancient stannary towns, though little tin is now stamped here. Here are an endowed grammar school and a chapel belonging to a body of Dissenters, the latter built on the site of an old priory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. Liv. a cur. dioc. Exeter. This town has received at different times 16 charters; the first was from king John. A procession is annually held here, called the Furry Dance, supposed to be derived from the Roman Floralia; it takes place on the 8th of May, and is accompanied by music. A curious rocking stone that formerly stood within four miles of this town, was thrown down during Oliver Cromwell's government, on account of the adoration paid to it by the ignorant in the vicinity.

HELTAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 5 m. from Hermanstadt, having manufactures of coarse cloth.

HELTON BACON, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael Appleby, co. Westmoreland. Pop. 192. Appleby (P. T. 270). Here are some rich lead mines and a large smelting mill: the ore raised here is said to produce one ounce of silver in every ton.

HELTON FLECKET, ham. England, par. Askham, West ward, co. Westmoreland. Penrith (P. T. 283). On a riv. tributary to the Lowther.

HELVELLYN, mntn. England, on the confines of cos. Westmoreland and Cumberland; greatest altitude 3050 feet.

HELVOETSLUYS, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; on the S. side of the island Voorn; 12 m. W. from Dort, and 15 m. SW. from Rotterdam. Pop. 1320. It is a seaport, and has a good harbour, about 12 m. from the open sea, in the middle of a large bay, capable of holding a fleet. The tn. is defended by strong fortifications, and is the general port for packets from England. A ship canal, completed in 1830, connects this town with Rotterdam. Here is a naval school. William III. of England sailed from this port in 1688. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 4. 7. E.

HELVOIRT, vil. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 6 m. SW. from Bois le Duc. Pop. 1210.

HELWICKHEAD, cape, Ireland, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Lat. 52. 4. N. Long. 7. 30. W. It is the S. point of the entrance into Dungarvan Bay.

HELYFIELD, tnshp. England, par. of Lanchester, W. div. and co. of Durham. Stanhope (P. T. 262).

HEMARA, tn. N. Africa, Fezzan; 11 m. W. from Zuela, on the caravan route from Egypt.

HEMDA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 75 m. E. from Ispahan.

HEMESBY, or HEMSBY, par. England, hund. W. Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £2328. Pop. 560. Caister (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich.

HEMINGBROUGH, or HEMINGBURGH, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 9440. Real prop. of tnshp. £1700. Pop. 468. Pop. of par. 1806. Selby (P. T. 181). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £96.

HEMINGBY, par. England, wapentake Gartree, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £1897. Pop. 366. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HEMINGFORD ABBOTS, parish, England, hund. Toseland, co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £3365. Pop. 484. St. Ives (P. T. 59). On the S. bank of the riv. Ouse. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

HEMINGFORD GREY, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £3769. Pop. 556. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

HEMINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Lockington, hund. W. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 635. Real prop. £2265 Pop. 389. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115).

HEMINGTON, par. England, hund. Polebroke, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1470. Pop. 133. Oundle (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. dioc. Peterborough. Ann. val. £100.

HEMINGTON, par. England, hund. Kilmers-

don, co. Somerset. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2575. Pop. 384. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells.

HEMLEY, or HELMLEY, par. England, hund. Colneis, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £504. Pop. 69. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £120.

HEMLINGFORD, hund. England, co. Warwick. Acres, 39,190. Pars. 42. Pop. 20,120.

HEMLINGTON, par. England, hund. Walsham, co. Norfolk. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £34.

HEMLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Stainton, liberties Langbourgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1469. Pop. 83. Stokesley (P. T. 237).

HEMLINGTON ROW, tnshp. England, par. Brancepeth, ward Darlington, NW. div., and co. Durham. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1213. Pop. 97. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248).

HEMLOCK LAKE, N. America, U. S., Livonia, New York; 6 m. long, and 4 m. broad. It discharges its waters north, and communicates with Honey creek.

HEMMENDORF, tn. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 15 m. E. from Hameln. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 9. 36. E. Pop. 875. On the rivulet Saale.

HEMMERICH, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine. Pop. 950. On the Rhine.

HEMMINGEN, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick Leonberg, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 920.

HEMMINGFORD, tn. British N. America, co. Huntingdon, Lower Canada; 34 m. S. from Montreal.

HEMPFIELD, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 3 m. W. from Lancaster.

HEMPHOLME, tnshp. England, par. Leven, wapentake Holderness, N. div., co. York, East riding. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1530. Pop. 102. Beverley (P. T. 183).

HEMPNALL, or HEMENHALE, par. England, hund. Depwade, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3530. Real prop. £4041. Pop. 1225. St. Mary Stratton (P. T. 100). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich.

HEMPSTEAD, par. England, hund. Freshwell, co. Essex. Acres, 3430. Real prop. £4202. Pop. 708. Thaxted (P. T. 44). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London.

HEMPSTEAD, par. England, hund. of Dudstone and King's Barton, Middle div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1893. Pop. 999. Gloucester (P. T. 104). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Gloucester.

HEMPSTEAD, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £1496. Pop. 286. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £84.

HEMPSTEAD, town, N. America, U. S., Queen's co., Long Island, New York; 22 m. NE. from New York. Pop. 6215.—*Hempstead*, co. Arkansas ter. Pop. 1423. Intersected by Red River. Chief tn. Arkansas.

HEMPSTEAD, HEMEL, tn. and par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 7310. Real prop. £14,014. Pop. 6037. London, 23 miles. On the riv. Gade. Two fairs are annually held here. This was formerly one of the best corn markets in England. Here are eleven flour mills, and two endowed free-schools. Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. This tn. was incorporated by Henry VIII., and is governed by a bailiff.

HEMPSTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 930. Pop. 321. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Exeter.

HEMPTON, tything, England, par. Almondsbury, hund. Langley and Swineshead, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres (with Patchway), 1750. Real prop. £2811. Pop. 424. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108).

HEMPTON, par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres, 560. Real prop. £566. Pop. 411. Pakenham (P. T. 109). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a cur. dioc. Norwich.

HEMPTON, tnshp. England, par. Deddington, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 972. Pop. 220. Deddington (P. T. 69).

HEMS, city, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Syria; 110 m. S. from Aleppo. Lat. 34. 26. N. Long. 37. 18. E. It stands within walls which are 3 m. in circuit, but does not occupy one-fourth of the enclosed area, on a riv. tributary to the Orontes. About half a mile from the tn. is a curious ruined castle, standing on a mound, and called the sepulchre of Caius Cæsar. This was the birthplace of the Roman emperor Heliogabalus.

HEMSBACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 12 m. NE. from Manheim. Pop. 1410. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 8. 40. E.

HEMSOE, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 62. 45. N. Long. 17. 50. E.

HEMSTEAD, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Eccles), 1450. Real prop. £834. Pop. 209. North Walsham (P.T.123). On the sea coast. Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HEMSWELL, or HELMSWELL, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, W. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £2637. Pop. 347. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £49.

HEMSWORTH, par. England, wapentake Staincross, lower div., and co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4120. Real prop. £5684. Pop. 937. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Here are an endowed grammar school and an almshouse. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Archbishop Holgate was a native of this place.

HEMYOCK, hund. England, co. Devon. Acres, 26,440. Pars. 7. Pop. 5807.

HEMYOCK, par. England, hund. Hemyock, co. Devon. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £4282. Pop. 1228. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, which was garrisoned against Charles I., and demolished after the Restoration.

HEN AND CHICKENS, mntns. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster; 7 m. E. from Newry.

HEN AND CHICKENS, group of islands, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Zealand. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 179. 57. E.—*Hen and Chickens*, group of islands, straits of Macassar, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 117. 30. E.

HEN AND CHICKENS, group of islands, N. America, Lake Erie, on the W. part, and E. from Bass islands.

HENAREZ, riv. Spain, prov. Madrid, New Castile, tributary to the Xarama; 11 m. above Toledo. Lat. 40. 27. N. Long. 3. 23. W.

HENBURY, tnshp. England, par. Presbury, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres (with Pexall) 1400. Real prop. £3092. Pop. 421. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

HENBURY, hunds. England, co. Gloucester, distinguished into two sections: of Upper, acres, 10,800. Pars. 5. Pop. 2103. Of Lower, acres, 8700. Pars. 2. Pop. 5506. Situated near the

mouth of the Severn, and forming the SW. point of the co.

HENBURY, par. England, hund. Henbury, upper div., and also in hund. Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 10,660. Real prop. £13,504 Pop. 2351. Bristol (P. T. 114). Here is a free school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Bristol. A Roman fortification anciently stood here.

HENCOED, hamlet, Great Britain, par. of Llanelly, hund. Carnwallan, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Llanelly (P. T. 221). Near to the estuary of the Burry riv. This is one of the richest coal districts in S. Wales.

HENCOED, hamlet, Great Britain, par. Gelli Caer, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). On the mail coach road from Caerdiff to Merthyr Tydvyl, and adjacent to the Glamorganshire canal, in a coal dist.

HENDER, island, Scotland, off the W. coast of the shire of Sutherland.

HENDERSKELF, or HILDERSKILL, tnshp. England, par. and wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1643. Pop. 150. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HENDERSON, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, bounded N. by Ohio riv., E. by Davies, S. by Hopkins, and W. by Union cos. Pop. 6,649. Ch. tn. Henderson. The staple trade is tobacco, but large quantities of cotton are raised here.—*Henderson*, co. Tennessee, having on the N. Hardin, E. Perry, S. Madison, and W. Carrol cos. Pop. 8741. Ch. tn. Lexington.—*Henderson*, tn. co. Henderson, Kentucky, on the left bank of the Ohio riv. Pop. 483. It is the cap. of the co. and the seat of justice.—*Henderson*, tn. co. Jefferson, New York, on Lake Ontario. Pop. 2428.—*Henderson*, tn. co. York, S. Carolina.—*Henderson*, tn. co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1073.—*Henderson*, vil. co. Montgomery, N. Carolina.

HENDERSON'S STORE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Botetourt, Virginia; 206 m. W. from Richmond.

HENDERSONTON, tn. N. America, U. S., capital co. Montgomery, North Carolina.

HENDERSONVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Nottaway, Virginia, on Little Nottaway riv.—*Hendersonville*, or *Henderson's Ferry*, vil. N. America, U. S., Newbury dist., South Carolina; 30 m. above Columbia.

HENDON, par. England, hund. Gore, co. of Middlesex. Acres, 8290. Real prop. £32,722. Pop. 3110. London, 7 m. On the rivulet Brent. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. London. Here are several handsome seats.

HENDORF, tn. Austria, prov. Transylvania; 36 m. NE. from Hermanstadt. Lat. 46. 5. N. Long. 24. 48. E.

HENDRED, EAST, par. England, hund. Wantage and Reading, co. Berks. Acres, 3430. Real prop. £2618. Pop. 865. Wantage (P. T. 60). Situated near the vale of the White Horse. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. A measure of land was formerly held here by the tenure of repeating one paternoster daily for the health of the king's soul.

HENDRED, WEST, or LITTLE, par. England, hund. Wantage, co. Berks. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £3084. Pop. 335. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HENDREDENNY, ham. Great Britain, par. Eglwys Ilan, hund. Caerphilly, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Pop. 373. Caerdiff (P. T. 160). Here are coal mines and stone quarries.

HENDREFIGILT, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Halkin, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, N. Wales. Holywell (P. T. 203). Lead and limestone are obtained here.

HENDRICK-IDO-AMBACHT, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 1140.

HENEAGO, or HENEAGUAS, or INAGUAS, two islands, W. Indies, the most southern of the Bahama islands. Lat. of greater 21. 5. N. Long. 73. 20. W. Lat. of less 21. 30. N. Long. 73. 0. W. The length of greater 40 m., breadth 20 m. The less is not inhabited; there are a few inhabitants on the greater, and some salt ponds.

HEN-EGLWYS, par. Great Britain, hund. of Maltraeth, co. Angleses, N. Wales. Real prop. £1338. Pop. 335. Llangeffni (P. T. 247). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bangor.

HENERY, island, Hindostan, off the W. coast of the prov. Aurungabad; 15 m. S. from Bombay. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 72. 57. E. It is about 600 yards in circuit and nearly of a circular form. There is only one landing place on the NE. side where boats can lie; the island is well inhabited, being almost covered with houses and fortifications. Henery was first settled and fortified by Sidi Cossim in 1680. In 1790 it belonged to Ragojee Angria, and although in sight of Bombay was a principal rendezvous for pirates.

HENFENFELD, vil. S. Germany, circle Rezat, Bavaria; 4 m. S. from Hersbruck. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 11. 21. E.

HENFIELD, par. England, hund. Tipnoak, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 4440. Real prop. £4822. Pop. 1516. Steyning (P. T. 50). Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester.

HENFYNYW, par. Great Britain, hund. of Ilan, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £760. Pop. 625. Lampeter (P. T. 209). On Cardigan bay, at the embouchure of the riv. Aeron. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £59. Here St. David spent the early part of his life, and received the rudiments of his education.

HENG, city, China, prov. Quangsee, of the second rank. Lat. 22. 38. N. Long. 10. 9. E.—*Heng*, riv. prov. Houquang, discharges itself into Lake Tong-Ting.

HENGELO, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 8 m. SE. from Zutphen. Pop. 2140. Lat. 52. 3. N. Long. 6. 18. E.

HENGESTBURY HEAD, promontory, England, co. Southampton; 3 m. S. from Christchurch, and forming the W. point of Christchurch bay.

HENGESTEDT, OLD, vil. S. Germany, Wirtemberg, adjoining the tn. Calw. Pop. 810.—*Hengestedt, New*, adjoining it, is peopled by the descendants of a colony of Waldenses.

HENGRAVE, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1712. Pop. 238. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich. Adjoining the church is an old round tower of a species peculiar to this part of the country.

HENGSTON HILL, England, co. Cornwall, adjoining Launceston, celebrated for the septennial meetings of the tinners of Cornwall anciently held here.

HENG-TCHEOU, city, China, prov. Houquang; 260 m. NW. from Canton. It is of the first rank, and has manufactures of paper.

HENHAM, ham. England, par. Wangford, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Halesworth (P. T. 100).

HENHAM ON THE HILL, par. England, hund. Uttlesford and Clavering, co. of Essex. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £3565. Pop. 863. Stansted Mountfitchet (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

HENHEADS, tnshp. England, par. of Bury, hund. Blackburn, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 360. Pop. 202. Haslingden (P. T. 204). In this tnshp. is a large portion of Cridden Hill.

HENHULL, or HINHULL, tnshp. England, par. Acton, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 80. Real prop. £1280. Pop. 62. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

HENHURST, hund. England, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 10.180. Pars. 3. Pop. 2835.

HENIN LIETARD, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois; 7 m. NW. from Douay. Pop. 2520.

HENLEY, par. England, hund. Bosmere and Claydon, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £1286. Pop. 305. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

HENLEY-IN-ARDEN, town, hamlet, and chapelry, England, par. Wootton-Waven, hund. Barlichway, Henley div., co. Warwick. Pop. 1214. London, 101 m. On the Arrow. Four fairs are annually held here. It takes the second part of its name from the ancient forest of Arden. Manufactures, nails and needles. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £87. In the market place stands a beautiful and ancient cross. Henley was destroyed by fire about the time of the battle of Evesham.

HENLEY UPON THAMES, tn. England. hund. Binfield, co. Oxford. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £5404. Pop. 3618. London, 35 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The town stands at the base of a group of hills, on the riv. Thames, over which there is a bridge of five arches. The town has a separate jurisdiction, and is locally governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c. The charter of incorporation was granted in 1722. Chief trade, corn, flour, malt, and beech-wood. The adjoining country produces pyrites, and a black flint used in the manufacture of glass. Here are a dissenting meeting-house, two free schools, and an almshouse, the latter founded by John Longland, bishop of Lincoln, who was confessor to Henry VIII., and a native of this place. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Henley is a place of considerable antiquity, and supposed, from the discovery of some ancient relics, to have been a Roman station. William Lenthal, speaker of the House of Commons, celebrated in the commotions of the seventeenth century, was born here.

HENLEY HOUSE, station, British N. America, dist. New South Wales. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 85. 25. W. On the N. bank of Albany riv.; 145 m. SW. from Albany Fort, and 105 m. NW. from Brunswick House.

HEN-LLAN-AMOGED, par. Great Britain, hund. Derllys, co. Caermarthen, 2 m. long and 1 m. broad. Real prop. £478. Pop. 411. Narbeth (P. T. 240). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £80.

HENLLAN, par. Great Britain, hund. Troedyr-aur, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £327. Pop. 122. Newcastle-in-Emlyn (P. T. 229). On the riv. Tyvi. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £21.

HENLLAN, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Isaled, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Acres, 14,000. Real prop. £14,118. Pop. 2703. Denbigh (P. T. 205). Liv. a vic. dioc. St. Asaph.

HENLLYS, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Llanffihangelgeneur-glyn, hund. Geneur Glyn, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1410. Pop. 496. Aberystwyth (P. T. 208).

HENLLYS, par. England, hund. Wentloog, co. Monmouth. Pop. 2180. Newport (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £50.

HENLOPEN, CAPE, N. America, U. S. Lat. 38. 45. N. Long. 75. 0. W. It is the SW. point, at the entrance of Delaware Bay; 28 m. distant from Cape May, opposite.

HENLOW, par. England, hund. Clifton, co. of Bedford. Acres, 2451. Real prop. £3210. Pop. 724. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HENNEBERG, tn. Central Germany, dist. Hildburghausen; 10 m. S. from Meiningen. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 10. 29. E.

HENNEBON, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany; 7 m. NE. from L'Orient. Pop. 4850. Lat. 47. 49. N. Long. 3. 17. W. It is divided into the old and new towns, has a good harbour, fisheries on the coast, and a small trade. It fell into the hands of the English under Edward III., but was recovered by the French in 1373.

HENNERSDORF, or SEIF HENNERSDORF, tn. Central Germany, prov. Upper Lusatia, Saxony; 4 m. SW. from Lobau. Pop. 4500. Manufactures, linen and woollen stuff.

HENNERSDORF, or KATHOLISCH HENNERSDORF, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 5 m. NE. from Gorlitz. Lat. 51. 11. N. Long. 12. 1. E. Large quantities of musical instruments are made here. —*Hennersdorf*, vil., prov. Silesia; 9 m. NE. from Neisse. Pop. 910.

HENNERSDORF, village, Austrian empire, princip. Jagendorf. prov. Silesia. Pop. 2250.

HENNERSDORF, or GROSS HENNERSDORF, tn. Central Germany. kingd. Saxony; 7 m. NW. from Zittau. Pop. 3750, chiefly Moravians.

HENNERSDORF, UPPER and LOWER, two vils. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 5 m. NW. from Bohmisch-Kamnitz, and 35 m. SE. from Dresden.

HENNERSDORF BEI LAUBAN, village, Prussia, gov. Liegnitz, prov. Silesia; 6 m. NW. from Lauban, and 70 m. E. from Dresden. Pop. 3750.

HENNIKER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack. New Hampshire; 13 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 1725.

HENNOCK, par. England, hund. Teignbridge, co. of Devon. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £3337. Pop. 747. Chudleigh (P. T. 182). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HENNOR, tnshp. England, par. Leominster, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Leominster (P. T. 137).

HENNY, GREAT, par. England, hund. Hinckford, and co. Essex. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1518. Pop. 414. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HENNY, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 490. Real prop. £437. Pop. 53. Sudbury (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £60.

HENRICHEMONT, or BOISBELLE, town, France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri; 15 m. SW. from Sancerre. Pop. 2750. Lat. 47. 18. N. Long. 2. 32. E. Founded in the reign of Henry IV. of France.

HENRICO, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; 30 m. long and 8 m. broad. Pop. 28,798. Chief tn. Richmond. Numerous coal mines are wrought in this county.

HENRIETTA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Monroe, New York. Pop. 2302. On Genesee riv.

HENRIETTA MARIA CAPE, promontory, British N. America, on the W. coast of James's Bay, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55. 20. N. Long. 82. 30. W.

HENRIQUELLE, salt lake, W. Indies, island St. Domingo, about 60 m. in circuit; 12 m. E. from Port-au-Prince. The water is deep, bitter, and salt: there is in the centre of the lake an island, 5 m. long and 3 m. broad, in which is a spring of fresh water.

HENRY, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia. Pop. 7100. Chief tn. Martinsville.—*Henry*, co. Georgia; bounded on the NW. by Gwinnet, NE. by Newton, E. by Jasper and Jones, and S. by Fayette cos., and W. by Flint riv. Pop. 10,567. Chief tn. M'Donaugh.—*Henry*, co. Kentucky; bounded on the N. and NE. by Gallatin co., E. by Kentucky riv. or Owen co., S. by Shelby co., and W. by Ohio riv. Pop. 11,395. Chief tn. Newcastle.—*Henry*, co. Ohio, in New Purchase; bounded on the N. by the territory of Michigan, E. by Wood, S. by Putnam, and W. by Williams cos. Pop. 2600. Chief tn. Damascus.—*Henry*, co., Alabama territory; bounded by Pike N., Chatahooche riv. E., Florida S. and Covington cos. Pop. 3955. Chief tn. Columbia.—*Henry, Cape*, Virginia, the S. point at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay; 12 m. S. from Cape Charles. Lat. 36. 58. N. Long. 76. 0. W.—*Henry*, vil., co. Henry, Georgia; 67 m. NW. from Milledgeville. —*Henry*, vil., co. Henry, Alabama.

HENRY'S MOAT, par. Great Britain, hund. Cemmaes, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £397. Pop. 282. Haverford-West (P. T. 266). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £66.

HENSALL, tnshp. England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £966. Pop. 250. Snaith (P. T. 173).

HENSBARROW BEACON, hill, England, co. Cornwall, adjoining Lostwithiel; 1040 feet above the level of the sea. It is the chief beacon for the coaste of Cornwall and Devon.

HENSHAW, tnshp. England, par. Haltwhistle, ward Tindale, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 619. Hexham (P. T. 278).

HENSHAW, tnshp. N. America, co. Trumbull, Ohio, in the NW. part.

HENSHAW'S TOWN, vil. N. Africa, Calabar, Guinea; at the embouchure of Calabar riv.

HENSINGHAM, tnshp. and chap. England, par. St. Bees, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £3958. Pop 936. Whitehaven (P. T. 294). Here is a linen, thread, and check manufactory; also a parochial school. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £136.

HENSINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Bladon, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 340. Real prop £973. Pop. 143. Woodstock (P. T. 62).

HENSLOW CAPE, promontory, Polynesia, island New Georgia; projecting into the South Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 57. S. Long. 169. 28. E.

HENSTEAD, hund. England, co. Norfolk, containing 20 pars. Acres, 19,770. Pop. 5410. Situated SE. from Norwich, and bounded on the N. by the riv. Yare.

HENSTEAD, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1100. Real prop. £1397. Pop. 566. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HENSTRIDGE, par. England, hund. Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 4080. Real prop. £8065. Pop. 1074. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HENTHORNE, ham. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Clitheroe (P. T. 217).

HENTLAND, par. England, hund. Wormelow, lower div., co. Hereford. Acres, 2550. Real prop. £4187. Pop. 618. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HENTON, liberty, England, parish Chinnor, hund. Lewknor, co. Oxford. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1429. Pop. 216. Thame (P. T. 44).

HEPPACH, Gross, tn. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 9 m. SE. from Stutgard. Pop. 1430.

HEPPENHEIM, vil. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 18 m. NW. from Heidelberg, and 13 m. E. from Worms. Pop. (including 2 small suburbs), 3500.

HEPPENHEIM IN THE MEADOW, vil. S. Germany, circ. Rhine, kingd. Bavaria: 5 m. SE. from Worms. Pop. 1130. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 8. 39. E.

HEPPLE, tnshp. England, par. Rothbury, ward Coquetdale, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 101. Rothbury (P. T. 303). Here is a limestone quarry opened into the site of an ancient British stronghold, called Hetchester.

HEPRES, riv. Belgium, prov. Hainault; tributary to the Sambre near Marolles.

HEPSCOTT, tnshp. England, par. Morpeth, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 179. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HEPSEY, riv. Great Britain, shire Brecknock, South Wales; tributary to the Neath at Istrudwelthy.

HEPTONSTALL, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 5320. Real prop. £4439. Pop. 4661. Halifax (P. T. 197). Here is a grammar-school, founded in 1642. Livs. 2 curs. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. of one, £132.

HEPWORTH, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2226. Pop. 542. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HEPWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Kirk-Burton, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div. co. York, West riding. Real prop. £1211. Pop. 1229. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

HERACLEA, anc. city, Greece. See PLATAMONOS.

HERACLEA. See ERAKLEA.

HERACLIA, island, sea of Candia, one of the Popeka islands; situated 4 m. S. from Naxos, and separated by a narrow channel from Skinosa, about 9 m. in circuit. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 25. 28. E.

HERALETZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Czaslau, prov. Bohemia, adjoining Humbolecz.

HERAT (+ Aria), city, Central Asia, dist. Oemauks, Cabool, on the high road from Hindostan to Persia and Tartary; 120 m. NE. from Furrah. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 61. 52. E. It is subject to the king of Cabool, and governed by a viceroy: it stands on a spacious plain, intersected by a river, over which are several bridges, and carries on an extensive commerce; it possesses a

large manufactory of carpets and a good breed of horses. This city has been frequently an object of contest; it was captured by Alexander the Great, by Jingiz Khan, by Timour, by Nadir Shah, and many other celebrated chieftains.

HERAULT, depart. France, prov. Languedoc; composed of the ancient dioceses of Montpellier, Lodève, Beziers, and Narbonne: situated between the departments Gard, Aveiron, Aude, Tarn, and the Mediterranean: 319 leagues in circuit Pop 324,126. Area, 2856 sq. m.; of which one-fifth is under forests of oak and pine; sends five members to the chamber of deputies; in the diocese and royal court of Montpellier, in the 9th military division, the 4th arrondissement of forests. It is divided into 4 arrondissements, 36 cantons, and 331 communes. The first arrondissement is Lodève, containing 5 cantons—viz. Lodève, Le Caïlar, C ermont de Lodève, Gignac, and Lemas: these are subdivided into 75 communes: pop. 52,893. The 2nd is Montpellier, containing 14 cantons—viz. Montpellier, Aniane, Castries, Cette, Claret, Frontignan, Ganges, Lunel-la-Ville, Les Matelles, Mauguio, Meze, St. Martin de Londres; these are subdivided into 119 communes: pop. 111,656. The 3rd, Beziers, containing 12 cantons—viz. Beziers, Agde, Bedarrieux, Capestang, Florensac, Montagnac, Murviel, Pézenas, Roujan, Servian, and St Gervais la Ville; these are subdivided into 96 communes: pop. 117,279. The 4th, St. Pons, containing 5 cantons—viz. St. Pons, Olargues, Olonzac, La Salvetat-d'Angles, and St. Chinian; these are subdivided into 44 communes: pop. 42,298. The rivers are the Herault, navigable to Bessau; the Lez, navigable from Montpellier to the sea; and the Orbec. The canals are those of Midi, Grave, Robine, and Montpellier. The territorial revenue is 21,585,000 francs. Here is but little grain, but there are olives, oranges, citrons, and pomegranates, almost always green. Here are some artificial meadows; also wine at Lunel, Frontignan, St.Georges, and other places, all excellent; melons, medicinal plants yielding extracts; sheep numerous, and of good quality, and silk-worms; there is good fishing for sardines at Cette. Granite is found here; also marble, alabaster, plaster of paris, and mineral waters; there are several salt marshes. The manufactures are veils, bonnets of silk, cotton, and wool, paper, oil, acids, verdigris, brandy, dried raisins, and preserved olives: there is a commerce carried on in all these articles with all parts of the globe from the port of Cette.

HERAULT, riv. France, has its source in the Cevennes, and discharges itself into the Mediterranean 2 m. below Agde, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 3. 39. E. It is not navigable.

HERBA, El, tn. N. Africa, state of Algiers; 60 m. SW. from Algiers, and near the Shelliff river. Here are Roman architectural remains. There is a second tn. of the same name, 14 m. W. from the first mentioned, and also of Roman foundation.

HERBA, tn. N. Africa; 45 m. SE. from Gardeia.

HERBAGI, tn. Nubia; 80 m. NW. from Sennaar: on the left bank of the Bahr-el-Azrek: the residence of an Arab chief.

HERBERTINGEN, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick Scheor, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1200. Subject to the princes of Tour and Taxis.

HERBES, riv. island Guadaloupe, W. Indies, falling into the ocean on the W. side of the island.

HERBIERS, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 12 m. SW. from Montaigu. Pop. 2047.

HERBIGNAC, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 5 m. from La Roche-Bernard (P. T.). Pop. 3000.

HERBITZHEIM, tn. France, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1200.

HERBLAIN, St., tn. France, depart. Loire Inferieure, prov. Brittany; 5 m. from Nantz (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

HERBLON, St., tn. France, prov. Brittany; 5 m. NE from Ancenis. Pop. 2450.

HERBOLZHEIM, tn. South Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 15 m. NW. from Freyburg. Pop 2000.

HERBORN, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau, on the Dill river; 4 m. SE. from Dillenburg. Pop. 2750. The Calvinist high school at this place was founded in 1584.

HERBRANDSTON, ham. and par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos. co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1801. Pop. 221. Milford (P. T. 273). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

HERBRANZ, tn. Austrian empire, co. Bregentz. Pop. 1000.

HERBRECHTINGEN, tn. South Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 6 m. SE. from Heidenheim, 50 m. SE. from Stutgard. Pop. 2000.

HERBSLEBEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Gotha; 10 m. NE. from Gotha. Pop. 1870. Seated on the Unstrut river.

HERBSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Fulda, Hesse-Cassel; 25 m. SE. from Marpurg, 12 m. W. from Fulda. Pop. 1000.

HERCK, tn. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 24 m. NW. from Maestricht. Pop. 2000. Seated on the riv. Herck.

HERCOLE, island, Tuscan sea. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 12. 10. E. Off the port of Argentera.

HERCULANEUM, anc. city, S. Italy, kingd. Naples; 6 m. SE. from Naples: adjoining the modern village Portici. It was totally overwhelmed, by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, in the beginning of the reign of the Roman emperor Titus, A. D. 79; and its situation was for many years matter of speculation, until 1711, when a peasant, in sinking a well in his garden, discovered three statues, of females, now in the museum at Dresden. The excavation was subsequently continued, and streets, theatres, statues, busts, domestic utensils, and instruments of husbandry, have been found. There has, however, been great want of skill and industry manifested in conducting the excavations, and the results have not been satisfactory.

HERCULANEUM, tn. N. America, U. S, Missouri ter.; 21 m. above St. Genevieve, and 30 m. S. from St. Louis: near the Mississippi. Lat. 38. 15. N. Long. 90. 15. W. The town is a store for the lead raised in Nimes dist. 45 miles distant, and also contains a shot manufactory.

HERCYNA, riv. Greece, Bœotia, near the tn. Livadia, immediately adjoining the ancient cave of Trophonius. It has two sources; the greater stream runs in a disturbed current, and was by the ancients called "Lethe," or Oblivion; the smaller is a clear stream, and was termed, "Mnemosyne," or Memory.

HERDICKE, or Marien Herdicke, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia; 5 m. SW. from Schwerte.

HEREFORD, co. England; bounded on the N. by Shropshire, E. by Worcester, S. by Gloucester and Monmouth, from the latter of which it is separated by the Munnow, and W. by the counties Brecknock and Radnor: greatest length from N. to S. 36 m., from E. to W. 35 m. Acres, 552,320. Pop. 111,211. Divided into 11 hunds., viz. Wigmore, Wolphy, Broxash, Stretford, Huntingdon, Grimsworth, Radlow, Greytree, Wormelow, Webtree, and Ewas Lacy. It contains the city Hereford, the towns of Leominster and Weobley, Bromyard, Kington, Ledbury, Pembridge, and Ross, and is subdivided into 176 parishes. The soil is in general a strong rich clay, peculiarly adapted for the growth of fruit trees. The chief products are cider and wool; the apples used in making cider grow here abundantly; hops are also much cultivated, especially about Leominster: excellent wheat is also grown here. The Herefordshire sheep are a peculiar breed, of a small size, affording a fine silky wool approaching the Spanish in quality; some woollen cloth is made at Ledbury and other places. The rivers are the Wye, which enters the county at its western border, traverses it, and afterwards runs into Monmouthshire; the Lug, which has its source in Radnor county, receives many smaller streams, and is finally tributary to the Wye below Hereford; the Munnow, which springs from the Hatterel Hills in the south-east district, and is tributary to the Wye at Monmouth: the smaller rivers are the Terne, Frome, Lodon, Wadel, and Arrow. Hereford county anciently formed part of the territories of the Silures, a powerful tribe of Britons, whose chief, Caractacus, long withstood the Romans when they invaded England. After the defeat and capture of Caractacus, A D, 52, this county fell under the power of the Romans, and subsequently formed part of the province called Britannia Secunda, and contained within its limits the stations termed Magna and Ariconum: after the retirement of the Romans the natives were expelled or subdued by the Angles, and Herefordshire formed part of the kingdom of Mercia. It was frequently subject to the incursions of the Welsh previous to the conquest of that country by Edward I., and the consequent union of the two countries. Hereford city was garrisoned for Charles I. during the civil war, and successfully defended against the Scotch, by whom it was besieged. Seven members are sent to parliament from this county.

HEREFORD, city, England, cap. of co. Hereford, locally in the hund. of Grimsworth. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £18,764. Pop. 10,280. London, 135 m. Seven fairs are annually held here. The city stands nearly in the centre of the co., on low ground, and is washed on the S side by the riv. Wye. It has several good streets, broad and well paved, with many others of an inferior description. The most important public buildings are the bishop's palace, the shire hall (a modern structure, after the design of Mr. Smirke, and having a Grecian doric portico in front); the town hall, a curious wooden fabric; the guildhall, county jail, theatre, infirmary, a handsome building; and an asylum for lunatics. Manufactures, flannels, hats, and gloves, the last formerly made here in great quantities. Cider, hops, and tanners' bark are the grand articles of commerce. Assizes and quarter-sessions are held here. The trade is greatly facilitated by the riv. Wye, which is here navigable for barges of considerable burden. Hereford is locally governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c.; and sends two representatives to parliament, which it has done since the reign of Edward I. It is a bishop's see, founded about 680, and has numbered amongst its prelates Edward Fox, almoner to Henry VIII.; Francis Godwin, historian of the English hierarchy; and the learned Doctor Hoadley. Hereford contains 6 pars., all in the dioc. of Hereford, viz., All Saints and St. Martin's consolidated vics., ann. val. £140; St. John the Baptist's, a vic., ann. val. £147; St. Nicholas, a rect., ann. val. £14; St. Owen's, a rect.; and St. John's. Here are places of worship for Independents, Methodists, and the Society of Friends, besides a Roman Catholic chapel. There is a collegiate school here, which shares with Manchester and Marlborough schools in the presentations to 15 scholarships at Oxford university, and also presents to 15 scholarships at Cambridge. There is also a charity school for boys and girls, and several hospitals. The name Hereford is of Saxon origin, signifying a ford for an army, and is derived from a passage here over the Wye. This city is supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Roman station Ariconium; but the first certain mention of it is after the foundation of the kingdom of Mercia, of which it seems to have been the capital. Offa, king of Mercia, held his court here, and having invited Ethelbert, king of East Anglia, to his court, under pretext of giving him his daughter in marriage, murdered him, and, as an atonement, procured the canonization of his victim, and built a church, which he dedicated to him, and which is now the cathedral. In 1055 the city was attacked and burnt by the Welsh, but rebuilt and fortified by William the conqueror. In the wars between the empress Maud and king Stephen, and during the subsequent contests between Henry III. and his barons, and also in the strife between the houses of York and Lancaster, this city was frequently the scene of hostilities, and was several times besieged and taken. It was also twice besieged and once taken during the civil wars between Charles I. and his parliament. The city was anciently surrounded by a wall, with 6 gates and 15 watch towers, but these have been destroyed. Hereford was the birth-place of John Breton, who became bishop of the see, and of the famous Nell Gwynne, one of the mistresses of Charles II. This city gives the title of viscount to the family of Devereux.

HEREFORD, tn. British N. America, co. Buckingham, Lower Canada; on the head waters of Connecticut riv.

HEREFORD, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Baltimore, Maryland.

HEREFORD, Little, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. of Hereford. Acres (with Upton), 3840. Real prop. £4495. Pop. 477. Tenbury (P. T. 130). It is intersected by the Kington canal. Liv. a vicarage, in the diocese of Hereford.

HEREN, or Harran, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 18 m. E. from Outfa. Lat. 36. 55. N. Long. 39. 11. E. Inhabited by some wandering Arabs, who resort to it for a supply of water, but formerly important and famous as the scene of the defeat of Crassus by the Parthians.

HERENSCARPEL, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 8 m. N. from Alkmaar. Occupied for

some time by the French as a fort during the military operations in 1799.

HERENT, vil. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 18 m. NE. from Louvain.

HERENTHALS, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 18 m. NE. from Malines. Pop. 3250. Lat. 51. 11. N. Long. 4. 51. E. Here are large manufactories of lace, and several distilleries.

HERESTALL, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 35 m. E. from Paderborn; on the Weser. Here is an ancient castle, supposed to have been built by Charlemagne.

HERET, Cape, France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; W. from Bourdeaux.

HERFORD, or Hervorden, tn. Prussia, co. Ravensburg, prov. Westphalia; 12 m. NE. from Ravensburg. Pop. 6450. Lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 8. 39. E. At the conflux of the Werra and the Aa, and defended by a wall and moat. It is divided into the old and new town, and has a suburb called Radewig. Manufactures, cotton, thread, and linen. Here was formerly an abbey and convent, also a commandery of the order of St. John.

HERGEST, tnshp. England, par. Kington, hund. Huntingdon, co. of Hereford. Kington (P. T. 155).

HERGEST'S ISLANDS, a group, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 30. S. Long. 140. 30. E. Discovered in 1792, and consisting of Riou's, Trevenen's, Sir Henry Martin's, and Robert's isles, (which see).

HERGEST'S ROCKS, two rocky islets, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 139. 20. E. Discovered in 1792.

HERI, island, S. Pacific ocean; 4 m. NW. from Ternate. Lat. 0. 56. N. Long. 127. 10. E.

HERIC, tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Brittany; 30 m. SW. from Chateaubriant. Pop. 2720.

HERICOURT, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Compte; 14 m. SE. from Lure. Pop. 1630. Having extensive manufactories of leather.

HERICY, town, France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 6 m. NE. from Fontainbleau. Pop. 1250.

HERINGEN, tn. Central Germany, bailiwick Friedwald, Hesse Cassel; on the Werra. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 10. 1. E.

HERINNES, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 13 m. W. from Nivelles. Pop. 3420.

HERIOT, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Edinburgh. Area of par. 50 sq. m. Real prop. £3348. Pop. 327. Middleton (P. T. 12). One fair is annually held here. Here are several circular camps, and an immense cairn nearly 80 feet in diameter. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. Here also is a large stone inscribed with the name of Mary Gib, who was burned on it for alleged witchcraft.—*Heriot riv.*, in this par., is tributary, after a short course, to the Gala.

HERISAU, tn. Switzerland, dist. Outer Rood, canton Appenzel; 30 m. SW. from St. Gall, and 11 m. NW. from Appenzel. Pop. 6850. Lat. 47. 24. N. Long. 9. 17. E. It has four annual fairs. Manufactures, cotton, linen, fine muslin. It is said to have been known to the Romans, and to have been the first place in Switzerland that embraced Christianity.

HERISSON, or Herrison, vil. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 7 m. SW. from Cerilli. Pop. 810. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 2. 45. E. On the Cher.

HERISSY, vil. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France. Pop. 480. On the Oise.

HERIURA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Mysore. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 76. 40. E. On the E. side of the riv. Vedawatti. Much fallen to decay, but recovering in some degree its ancient prosperity.

HERJEDALEN, dist. Sweden, included in Gefleborgstæn; bounded on the W. by Norway, and N. by Jemptland. Area about 3300 sq. m. Pop. 4500. Lat. 62. 3. N. Long. 13. 0. E. It consists, for the most part, of an extensive valley covered with wood, abounding in fish game, and cattle; and watered by the Ljusna and Ljunga.

HERKIMER, co. N. America, U. S., New York; bounded on the N. by St. Lawrence co., E. by Hamilton, S. by Ostego, and W. by Oneida and Lewis; 80 m. long. Greatest breadth 15 m. Pop. 55,869. Chief tn. Herkimer. Lat. 43. 2. N. Long. 74. 0. W. It is intersected in the S. parts by the river Mohawk, and contains the sources of several smaller streams. Great part of this county consists of mountains, but there are some rich alluvial plains. The rocks consist of calcareous granite, lime-stone, slate-stone, fragile schistus, the common flint, and masses of calcareous sand-stone or free-stone.—*Herkimer*, the capital, is situated on the N. side of the Mohawk; 20 m. E. from Utica, and 78 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2486.

HERKLA (+ Adrumetum), tn. N. Africa, Tunis. Lat. 35. 59. N. Long. 10. 35. E. On the E. coast. It was the Adrumetum of the ancients, the Justiniana of the middle ages, and the Heraclea of the lower empire. It appears to have been 1 m. in circuit.

HERKOFFZE, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Peterwardein, prov. Hungary.

HERLISHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 6 m. S. from Colmar. Pop. 1000. On the Lauch.—*Herlisheim*, vil. depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 13 m. NE. from Strasburg. Pop. 1310.

HERMAGOR, St., or Ermachor, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia; 12 m. S. from Saxenburg. Lat. 46. 26. N. Long. 13. 24. E. Having copper mines adjoining.

HERMANAS, rocks, bay of Panama, off the coast of Central America.

HERMANAS, three rivulets, South America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; tributary to the Plata.

HERMANCE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy; 8 m. NE. from Geneva: on lake Geneva.

HERMANNSDORF, vil. Prussia, cir. Jauer, prov. Silesia. Pop. 890.

HERMANNSEIFFEN, vil. Austrian empire, cir. Bitschow, Bohemia; N. from Arnau. Pop. 1250.

HERMANNSTADT (Hungarian, Szeben; anc. Cibinium or Hermanopolis), city, Austria, prov. Transylvania; 147 m. NE. from Belgrade, and 300 m. SE. from Vienna. Pop. 13,500. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 24. 9. E. On the riv. Szeben. The tn. is defended by a mound and a ditch. The streets are narrow and crooked. It contains four Lutheran, three Roman Catholic, a Calvinist, and a Greek church; an university, with the national archives; a gymnasium, with a library of 5000 vols. another library with 15,000 vols. and several seminaries. Manufactures, soap and candles.

HERMANNSTADT, or Herzman-Miestecz, tn. Austria, prov. Bohemia; 4 m. w. from Chrudim. Pop. 1930. In the adjoining country are quarries of variegated marble.

HERMANOS, two islands, S. Pacific ocean, amongst the Philippines; 28 m. E. from Mindoro. Lat. 13. 10. N. Long. 121. 40. E.

HERMANOS, or The Brothers, islands, Atlantic ocean, situated NE. from the island of Margarita. Lat. 11. 45. N. Long. 64. 30. W.

HERMANOS, riv. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; takes a NE. course, and is tributary to the Parana.

HERMATRA, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides; NE. from N. Uist. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 7. 5. W.

HERMBACH, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 20 m. s. from Juliers.

HERMENAULT, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 9 m. NW. from Fontenai le Comte, and 12 m. NE. from Lucon. Pop. 910.

HERMENTRUDE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy, adjoining Rouen; said to have been the place where William the conqueror, of England, died in 1087.

HERMINE, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 12 m. NW. from Fontenai le Comte. Pop. 1730.

HERMIT'S BAY, W. Indies, island of St. Kitts, on the N. coast, s. from Madan's Point.

HERMITAGE, par. England, Sherborne div., liberty of Fordington, co. Dorset. Acres, 450. Real prop. £1685. Pop. 124. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £108.

HERMITAGE, dist. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphiny, N. from Valence: on the right bank of the Rhone. The wine called Hermitage is produced here. It derives its name from an ancient hermitage, which formerly stood here, some ruins of which still remain.

HERMITAGE, riv. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh, tributary to the Liddal, after a course of about 11 m.

HERMITAGE, tn. N. America, U. S., Florida; 8 m. SW. from New Orleans: on the SW. bank of the Mississippi.—*Hermitage*, vil. co. Prince Edward, Virginia; 228 m. from Washington.

HERMITE'S ISLANDS, a group, S. Pacific ocean, off the s. coast of Terra del Fuego, opposite the mouth of Nassau Bay. Lat. 55. 37. s. Long. 68. 15. W. They lie in a direction from NE. to SW., are high, of irregular size, and were discovered by, and named after Mynheer Hermite, admiral of the Dutch fleet, in 1624.

HERMOGENES, St. island, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Russian America, at the mouth of Cook's Inlet, about 20 m. in circuit, and separated from the mainland by a channel 3 m. broad.

HERMONTIS, tn. Upper Egypt, adjoining Luxor, having the ruins of a temple, supposed to be dedicated to Typhon or Anubis.

HERMOSELLO, tn. Spain, kingd. Leon; 10 m. below Miranda de Douro, or Duero, at the confluence of the Douro and Tormes.

HERMOSO, riv. S. America, intendancy Catamarca, U. S. of La Plata. Lat. 25. 30. s. Long. 67. 40. W.—*Hermoso*, riv. prov. Rio Janeiro, empire of Brazil, discharges itself into the sea, near Cape Trio.

HERMSDORF, vil. Prussia, circle Bolkenheim-Landshut, prov. Silesia; 6 m. s. from Landshut. Pop. 1410.—*Hermsdorf*, vil. prov. Silesia; 5 m. from Hirschberg. Pop. 1420. Lat. 54. 7. N. Long. 19. 48. E. Having excellent bleach-greens, and a mine of cobalt. There are several other vils. of same name in this prov.

HERMSDORF, vil. Austrian empire, circle Konigingratz, prov. Bohemia.

HERMSDORF, Hinter, vil. Central Germany, bailiwick Hohenstein, circle Neissen, kingd. of Saxony.

HERMUND, or Helmund, riv. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. It has its source W. from Cabool, receives the Urgundab, and discharges itself into the sea of Zerra, or Aria Palas, after a course of 350 m. It is fordable during the greater part of the year, but in winter is deep, and half-a-mile broad. This river is supposed to be the Etymander of Arian, and had formerly an embankment across it for the purposes of irrigation, from which circumstance it was said to lose itself in the sands.

HERNAD, riv. Austrian empire, Hungary, has its source in the palatinate of Zips, separates the palatinates Borschod and Semplin, and becomes tributary to the Thysse.

HERNALS, or Hernahls, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, near Vienna. Pop. 1610.

HERNANGER, vil. Sweden, prov. Helsingland.

HERNANI, tn. Spain, dist. Guipuscao, prov. Biscay; 4 m. s. from St. Sebastian: situated in a valley surrounded by mntns., on the road leading into Spain, by the W. end of the Pyrenees.

HERNE, par. England, hund. Blean Gate, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 4560. Pop. 1876. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Supposed to have been the site of a Roman pottery. In the channel opposite Herne bay, is the Pan Rock, so called from fragments of earthenware, and occasionally whole pans, found here by oyster dredgers. Here is a pier 3000 feet in length, erected in 1831; also several lodging-houses, spacious hotels, and other accommodations requisite and attractive at watering places.

HERNE-HILL, par. England, hund. Boughton-under-Blean, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £3254. Pop. 507. Feversham (P. T. 47). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HERNIN, tn. France, depart. of Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 35 m. E. from Chateaulin.

HERNOSAND, gov. Sweden, containing the prov. Angermannland, Jemptland, and Medelpad. Area, 18,200 acres. Pop. 105,000. The capital is Hernosand, prov. Angermannland, on the island Herno, in the gulf of Bothnia; 235 m. NW. from Stockholm. Pop. 2750. Lat. 62. 40. N. Long. 17. 45. E. It was formerly a staple tn., and still possesses a good harbour, considerable trade, particularly in linen, and has a small college. This tn. was burned by the Russians in 1710, in 1714, and again in 1721.

HERNSHEIM, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 4 m. NW. from Worms. Pop. 1150.

HERNSTADT, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 24 m. E. from Glogau. Pop. 1620. Lat. 51. 35. N. Long. 16. 47. E. Situated on a fertile plain, on the Bartsch.

HERO, North and South, two islands, North America, U. S., in Lake Champlain, both an-

nexed to the co. Chittenden, Vermont. North Hero is 14 m. long and 3 m. broad. Pop. 132. South Hero is 11 m. long, and 6 m. broad, productive in corn, and contains a quarry of blueish grey marble.—*Hero, St.* tn. Vermont. Pop. 1120.

HERŒA, anc. tn. Greece, prov. Arcadia, now called *Agiani.*

HERON CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts, W. from Cape Malabar.

HERON, Pass au, channel, North America, U. S., bay of Mobile, Florida; 17 m. E. from Pascagoula riv. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 81. 20. W. It is about 6 m. broad, and 4 ft deep.

HERPER, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Lower Rhine. Pop. 1350.

HERPF, riv. Central Germany, co. Henneberg, kingd. Saxony, tributary to the Werra, 3 m. N. from Meiningen.

HERRADURA, tn. Spain, dist. Malaga, in prov. Andalusia, on the sea coast; 19 m E. from Velez-Malaga. Lat. 36. 43. N. Long. 3. 45. W.

HERRADURA, tn. S. America, depart. Quilota, repub. Chili, situated between the embouchure of the Itata riv. and Conception Point. Lat. 32. 45. S.

HERRENBERCHTHEIN, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria.

HERRENBERG, tn. S. Germany. dist. Mid-Neckar; 10 m. NE. from Rotenburg. Pop. 1975. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 8. 51. E.

HERRENGRUND, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 5 m. NW. from Neusohl. The population are chiefly miners. Near the town is a spring, impregnated with sulphate of copper. The metal is obtained by precipitation, in the form of an oxyde. and is called cement copper.

HERRENWORTH, island, S. Germany, in Lake Chiem, kingd. Bavaria; 25 m. W. from Salzburg.

HERRIARD, par. England, Basingstoke div., hund. Bermondspit, co. Southampton. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £1315. Pop. 426. Basingstoke (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £105.

HERRIEDEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, Bavaria; 6 m. SW. from Anspach. Pop. 910. On the Altmuhl. Lat. 49. 15. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

HERRING BAY, N. America, U. S., Maryland; 15 m. S. from Annapolis: on the W. side of the Chesapeak. It abounds with herrings, from which it takes its name.

HERRINGBY, par. England, hund. East Flegg, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Stokesby), 2150. Real prop. £2616. Pop. 324. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HERRINGFLEET, par. England, hund. of Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £1927. Pop. 183. Lowestoft (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Here was anciently a ferry across the riv. Waveney which was succeeded by a bridge in the reign of Henry VII. Some ruins of a priory of Black Canons are visible here, founded in the reign of Henry III., by Roger Fitz Osbert.

HERRINGSTON WINTERBOURN, parish, England, Dorchester div., hund. Culliford Tree, co. Dorset. Acres, 530. Pop. 46. Dorchester (P. T. 119). This par. has no church, and claims to be extra-parochial.

HERRINGSWELL, par. England, hund. of Lackford. co. Suffolk. Acres 2540. Real prop. £1157. Pop. 239. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HERRINGTON, East and Middle, two tnshps. England, par. Houghton-le-Spring, Easington ward, NE. div., co. Durham. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

HERRINGTON, West, tnshp. England, par. Houghton-le-spring, Easington ward, N. div., co. Durham. Sunderland (P. T. 268). Here are quarries of excellent limestone.

HERRNHUT, tn. Central Germany, prov. of Upper Lusatia, Saxony; 7 m. S. from Lobau. Pop. 1630. It was built by Count Zinzendorf, in 1722, for the Moravian brethren, and is their capital. Manufactures, cotton and linen stuffs, stockings, sealing-wax, hats, coloured ribands, and articles in copper, brass, and steel.

HERRNSKRATSCHEN, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 11 m. SE. from Konigstein: on the Elbe, and near the confines of Saxony. There is an extensive trade here in wood.

HERRY, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri. Pop. 1620. Near the riv. Loire.

HERSBACH, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau: 7 m. S. from Altenkirchen.

HERSBRUCK, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, Bavaria; 16 m. E. from Nuremberg. Pop. 10. On the Pegnitz. Lat. 49. 27. N. Long. 11. 20. E.

HERSTAL, or Heristal, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 5 m. N. from Liege. Pop. 4,975. On the Maese. Lat. 50. 42. N. Long. 5. 38. E. There are extensive mines of coal and iron here, and manufactories of hardware.

HERSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 30 m. NE. from Treves.

HERTFORD. co. England, bounded on the N. by Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire, E. by Essex, S. by Middlesex, and W. by Buckinghamshire, and Cambridgeshire. Acres, 337,020. Pop. 143,341. It returns seven members to parliament; is divided into eight hundreds, 135 parishes, and contains two boroughs, and 18 mkt.-tns. The hunds. are Hitchin and Pirton, Broadwater, Odsey, Edwinstree, Broughin, Hertford, Dacorum, and Cashio. The boroughs are Hertford and St. Alban's. The northern parts of the co. are hilly, forming part of a great chalk ridge, which extends in this direction across the kingdom. Flint stones are scattered profusely over the surface. The soil produces excellent wheat and barley. The principal riv. is the Lea, which has its source at Leagrave Marsh, in the S. of Bedfordshire, flows eastward, and passes the tns. Hertford and Ware, from the latter of which place it is navigable to the river Thames. The river Coln receives several tributary streams, and runs out of the county at Rickmansworth. Besides these, there are the Ver and the New River. The chief articles of trade are meal, malt, and flour. The last, called Hertfordshire Whites, is celebrated for its extraordinary fair colour, and excellent flavour. Trade is much facilitated by the Grand Junction Canal, which passes through the south parts of the county, and communicates with the metropolis. Whilst the Britons were independent, this county formed part of the country of the Cassu, or Catticuchlani, whose chief, Cassibelaunus, opposed Julius Cæsar, in his invasion of England. Hertford was again invaded in the reign of the emperor Claudius, and subdued by his lieutenant Aulus Plautius, and included in the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. Under the Anglo-Saxons it was divided into two parts, the W. belonging to the kingdom of Mercia, and the E. to that of Essex.

HERTFORD, hund. England, co. Hertford. Acres, 34,410. Pars. 13. Pop. 13,970.

HERTFORD, or HARTFORD, tn. and bor. England, hund. Hertford, cap. of co. Hertford. Pop. 5247. The tn. lies in a valley, watered by the riv. Lea, near its confluence with the Mimeram, and its outline resembles the letter Y. Among the principal edifices are the castle, founded by Edward the elder, about A. D. 905, but rebuilt and probably enlarged after the Conquest. In the reign of Edward III., John, king of France, taken prisoner at the battle of Poictiers, was an occasional resident in this fortress, as also David, king of Scotland, when a prisoner in England. Here are also a shire-house, or town-hall, erected from a design of Mr. Adams, and completed in 1771. A session-house, where the assizes are held, a jail, penitentiary, and market-house. The tn. is locally governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c. The mayor, recorder, and one alderman are empowered to act as justices of the peace, and likewise to hold a court of record weekly for the recovery of sums not exceeding £60. The assizes for the county and the petty sessions for the division of Hertford, are held in this tn. The commerce chiefly depends on the riv. Lea, and the most important articles of trade are wheat, flour, malt, and wool, much of which are sent to London, where they are exchanged for coals and other heavy goods. In this tn. is held one of the largest provincial corn markets in this part of the kingdom. Two miles and a half from the tn. on the London road, stands the East India college, founded in May, 1806, for the education of young gentlemen intended for the company's service, in co-operation with the college at Calcutta. It is capable of accommodating 100 students, about 30 of whom are annually drafted for the civil service of the company. There is a free-school here, founded and endowed in 1616, under the government of the mayor and burgesses; also a charity school, called the Greencoat school, founded and endowed by Gabriel Newton, in 1760, besides other schools supported by subscription. At the E. end of the tn. is a school belonging to Christ's hospital, London, for the accommodation of boys either too young or too delicate for the senior school in the metropolis. Here are four alms-houses, built and endowed by lady Harrison, who died in 1706. Hertford is divided into five pars., viz.: All Saints, St. Andrew's, St. John's, St. Mary's, and St. Nicholas's, but the churches belonging to the last three have been demolished, and their benefices annexed to the others. The Society of Friends and the Independents have chapels in this tn. The Britons are supposed by some to have had a settlement here, which gave rise to the Roman station, called Durocobrivæ, but the origin of Hertford may more probably be attributed to the Anglo Saxons. Alfred the Great erected a fortress here to defend the town and the neighbouring country from the predatory attacks of the Danes. The lordship and castle of Hertford belong to the crown, and during the war between king John and his barons, the latter was taken by the forces of the barons, but restored in the reign of Henry III. Edward III. bestowed the earldom of Hertford on his son John of Gaunt. Charters were granted to the tn. by Mary and Elizabeth; in the 25th year of the reign of the latter the courts of law were removed hither from London on account of the plague which raged in the metropolis; a similar event occurred 10 years afterwards. James I. bestowed a new charter on the town. This borough sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I., and continued to do so until the seventh year of Henry V., when the bailiff and burgesses petitioned to be relieved from that burden, on account of poverty; the petition was granted, and the town continued unrepresented until the 22d year of James I. when the elective franchise was restored, which has ever since been regularly exercised. A Benedictine priory for monks was founded here about 1087, by Ralph de Limesi, subordinate to the abbey of St. Albans, which subsisted until the Reformation. Hertford gives the title of marquis to the family of Seymour.

HERTFORD, co. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina, bounded on the N. by the state of Virginia, on the E. by Chowan, on the S. by Bertie, and on the W. by Northampton cos. Pop. 8541. Chief tn. Winton.—*Hertford*, tn. cap. Perquimans co., North Carolina: 16 m. NE. from Edenton, and 267 m. from Washington.

HERTFORD, co. British N. America, Lower Canada, on the right side of the St. Lawrence, opposite the island of St. Lawrence.

HERTIGSWALDE, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 5 m. NW. from Patschkau.—*Hertigswalde*, vil. of Silesia; 9 m. NE. from Sagan. Pop. 950.—*Hertigswalde*, vil. Silesia, circle Jauer.

HERTINGFORDBURY, par. England, hund. Hertford, co. Hertford. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £4240. Pop. 753. Hertford (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HERTS-MONCEAUX, or HURTS-MONCEUX, par. England, hund. Foxearl, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 4870. Pop. 1338. Hailsham (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Chichester. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle of brick, built in the reign of Henry VI., it was formerly surrounded by a moat.

HERVÉ, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 9 m. NW. from Limburg, 10 m. SE. from Liege. Pop. 3750. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 5. 48. E. The surrounding dist. affords excellent pasturage, on which are produced good cheese and butter. The tn. carries on a small manufacture of woollen cloth.

HERVEY'S BAY, inlet, Australia, New Holland, between Sandy Cape and South Hard. Lat. 25. 0. S. Long. 153. 0. E. It is about 50 m. across, and was discovered and named by capt. Cook.

HERVEY'S POINT, cape, island of Egmont, or New Guernsey, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 10. 40. S. Long. 164. 3. E.

HERWIGSDORF, UPPER and MIDDLE, two vils. Central Germany, prov. Upper Lusatia, Saxony: 4 m. NW. from Zittau. Pop. 1810.

HERWIGSDORF, vil Prussia, circle Freystadt, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1210.

HERWYNEN, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 11 m. NW. from Bois le Duc. Pop. 1130.

HERXEN-VEYER, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 8 miles SE. from Landau.

HERXHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. SE. from Landau.

HERZBERG, tn. N. Germany, principality Grubenhagen, kingd. Hanover; 15 m. S. from Goslar: on the river Sieber, adjoining the Hartz dist.; and containing an extensive manufactory of fire-arms and iron tools. Pop. 2675. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 10. 21. E.

HERZBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 30 m. SE. from Wittenberg, and 50 m. S. from Pots-

dam. Situated on an island in the Black Elster riv. Pop. 2420. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 13. 12. E. —*Hersberg*, vil. princip. Munster, prov. Westphalia; 6 m. SW. from Stromberg. Pop. 1420.

HERZEGOVINA, track of country extending along the E. coast of the Adriatic, in a direction from NW. to SE. The S. parts are subject to the Turks, the N. to the Austrians. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 18. 0. E.

HERZELE, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 11 m. NE. from Oudenarde. Pop. 1410.

HERZOGBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. SE. from Mautern: on the Trasen. Pop. 1020. It contains a rich Augustinian abbey, having a fine library.

HERZOGENAURACH, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. SW. from Erlangen: on the Aurach. Pop. 1110. Lat. 49. 33. N. Long. 10. 55. E.

HERZOGENBUCH-SEE, vil. Switzerland, canton of Bern, on the N. side. Lat. 47. 11. N. Long. 7. 42. E.

HERZOG-ERNEST, mntn. Prussia, duchy of Salzburg, dist. Pongau, 9050 feet above the level of the sea.

HERZOGSWALDE, vil. Prussia, prov. of Silesia; 11 m. NW. from Sagan. Pop. 1540.

HESDIN, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois: 11 m. SE. from Montreuil, and 25 m. W. from Arras. Pop. 5350 (including those in four contiguous vils). Lat. 50. 21. N. Long. 2. 3. E. The tn. is well fortified, and built in a regular hexagonal form. Manufactures, stockings, caps, and other light goods.—*Hesdin, Old*, vil. is situated about 4 m. SE. from the preceding.

HESKET-IN-THE-FOREST, par. England, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Acres, 16,580. Real prop. £15,430. Pop. 2107. Penrith (P. T. 283). On the E. side of the lake, called Tarn Wadalyno. This par. is intersected by the river Peterill. Here is an endowed free-school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £45. In Hesket Moor are four small tumuli, and adjoining is a quarry of valuable freestone.

HESKET, NETHER and UPPER, tnshps. England, par. Hesket in the Forest, ward Heath, and co. Cumberland. Pop. 234. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

HESKETH, tnship. England, par. Croston, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Breconsall), 1580. Real prop. £1675. Pop. 523. Ormskirk (P. T. 219).

HESLEDON COLD. See COLD HESLETON.

HESLEDON MONK, tnshp. and par. England, ward Easington, S. div., and co. Durham. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

HESLERTON, EAST, tnshp. and chap. England, par. West Heslerton, co. York, E. riding. Acres. 3990. Real prop. £3469. Pop. 215. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. dioc. York.

HESLERTON, WEST, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2180; of par. 6170. Real prop. £2618. Pop. 299. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HESLEY HURST, tnshp. England, par. Rothbury, ward Coquetdale, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 40. Rothbury (P. T. 303).

HESLINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, part in liberty of St. Peter of York and part in wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, co. of York, E. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 2570; real prop. £942; pop. 231. Of par. real prop., £2483; pop. 536. York (P. T. 196). Here is an hospital endowed for the support of nine poor persons. Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £58.

HESN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 38 m. W. from Tecrit.

HESN DAGHI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 35 m. SE. from Siwas. Lat. 39. 13. N. Long. 38. 0. E.

HESN DHARIE, tn. Arabia, country Nedsjed.

HESN KEYFA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 50 m. SE. from Diarbekir: on the riv. Tigris. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 40. 50. E.

HESN MOHDI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia: on the Euphrates, near its embouchure.

HESSAY, tnshp. England, par. Moor Monkton, ainstey of the city of York, upper div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1107. Pop. 170. York (P. T. 196).

HESSE-CASSEL, electorate, Central Germany; bounded on the N. by Hanover and Prussia, E. by Bavaria and Weimar, S. by Bavaria, and W. by Hesse-Darmstadt and Nassau. It lies between Lat. 50. 7. and 52. 26. N. and Long. 8. 31. and 11. 0. E. It contains 4430 sq. m. Cities, 62. Market tns. 33. Vils. 1062. Pop. 602,700; of whom 491,750 are Protestants, chiefly Calvinists, 100,000 Roman Catholics, 8000 Jews, and 250 Menonites. The electorate is a member of and holds the eighth place in the Germanic confederacy, having three votes in the general assembly; the title of the reigning prince is Elector sovereign landgrave of Hessia, grand duke of Fulda, &c. The territory consists of several detached districts; viz. Hesse, divided into Upper and Lower, the grand duchy of Fulda, the territory of Hanau, and the lordship of Schmalcalden: Hesse Upper is so called from being more mountainous. The chief towns are Cassel, the capital, Hanau, Marburg, and Fulda. The surface of the country is hilly, and in some places mountainous; the soil is not generally fertile, except in the province of Hanau, where it is rich and the climate mild. The productions are grain, potatoes, some hemp, flax, tobacco, and wine; the pasturage is in general good, and wood abundant. The minerals are copper, silver, cobalt, iron, salt, vitriol, alum, pit coal, marble, and basalt. Principal rivers, the Werra, Fulda, Diemel, Maine, Edder, Kinzig, Schwalm, and Lahn. At Marburg there is an university, and in the electórate 5 gymnasia, 3 seminaries for the education of schoolmasters, &c. The Hessians, called in early histories Catti, occupied the present Hessia; part of them emigrated to the Netherlands and were called Batavi. They were conquered under Augustus by Germanicus, son of Drusus, who burnt their chief city Mattium (Marburg), and led a daughter of a Cattian prince in his triumph. At a later period they belonged to the empire of the Franks. Christian churches were built here before the time of Charlemagne. The German king, Adolphus of Nassau, made Hessia an imperial principality in 1292. Hessia was often divided and reunited, and in 1500 William II. was in possession of the whole of Hessia. He died in 1509, and was succeeded by his son Philip, a zealous promoter of the reformation, founder of the university of Marburg and four hospitals, and author of the celebrated controversy between Luther and Zuinglius in 1529; he died in 1562, and divided his

dominions amongst his four sons, two of whom died without heirs, and from the other two have sprung up the two lines of Hesse-Cassel and Hesse-Darmstadt. In 1806 the elector of Hesse-Cassel was driven from his territories by Napoleon, and Hesse then formed the main part of the kingdom of Westphalia; he resided in England until 1813, when the general pacification of Europe again restored him to his dominions.

HESSE-DARMSTADT, or The Grand Duchy of Hesse, grand duchy, Central Germany, situated between Lat. 49. 22. and 51. 4. N., and Long. 8. and 10. E. Contains 3,900 sq. m. Pop. 781,900; of whom 393,000 are Lutherans, 170,000 Calvinists, 120,000 Roman Catholics, 16,000 Jews, and 1000 Menonites. Standing army about 8500, of whom a large proportion are constantly on furlough. Revenue, 5,878,641 guilders. Debt, 13,973,625 guilders. Hesse-Darmstadt holds the ninth place in the Germanic Diet, and has one vote at the smaller, and three in the larger assembly. The capital is Darmstadt. The university is at Giessen, and has about 550 students. The government is an hereditary monarchy, limited by states or representatives, divided into two chambers, so constituted that if a proposition made by the executive be adopted by one and rejected by the other, the votes of both may be counted together, and the majority of both decides. These chambers have the right of levying taxes; their sessions are triennial. The surface of Hesse-Darmstadt is in general hilly or mountainous, the soil in many parts poor, but in the valleys fertile, and the pasturage in general good. The principal productions are grain, potatoes, flax, tobacco, fruits, and vegetables, and along the banks of the Rhine and Maine, vines. There are also considerable quantities of iron, copper, lead, and salt. The climate is in general healthy, and the situation on the Rhine and Maine favourable for trade. Manufactures, linen and woollen cloths, leather, and hardware. Hesse-Darmstadt was early a member of the Confederation of the Rhine, and having united with France in the revolutionary war, received considerable accession of territory from Bonaparte, in 1813. The grand duke at first took part with the French against the allies, but after the battle of Leipsic joined the allies, on condition of being allowed to retain his possessions. This was agreed to, and the treaty subsequently confirmed by the congress of Vienna, in 1815, when some territory on the left bank of the Rhine was exchanged with him for a portion on the right, rendering Hesse-Darmstadt more compact, and adding also to its extent and population.

HESSE-HOMBURG, landgraviate, Central Germany, in Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 8. 27. E. It is a member of the German confederacy, the lowest in rank, having one vote at the general assembly. Area, 164 sq. m. Pop. 20,564, chiefly Lutherans. It consists of two parts, the lordship of Homburg, situated NW. from Frankfort, and the lordship of Mussenheim. Capital, Homburg. Revenue, 180,000 guilders. Debt, 450,000 guilders. Contingent for the confederacy, 200 men. The eldest son of the landgravine espoused in 1818 the princess Elizabeth, daughter of George III. of England. This principality, by a singular compact, became a fief of Edward I. of England, in 1294.

HESSEL, riv. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, tributary to the Ems; 4 m. W. from Sassenberg.

HESSELOE, or Hessel, isle, Denmark, off the N. coast of Zealand. Lat. 56. 14. N. Long. 8. 27. E.

HESSEN, tn. N. Germany, duchy Brunswick; 15 m. NW. from Halberstadt. Pop. 1420.

HESSETT, or Hedgsett, par. England, hund. Thedwestry, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1642. Pop. 428. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HESSLE, par. England, co. of the tn. of Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £7373. Pop. 1538. Hull (P. T. 174). Near the riv. Humber. Shipbuilding is here carried on to a considerable extent. Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Here is an anc. ferry across the Humber, to Barton, in Lincolnshire.

HEST, tnshp. England, par. Bolton-by-the-Sands, hund. Lonsdale, south of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Styne), 1210. Real prop. £300. Pop. 286. Lancaster (P. T. 240). It is a convenient bathing place.

HESTERCOMBE, hamlet, England, par. Kingston, hund. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Pop. 10. Taunton (P. T. 141).

HESTOE, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the smaller Faroe islands; 7 m. N. from Sandoe.

HESTON, island, Scotland, par. Rerrick, stewartry Kirkcudbright; situated at the embouchure of the Urr, in the Solway Firth, at the entrance of Auchencarn bay. It is smooth and verdant, affording excellent pasture for sheep.

HESTON, par. England, hund. Isleworth, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3720. Real prop. £13,771. Pop. 3407. Hounslow (P. T. 10). This par. is famous for wheat of superior quality, from which the table of queen Elizabeth is said to have been served. Liv. a vicarage, dioc. London.

HESWALL, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Wirral, co. Chester. Acres, 2070. Pop. 406. Great Neston (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Chester.

HETHE, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1077. Pop. 414. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. Oxford.

HETHEREN, vil. Holland, prov. Gelderland. Pop. 1420.

HETHERSET, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £4156. Pop. 1080. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HETHILL, or Hethel, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1812. Pop. 184. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HETOMESNIL, vil. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France; 15 m. NE. from Beauvais.

HETSIR, or Etsir, tn. Eastern Asia, kingd. of Corea: 100 m. S. from King-Ki-tao.

HETT, tnshp. England, par. Merrington, ward Darlington, SE. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1072. Pop. 227. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248). Adjoining this tnshp. on the Thumford Beck, are 5 paper and 4 corn mills.

HETTON, tnshp. England, par. Chatton, ward Glendale, E. div., co. of Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320). A bridge has been erected here over the Hetton bourn.

HETTON, tnshp. England, par. Burnsall, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Bordley), 4980. Real prop. £2248. Pop. 176. Skipton (P. T. 216).

HETTON HALL, tnshp. England, par. Chatton, ward Glendale, co. of Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

* 90,000 Doll.

HETTON-LE-HOLE, tnshp. England, par. Houghton-le-Spring, ward Easington, NE. div., co. Durham. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £1894. Pop. 5884. Durham (P. T. 258). This tnshp. is connected by a railway with Sunderland, and contains productive collieries. Here are four houses of worship, belonging to dissenters.

HETTOWRA, or HETHAURA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Nepaul, situated 18 m. SW. from Catmandoo. Lat. 27. 26. N. Long. 84. 54. E. In a beautiful plain, bounded on the N. by the riv. Rapti or Raputi. This is an unhealthy village, though the chief mart for the commerce carried on between the British and the Nepaulese territories. Here is a brick building or serai for the accommodation of merchants, and several shops. The road from this place into the Nepaulese country is so steep that all goods must be conveyed on men's backs.

HETTSTADT, tn. Central Germany, Saxony; 10 m. N. from Eisleben. Pop. 2840. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 11. 34. E. On the Wipper. In the vicinity are valuable mines and furnaces for smelting silver, copper works, and breweries.

HETZENDORF, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Austria, adjoining Schoenbrunn, S. from Vienna.

HEUBACH, GREAT, vil. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, Bavaria; 4 m. N. from Miltenberg. Pop. 1230. On the Maine.—*Heubach, Little*, on the opposite bank of the Maine. Pop. 785. It is the usual residence of the prince of Lowenstein-Wertheim.—*Heubach*, or *Heuwach*, vil. kingd. of Wirtemberg; 26 m. N. from Ulm. Pop. 950.

HEUCHELHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria, adjoining Frankenthal. Pop. 975.

HEUCHELHEIM, vil. Central Germany, bailiwick Giessen, Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 975.

HEUDA, riv. South America, repub. of Chili, tributary to the Itata.

HEUDICOURT, vil. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 10 m. NW. from Gisers.—*Heudicourt*, vil. depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 18 m. W. from Metz.—*Heudicourt*, vil. depart. of Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. NE. from Amiens.

HEUGH, tnshp. England, par. Stamford, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 472. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HEUSCHEUER, mntn. Central Germany, co. Glatz, Prussia; 3120 feet above sea level.

HEUSDEN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Brabant; 16 m. NE. from Breda. Pop. 1830. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 5. 8. E. Situated near the Maese, in the midst of marshes. Several tons of gunpowder, ignited by lightning, caused a dreadful explosion here in 1680.

HEUSENSTAMM, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 6 m. SE. from Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

HEUSTREU, vil. S. Germany, cir. of Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; adjoining Neustadt. On the Saale.

HEUTINGSHEIM, vil. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; adjoining Ludwidsburg. Pop. 875.

HEVE, CAPE LA, France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 42 m. SE. from Cape Barfleur, projecting into the English channel.

HEVENINGHAM, or HEVINGHAM, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £1838. Pop. 423. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Queen Elizabeth is said to have been entertained at Heveninghall, in this par.

HEVER, par. England, hund. Somerden, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £2424. Pop. 559. Tunbridge (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Canterbury. Hever Castle was erected in the reign of Edward III., and was the principal residence of the family of Boleyn, and frequently visited by Henry VIII.

HEVERLE, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. Pop. 1175.

HEVERSHAM, par. England, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 19,350. Pop. 3162. Kendal (P. T. 262). Here is an endowed grammar school. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester.

HEVES, palatinate, Austrian empire, Hungary; united with Outer Solnak. Pop. 185,000. Produces wine, corn, and tobacco. Here are mines of alum. The diets are held at Erlau, and the archbishop of that place is upper palatine, *ex officio*, though the dist. takes its name from the tn. Heves. Situated 60 m. E. from Pest. Lat. 47. 38. N. Long. 20. 17. E.

HEVINGHAM, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3180. Real prop. £1973. Pop. 931. Aylesham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HEVOSKARI, group of islands, Gulf of Bothnia, off the W. coast of Finland. Lat. 64. 10. N. Long. 23. 30. E.

HEWICK BRIDGE, hamlet, England, par. and lib. Rippon, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1310. Pop. (with Hewick Copt), 95. Rippon (P. T. 212).

HEWICK COPT, tnshp. England, par. and liberty Rippon, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 580. Real prop. £1961. Pop. 160. Rippon (P. T. 212).

HEWISH, par. England, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 610. Real prop. £1257. Pop. 128. Pewsey (P. T. 76). Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury.

HEWORTH, tnshp. England, pars. St. Cuthbert, St. Giles, and St. Saviour, York, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, North riding. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £3654. Pop. 268. York (P. T. 196).

HEWORTH, NETHER, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Jarrow, ward Chester, E. div. co. Durham. Acres (with Upper Heworth), 2190. Real prop. £9115. Pop. 5424. Gateshead (P. T. 272). Liv. a cur. dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £27.

HEWORTH, UPPER, tnshp. England, par. Jarrow, ward of Chester, E. div., co. Durham, Real prop. (with Nether Heworth), £9115. Pop. 5424. Gateshead (P. T. 272).

HEXAMILEA, tn. Greece, isthmus Corinth, on the site of ancient Corinth. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 22. 52. E. Adjoining it are the remains of a temple, stadium, theatre, and some ramparts, amongst which ancient medals and coins are occasionally found.

HEXHAM, tn. and par. England, ward Tindale, S. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £29,233. Pop. 6042. London, 278 m. Situated on an eminence, at the conflux of the North and South Tyne; locally governed by a bailiff, appointed annually by the lord of the manor. The streets are narrow and irregular. In the centre is the market place, a spacious quadrangle, on the E. side of which is an ancient tower forming the court-house of the manor, and on the W. are the remains of the cathedral and conventual buildings. Manufacture, tanned leather for gloves, shoes, &c. A free grammar-

school was founded here by queen Elizabeth in 1598: it is open to boys born within the par. of Hexham. Here are houses of worship for various denominations of Protestant dissenters, also a Roman Catholic chapel. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £113. This tn. was formerly a place of importance, and the see of a bishop. It is by some supposed to have been the site of the Roman station Axelodunum, by others to have originated during the Saxon heptarchy, when a bishopric was founded here and a monastery erected called Hegulstadt or Hextoldesham, from the Hextold, a small stream in its vicinity. The dist. was formerly a palatinate, subject to the archbishop of York, and in the reign of Elizabeth it was annexed to Northumberland co., but in ecclesiastical matters it is still under a separate jurisdiction. The bishopric of Hexham was founded in 674, but subsequently removed to Durham. In 1112, Thomas, archbishop of York, rebuilt the church, which had fallen to decay, and founded a priory of canons regular of St. Augustin. Here was formerly an hospital, dedicated to St. Giles, and another, called the Spittle, stood about a mile from the town, on an eminence near the Tyne. Near this tn., in 1463, was fought the sanguinary battle of Hexham, in which lord Montacute, brother of the earl of Warwick, at the head of an army of Yorkists, utterly defeated the Lancastrians. The earl of Somerset and several other persons of rank were taken prisoners and immediately executed. In 1761 Hexham was much disturbed by a combination amongst the miners. Amongst the bishops of Hexham were Cuthbert and John of Beverley, both canonized, and Acca the friend of Bede. John of Hexham and Richard of Hexham, two monastic historians, were priors of the monastery; and Joseph Richardson, a comic writer of some eminence, was born here in 1758.

HEXTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. and soke of Doncaster, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Balby), 1420. Real prop. £3606. Pop. 420. Doncaster (P. T. 162).

HEXTON, par. England, hund. Cashio, co. Hertford. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1412. Pop. 294. Hitchin (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. dioc. London. Ann. val. £105. Near the churchyard is a fountain called St. Faith's Well. Here are the remains of several military encampments.

HEY, Point, cape, N. America; on the W. coast, forming the NW. point of Comptroller's Bay. Lat. 60. 10. N. Long. 144. 17. W.

HEYBRIDGE, par. England, hund. Thurstable, co. Essex. Acres, 2110. Maldon (P. T. 37). Liv. a vic. dioc. London. Ann. val. £75.

HEYDE, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 48 m. SW. from Sleswick, and about 9 m. from the sea. Pop. 2550. Lat. 54. 14. N. Long. 9. 9. E.

HEYDENFELD, vil. South Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 13 m. S. from Gemunden. Pop. 1740. On the Maine.

HEYDON, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £1981. Pop. 350. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HEYDON. See Haydon.

HEYDUKES. See Haiduken-Stadte.

HEYFORD, Nether, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £2273. Pop. 507. Northampton (P. T. 66). Here is an endowed school. In the church is the monument of Francis Morgan, Esq., who pronounced sentence of death on the ill-fated Lady Jane Grey. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

HEYFORD PURCELL, or Lower, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £2503. Pop. 541. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

HEYFORD, Upper, tnshp. England, pars. Bugbrook Floore and Nether Heywood, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. Northampton. Acres, 920. Real prop. £1645. Pop. 112. Northampton (P. T. 66).

HEYFORD WARREN, or Upper, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1275. Pop. 326. Bicester (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

HEY HOUSES, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 320. Real prop. £393. Pop. 155. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). Here were the first houses built in the wild forest of Pendle.

HEYL, riv. England. See Hayl.

HEYMERSTEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 6 m. W. from Bonn, and 36 m. E. from Aix la Chapelle. Pop. 1430. On the riv. Erfft.

HEYNSTOWN, or Hainstown, par. Ireland, bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 442. Dundalk (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

HEYOP, par. Great Britain, hund. Knighton, co. Radnor, S. Wales; 4 m. long and 2 m. broad. Real prop. £1445. Pop. 187. Knighton (P. T. 165). On the riv. Terne. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £103.

HEYRIEUX, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 12 m. NE. from Vienne, and 11 m. SE. from Lyons. Pop. 1420.

HEYSHAM, par. England, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £3851. Pop. 582. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Liv. a rect. dioc. Chester. Here are the ruins of a chapel dedicated to St. Patrick, which appears to have been of Norman architecture.

HEYSHOT, par. England, hund. Easebourne, rape of Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £1501. Pop. 358. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HEYST-ON-DEN-BERG, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 12 m. NE. from Mechlin. Pop. 5420. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 4. 44. E. On the Nethe.

HEYTESBURY, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 32,370. Pars. 14. Pop. 5968.

HEYTESBURY, par. and tn. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £4252. Pop. 1412. London, 92 m. Situated near the riv. Willy, on the borders of Salisbury plain. Two fairs are annually held in the town, which is a borough by prescriptive right, governed by a bailiff and burgesses, and returned two members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. The tn. consists of one well-built street, and possesses an extensive woollen manufacture. The petty sessions for the hund. are holden here. Here is an hospital founded by Walter lord Hungerford, and also a free school. The livs. are two curs. in the dioc. of Salisbury, the ann. val. of one of which is £130. In this neighbourhood are several ruins of fortifications of the Britons, Romans, Saxons, and Danes. It gives the title of viscount to the family of A'Court.

HEYTHORPE, par. England, hund. Wooton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1010.

Pop. 123. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £130.

HEYWOOD, hamlet and chap. England, par. Bury, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Bury (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £111.

HIALCHE, city, China, prov. of Quangsee. Lat. 22. 12. N. Long. 106. 18. E. Of the second rank.

HIALOUI, city, China, prov. Quangsee. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 106. 21. E. Of the second rank.

HIANG-OU, city, China, prov. Quangsee. Of the second rank.

HIAQUI, riv. N. America, in Sonora y Sinaloa, repub. of Mexico; runs about 400 m., and discharges itself into the Gulf of California, Lat. 27. 30. N. Long. 112. 40. E., at the vil. Huiribis, where it forms a secure harbour. It gives name to a small fertile dist.

HIATSTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, New Jersey; 14 m. NE. from Trenton: at the head of Millstone river.

HIATTS, country, N. Africa, Fezzan; on the caravan route to Cassina.

HIBALDSTON, par. England, wapentake Manley, E. div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HIBBE, Gibb, or Gybba, vil. Austrian empire, Hungary; 17 m. NE. from Rosenburg. Pop. 1930. Lat. 48. 56. N. Long. 19. 50. E. On the Waag; having a brine spring in the vicinity.

HIBB'S POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, Van Dieman's Land. Lat. 42. 39. S. Long. 145. 20. E.

HICACOS, Punta de, point, West Indies, island Cuba; on the N. coast. Lat. 36. 18. N. Long. 67. 20. W. Famous for the abundance of salt earth found on it.

HICKERY, tn. N. America, U.S., Pennsylvania; 19 m. NE. from Fort Franklin: on the Alleghany.

HICKES'S BAY, New Zealand, S. Pacific ocean; 15 m. NW. from Cape Runaway. Lat. 38. 0. S. Long. 178. 0. E. Discovered in 1769 by captain Cook, and named after lieut. Hickes, of the Endeavour.

HICKES'S KEYS, a group of islets, bay of Honduras, off the coast of Mexico. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 88. 56. W.

HICKES'S POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland; on the SE. coast. Lat. 38. 3. S. Long. 148. 50. E. Discovered by Cook in 1770, and named after his lieutenant.

HICKLETON, tnshp. and parish, England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1493. Pop. 154. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100.

HICKLING, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres, 4510. Real prop. £2511. Pop. 762. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HICKLING, par. England, wapentake Bingham, S. div., and co. of Nottingham. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £2898. Pop. 529. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York. Supposed to have been a Roman station in the vicinity of the Fosseway, from Roman coins discovered here.

HICKMAN, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; bounded on the N. by Graves, E. by Galloway and M'Craken cos., and S. by Tennessee. Pop. 5193. Chief tns. Clinton and Columbus.—*Hickman*, co., Tennessee; on Duck riv. Pop. 8132. Chief tn. Vernon.

HICKMAN'S CREEK, riv. North America, U. S., co. Smith, Tennessee, tributary to Cane Fork, 6 m. above its mouth.—*Hickman's Creek*, riv. Kentucky; tributary to the riv. Kentucky.

HICKORY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Venango, Pennsylvania; 20 m. NE. from Franklin, on the Alleghany riv.—*Hickory*, or *Mount Pleasant*, vil., co. Washington, Pennsylvania; 11 m. NW. from Washington, the seat of justice for the co.

HICKORY CREEK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, Tennessee; 35 m. SE. from Murfreesborough: on *Hickory Creek* riv., a branch of Cumberland riv., which is tributary to Caney Fork.

HICKORY FLATS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Madison, Missouri.

HICKORY GROVE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Henry, Georgia; about 70 m. NW. from Milledgeville.—*Hickory Grove*, vil., co. Montgomery, Missouri territory; 53 m. W. from St. Louis.

HICKORY HILL, mntn. N. America, U. S., Beaufort dist., South Carolina.

HICKSFORD, vil. North America, U. S., co. Greenville, Virginia; 70 m. S. from Richmond. On the S. side of Meherin riv.

HIDCOATE BATRIM, hamlet, England, par. Mickleton, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div., co. Gloucester. Chipping Campden (P. T. 90).

HIDDENSOE, island, Baltic sea, off the coast of prov. Pomerania, Prussia, near the island Rugen. Lat. 54. 33. N. Long. 13. 8. E. It is about 11 m. long and 2 m. broad. Pop. 550; chiefly employed in fishing.

HIDE, riv. North America, Missouri territory, tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 43. 26. N. Long. 92. 4. W.

HIDE, or Hide's Pastures, extra-parochial liberty, England, hund. Knightlow, Kirby div., co. Warwick. Acres, 470. Pop. 23. Nuneaton (P. T. 100).

HIDE, West, parochial chapelry, England, hund. Radlow, co. of Hereford. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1485. Pop. 196. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HIDVEG, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Eisenburg, prov. Hungary. Lat. 47. 4. N. Long. 16. 46. E.

HIDWEG, vil. Austrian empire, co. Weissenburg, prov. Transylvania. Manufacture, Turkish yarn.

HIELM, island, Denmark, in the Cattegat sea, off the coast of Jutland. Lat. 56. 8. N. Long. 10. 51. E.

HIELMAR, lake, Sweden, between Sudermannland and Nericia; 58 m. W. from Stockholm: 42 m. long, but narrow. It is connected by a rapid stream, and also by a navigable canal, with Lake Malar.

HIEMES. See Exmes.

HIERES, Isles of, a group of islands, Mediterranean sea, off the S. coast of France; 10 m. from the tn. Hieres. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 6. 20. E. The principal are Porquerolles, Porticros, and Titan; Giens is sometimes included, but is properly a peninsula. Porquerolles is the largest; pop. 90. Porticros, 8 m. E. from it, has a convenient harbour; pop. 55. They are protected by small forts.

HIERES, tn. France, depart. Var. prov. Provence; 10 m. E. from Toulon. Lat. 43. 6. N. Long. 6. 7. E. The tn. is unhealthy, owing to insalubrious marshes in the vicinity and the proximity of a salt lake. Salt is obtained here, besides wine, oil, and fruit. This tn. was formerly a seaport, but the sea has retired and the harbour is choked up. It was the birth-place of Massillon.

HIETAN, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana; tributary to the Red River.

HIFRATELLI ISLANDS, two small islands, Grecian archipelago, off the coast of Scarpanto, and N. from the island of Candia.

HIGANQUET, tn. island Mindanao, N. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast. Lat. 9. 28. N. Long. 125. 49. E.

HIGGINS' POINT, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 55. 30. N. Long. 131. 30. W. It is the NW. point of the N. entrance into the canal de Revilla Gigedo, and was named after Signior Higgins de Valenar, president of Chili.

HIGH, ward, Great Britain, par. Presteign, hund. Radnor, S. Wales. Presteign (P. T. 151).

HIGH ISLAND, or HIGHLAND, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the S. coast of Finland; 38 m. from Narva.

HIGH PEAK, hund. England, co. Derby. Acres, 203,190. Pars. 12. Tnshps. 32. Chaps 19. Pop. 47,485.

HIGH PIKE, mntn. England, co. Cumberland. Elevation above sea level 2120 feet.

HIGH WEEK, par. England, hund. Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £3481. Pop. 1109. Abbotts Newton (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HIGHAM, tn. and ham. England, par. Shirland, hund. Scarsdale, and co. Derby. Pop. 595. London, 142 m. One fair is annually held here.

HIGHAM, ham. England, par. Churcham, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, co. Gloucester. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

HIGHAM, or LILLECHURCH, par. England, hund. Shamwell, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £3081. Pop. 730. Rochester (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester. Here was formerly a nunnery of Benedictines, founded by king Stephen in 1151, and suppressed in 1521 in consequence of alleged irregularities amongst the sisterhood.

HIGHAM, par. England, hund. Samford. co. Suffolk. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £1407. Pop. 260. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HIGHAM, ham. England, parish Gazeley, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71).

HIGHAM, or HIGHAM BOOTH. tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn. co. Lancaster. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2214. Pop. 1038. Burnley (P. T. 211).

HIGHAM COLD. See COLD HIGHAM.

HIGHAM DYKES, tnshp. England. parish Ponteland, ward Castle, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 15. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HIGHAM FERRERS, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 30 430. Pars. 13. Pop. 8236.

HIGHAM FERRERS, tn. and par. England, hund. Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £2047. Pop. 965. London, 65 m. Seven fairs are annually held here. This tn. has a separate jurisdiction, is governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., and sent two members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. The town consists of three streets, one of which is called the Market-Stead, in which is an ancient stone cross with figures emblematical of the crucifixion. A court is held here in Higham in which the mayor presides, with the power of determining all actions for debts under £40. The liv. is a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. An hospital was founded here for eight secular canons in 1422, by Henry Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, who was a native of this place. Here is also an almshouse for 12 men and one woman. endowed by the founder of St. John's and All Souls' Colleges, Oxford. A castle formerly stood here, supposed to have been erected by Thomas, earl of Lancaster, grandson of Henry III.

HIGHAM GOBION, par. England, hund. Flitt, co. Bedford. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1318. Pop. 108. Silsoe (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. This place is famous as having been the retreat and burial-place of the celebrated Dr. Edmund Castell, the orientalist.

HIGHAM GREEN, ham. England, par. Gazeley, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3200. Pop. 311. Newmarket (P. T. 61).

HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL, parish, England, hund. Sparkenhoe. co. Leicester. Acres (with Lindley), 2880. Real prop. £4063. Pop. 560. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HIGHAM-OVER. See OVER-HIGHAM.

HIGHAM PARK, extra par. liberty, England, hund. Higham Ferrers, co. Northampton. Acres, 640. Pop. 15. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65).

HIGHBRAY, par. England, hund. Sherwell, co. Devon. Acres, 4150. Real prop. £2061. Pop. 280. South Molton (P. T. 178). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HIGHCLERE, par. England, hund. Evingar, co. Southampton. Acres, 4560. Real prop. £2193. Pop. 444. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HIGHGATE, ham. England, pars. Hornsey and St. Pancras, hund. Ossulston, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. London, 4 m. Here is a handsome church, built by the commissioners for the erection of new churches, an endowed grammar-school, also a charity school. Highgate stands on a very steep hill, through which a tunnel was carried some years since; but the superincumbent earth fell in, when a viaduct was constructed sustaining the road from Highgate to Hornsey. To the south from this archway stands the Mercers' Hospital or almshouse, richly endowed. The village is supposed to owe its origin to the erection of a toll-gate here by a bishop of London, lord of the manor, on the road from London to Barnet; this must have taken place previous to 1386, when it is recorded that bishop Braybroke committed the custody of his chapel at Highgate, near the park, to William Litchfield, an infirm poor hermit, for his support. During the insurrection of the populace of Kent in 1461, Thomas Thorpe, baron of the exchequer, was seized by them and beheaded at Highgate. Highgate was for ages the scene of an odd practice, of imposing on travellers at the several inns a ludicrous kind of oath, accompanied with ceremonies of characteristic absurdity; the oath was taken on a pair of stags' antlers. The origin of this custom has never been satisfactorily traced, but is supposed to have been meant as a parody on the ancient religious custom of swearing on sanctified relics.

HIGHGATE, tn. N. America, U. S., Franklin co., Vermont; 40 m. N. from Burlington: in the NW. corner of the state, on Lake Champlain. Pop. 1129. Lat. 44. 58. N. Long. 73. W. In this tn. are iron-works and a considerable trade in iron.

HIGHLAND, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio, in the SW. part of the state. Pop. 16,347. Chief tn. Hillsborough.—*Highland*, tn. Muskingham co., Ohio; 15 m. NE. from Zanesville. Pop. 820.

HIGHLAND CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; tributary to the Ohio, in Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 82. 22. W.

HIGHLANDS, dist. Scotland, the NW. portion of the kingdom, so named in contradistinction to the SE., which is designated the Lowlands. It comprehends the tract extending from Dumbarton and the Grampians to the N. extremity of the island, including also the Hebrides; and is subdivided into, 1st. the North Highlands, comprising the shires of Caithness, Inverness, Ross, and Sutherland, the ancient districts of Athol and Rannock, with the isles of Skye, Lewis, and some others of less note; 2nd. the Central Highlands, consisting of the districts of Breadalbane, Marr, and Monteith; 3rd. the West Highlands, containing the shires of Dumbarton and Bute, part of Argyll and Perth, and the remainder of the Hebrides. This extensive region is in many places deeply indented by the sea and intersected by chains of lakes; of these the most remarkable is that through which passes the Grand Caledonian Canal, and which extends 70 m. in almost a right line SW. from Inverness, on the Moray Firth, to Fort William, where it joins Loch Linnhe, an arm of the Atlantic, and another which runs in a NW. direction also from the Moray Firth, and terminates at Loch Loxford. The principal mountains of the Highlands are the Grampians, running in a NE. direction from the west ocean to Aberdeen, and the Andross Hills in Ross-shire; some points of these rise 4000 ft. above the level of the sea. Amongst these hills are vast lakes, from which issue the largest rivers of Scotland, as the Forth, the Spey, and the Tay. A singular plain, 20 miles square, incapable of cultivation, forms the summit of those lofty mountains that connect the hills of Glen Lyon and Ben Nevis. Another district, extending about 24 m. along the NW. coast of the island as far as Loch Inchord, appears formed from a multitude of mountains that had been rent in pieces, and the fragments scattered over the surface of the ancient forests; the most considerable remains are those of Marr and Rannoc, in which some volcanic appearances are observed. Fine specimens of the topaz are met with in the mountains, and rubies on the sea shore; the rivers abound with the horse-muscle, frequently enclosing pearls of much value. The Highlanders, from the rough inaccessible nature of their country, had but little intercourse with their neighbours until 1762, when by a commission of George I. general Wade constructed 250 miles of road through the country in various directions, which has tended greatly to its improvement. The Highlands, in common with the rest of North Britain, were peopled first about 200 years B.C. by the Cimbri from the Cimbric Chersonesus (Denmark), who subsequently gave way to the Caledonians or Picts from Norway, and these, according to the Romans, to the Attacotti, who, in the middle of the 3rd century, passed from Ireland into Argyll, drove the former southward, and became the germ of the Highlanders, as the preceding tribes had already become of the Lowlanders. The Highlanders continue to speak the Celtic language only, whilst the Lowlanders use the Scandinavian; the inaccessibility of this country has also preserved to the Highlander his peculiar dress, so strikingly resembling the Roman costume. The Highlanders were a pastoral people until 845, when Kenneth II. conquered the Picts, and the country became a scene of rapine and bloodshed, which led to the corruption of their peaceful character. Cattle at present constitute the staple commodity. The inhabitants dwell in humble cottages, and live mostly on oatmeal and milk.

HIGHLANDS, mountainous tract, N. America, U. S., New York, about 50 m. N. from New York city. It is traversed by the Hudson riv. for about 20 m. The principal summits are Thunderhill, St. Anthony's Nose, Sugar Loaf, Butterhill, and Breakneck-hill. These mountains abound with iron, and contain the fortresses West Point, Fort Montgomery, and Stoney Point.

HIGH LAWS. See HEIGHLEY.

HIGH LAWS, tnshp. England, par. Hartburn, ward Morpeth, W. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 18. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HIGHLEY, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1929. Pop. 404. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £128.

HIGHLIGHT, extra-par. dist. Great Britain, hund. Dinas Powis, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 400. Caerdiff (P. T. 160).

HIGHLOW, tnshp. England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, and co. Derby. Pop. 62. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

HIGHTSTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., Middlesex co., New Jersey; 19 m. NE. from Trenton, and 25 m. SW. from New Brunswick: on a branch of Mill River.

HIGHWAY, par. England, hund. Potterne and Cannings, co. Wilts. Acres, 950. Real prop. £1231. Pop. 148. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HIGHWOOD HILL, ham. England, par. Hendon, hund. Gore, co. Middlesex. London, 12 m. Here is a chalybeate spring.

HIGHWORTH, CRICKLADE, and STAPLE, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 51,520. Pars. 19. Pop. 12,235.

HIGHWORTH, tything, tn. and par. England, hund. Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Acres, 9810. Real prop. £17,939. Pop. 3127. London, 77 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Situated near the vale of the White Horse. It is governed by a mayor and aldermen, and was anciently a borough. The petty sessions are held here, and a fixed pillory is preserved in the market-place. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. On Blunsdown Castle Hill, in this parish, are the remains of a Roman encampment, and a Roman road runs close under the hill on which the town stands.

HIGUERA, tn. N. America, intendancy Sinaloa, repub. Mexico; 30 m. E. from Sinaloa. Lat. 25. 15. N. Long. 107. 20. W.

HIGUERA, CAPE, Spain, prov. Biscay. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 1. 57. W.

HIGUERA DE CALATRAVA, or DE MARTAS, tn. Spain, dist. Badajos, prov. Estremadura; 13 m. N. from Xeres de los Caballeros: on the riv. Salado de Porcuna.

HIGUERAS, riv. S. America, intendancy Veragua, repub. Colombia.

HIGUERON, riv. Central America, intendancy Costa Rica, repub. Guatimala; discharges itself into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

HIGUEY, tn. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 75 m. E. from St. Domingo. Pop. 3750. Here is a church containing a miraculous shrine of the Virgin, formerly visited by numerous Spanish pilgrims from all quarters.

HIJAR, or Ixar, tn. Spain, kingd. Arragon, chief tn. of a duchy; 30 m. SE. from Saragossa. Pop. 2750. Lat. 41. 10. N. Long. 0. 23. W.

HIJELLEE, or Hidjellee, tn. Hindostan, dist. Hooghly, prov. Bengal; 55 m. SW. from Calcutta. Lat. 21. 50. N. Long. 88. 10. E. Part of the land adjoining the town is preserved from inundation by strong embankments, which render the lands adjoining rich and arable, yielding rice, cocoa-nuts, betel-nut, &c. The other parts are exposed to the overflowing of the tides; these are usually termed churs or banks, where mounds of earth, strongly impregnated with saline particles, are found; these mounds yield a large portion of salt, and employ several manufactories. This tn. properly belongs to the province of Orissa, but is usually included in Bengal. Ships formerly used to anchor here, but they now proceed to Kedjeree, or Diamond Harbour.

HIKLAR, tn. Palestine, pach. Gaza; 13 m. N. from Cæsarea. Lat. 33. 45. N. Long. 34. 53. E. On a rocky mountain at the margin of the plain of Cæsarea, built on the acclivity of a steep hill. On the summit of the hill is a mound, supposed to be the tomb of one of the ancient kings of Cappadocia.

HILAIRE, St., bay, island of Ivica, on the SE. coast, opening into the Mediterranean. On the shore are a castle and two towers.

HILAIRE, St., tn. France, depart. Lower Charente. prov. Saintogne and Angoumois. Pop. 1340.—*Hilaire, St.*, tn. depart. Aude, prov. Languedoc; 10 m. S. from Carcassonne. Pop. 1120. —*Hilaire, St.*, vil. depart. Cher, prov. Berri. Pop. 1960. In this neighbourhood large quantities of ochre are found and exported.

HILAIRE SUR AUTISE, St., tn. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou; 7 m. E. from Fontenai le Comte. Pop. 1010.

HILAIRE DU CHALONS, St., tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 18 m. SE. from Paimbœuf. Pop 850.

HILAIRE DE HARCOURT, town, France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 10 m. S. from St. Lo. Pop. 220.

HILAIRE DE TALMONT, St. tn. France, depart. Vendee. prov. Poitou; 8 m. E. from Sables d'Olonne. and 43 m. W. from Fontenai.

HILARY, Point, cape, Great Britain, island Anglesea, N. Wales; 10 m. NW. from Beaumaris.

HILARY, St., par. Great Britain, hund. Cowbridge, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1832. Pop. 168. Cowbridge (P. T. 172). Liv. a vic. dioc. Llandaff. Ann. val. £38.

HILARY, St. See Helier, St.

HILAY, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Peru. Lat. 16. 48. S. Long. 72. 12. W.

HILCHENBACH, tn. Prussia, gov. Dusseldorf, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. NE. from Siegen. Pop. 1230. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 8. 4. E.

HILCOATE, tything, England, par. Ebrington, hund. Kiftsgate, upper div., co. Gloucester. Chipping Campden (P. T. 90).

HILCOTT. See Newton, North.

HILDA, St. See Shields, South.

HILDBURGHAUSEN, Saxe, duchy, Central Germany, bounded NE. by Schwartzenburg, NW. by Prussia, E. by Saxe Coburg and Saxe-Meiningen, S. by Bavaria, and W. by Meiningen and Bavaria. Mean Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 10. 43. E. Its territorial extent is 225 sq. m. Pop. 33,500. The soil is barren. Its chief wealth consists of wood and pasture. Woollen and linen cloths, thread, glass, dye-stuffs, salt, and vitriol, are all manufactured in small quantities. The reigning duke holds the fourth place among the princes of the house of Saxe, enjoys a vote in the ordinary Germanic diet, and shares a vote in the smaller diet with Saxe-Meiningen, Gotha, and Cobourg. This duchy maintains a standing army of 100 men, and has a revenue of £20,000. The government is administered by the duke, assisted or controlled by an assembly of nobles and town deputies. The capital is Hildburghausen; 18 m. SE. from Meiningen. Pop. 2750. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 10. 43. E. It contains a town-hall, in which the states of the duchy assemble; a gymnasium, seminary for school masters, and some manufactories of cloth.

HILDEN, hamlet, England, par. Tunbridge and Lower Tunbridge, lathe of Aylesford, co. of Kent. Tunbridge (P. T. 30).

HILDEN, vil. Prussia, duchy Berg, prov. of Westphalia. Here are extensive manufactures of cloth and cotton.

HILDERSHAM, par. England, hund. Chilford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1244. Pop. 214. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

HILDERSTONE, liberty, England, par. of Stone, hund. Pirehill, S. div., co. Stafford. Stone (P. T. 241).

HILDERTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. of Bridlington, wapentake Dickering. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 480. Real prop. £1034. Pop. 73. Bridlington (P. T. 206).

HILDESHEIM, princip. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover. Area, 660 sq. m. Pop. 132,000. Mean Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 10. 0. E. The northern and central parts are fertile, but the southern stony and unproductive. It yields corn, fruit, flax, and hops. The rivs. are the Innerste, the Ocker, and the Fuse. The religion is chiefly Lutheran, with some Roman Catholics. Revenue, £80,000. Hildesheim was for a long time an independent ecclesiastical state. Louis le Debonnaire founded the bishopric in 822. It was in 1520 placed under a ban of the empire, and seized by the dukes of Hanover and Brunswick, and not restored until 1643. The bishopric was from that time under the protection of Hanover, until 1802, when it was seized by Prussia. In 1807 it was annexed to the kingd. of Westphalia, and in 1814 added to the kingd. of Hanover. *Hildesheim* is the capital. 22 m. SE. from Hanover. Pop. 14,000. Lat. 52. 10. N. Long. 9. 56. E. Situated near the riv. Innerste. The tn. is divided into Old and New, each part having their magistrates, who, however, hold their meetings in common, on matters affecting the general interest. It is the seat of a Lutheran consistory, and a Roman Catholic bishopric. Here are an episcopal palace, council house, arsenal, public stables, mint, and the cathedral, which contains the Irmensaule, a monument of the ancient Saxon kings. Manufactures, yarn and linen. There were formerly seven monasteries and collegiate chapters in this city.

HILDESHEIM, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine; 5 m. SW. from Kerpen.

HILELA. See Helel.

HILFIELD, parochial chap. England, hund. Cerne, Totcombe, and Modbury, Sherborne div. co. Dorset. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £1678. Pop. 150. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. dioc. Bristol.

HILGAY, par, England, hund. Clackclose, co.

Norfolk. Acres, 7340. Real prop. £6415. Pop. 1176. Market Downham (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HILGERSDORF, vil. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 1350.

HILL, par. England, hund. Berkeley, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £3635. Pop. 257. Thornbury (P. T. 120). Liv. a donative, dioc. Gloucester. Ann. val. £107.

HILL, hund. England, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 24,980. Pars. 20. Pop. 3420.

HILL, tnshp. England, par. Fladbury, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Gloucester. Pershore (P. T. 106).

HILL, tn. N. America, U. S, co. Chester, Pennsylvania; 30 m. W. from Philadelphia.—*Hill*, tnshp. co. Bucks, Pennsylvania.

HILL AND MOOR, tnshp. England, par. Fladbury, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £1405. Pop. 304. Pershore (P. T. 106).

HILL CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Maryland, tributary to the Potomac. Lat. 39. 40. N. Long. 78. 23. W.—*Hill Creek*, riv. Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio. Lat. 38. 59. N. Long. 78. 25. W.

HILL DEVERILL, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1734. Pop. 129. Warminster (P. T. 96). Livs. a preb. and cur. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. of latter, £30.

HILL END, tything. England, par. Cunmer hund. Hormer, co. Berks. Pop. 102. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

HILL FARENCE, or HILLFARRANCE, par. England, hund. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1971. Pop. 579. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £104.

HILL HAMPTON, hamlet, England, par. Martley, hund. Doddingtree, lower div., co. Worcester. Real prop. £1456. Pop. 165. Worcester (P. T. 111).

HILL MARTON, par. England, hund. Kingsbridge, co. Wilts. Acres, 3590. Real prop. £5631. Pop. 791. Calne (P. T. 87). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HILL-MORTON, par. England, hund. of Knightlow, Rugby div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3150. Real prop. £3592. Pop. 873. Rugby (P. T. 83). The section of the par. occupying the hill was anciently called Hill, and that of the valley Moreton, whence its compound epithet. Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £89.

HILLAH, or HILLEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Irak-arabi, pach. Bagdad, about 65 m. S. from Bagdad. Pop. 13,100. Lat. 32. 26. N. Long. 44. 19. E. On the W. bank of the Euphrates, on the borders of the great Syrian desert. A small portion of the tn. stands on the E. bank of the river, and is connected with the other. The tn. is well-built, containing an extensive bazaar and several caravanserais. The Euphrates is here 210 paces wide, sometimes 40 feet deep, and is navigable for flat-bottomed vessels during six months in the year. Hillah appears to stand upon part of the site of the ancient Babylon, some ruins of which are visible. The most remarkable is an edifice, which, seen from a distance, resembles a hill. It is called by some Mujelibe, but by others the Pyramids of Haroot and Maroot. It is nearly a quadrangle, the lengths of its sides being respectively 200, 219, 182, and 136 yards. Greatest elevation about 170 feet. It is built of brick, dried in the sun, cemented in some places with bitumen and regular layers of reeds, and in others with slime and reeds. The summit is covered with fragments of pottery, brick, bitumen, pebbles, vitrified brick, glass, shells, &c. Also S. from this building is another, called by the natives Kasr or palace. It is nearly a square, 700 yards in length and breadth, built of fine bricks, cemented with lime. About 500 yards N. from this ruin is the mound of Amran, 1120 yards in length, and 750 yards in breadth. Greatest height above the level of the plain, 55 feet. There is also another mound of an oblong form, 760 yards in circuit, 200 feet in height, of a pyramidal shape, on the summit of which stands a small tower, 40 feet high, all composed of the finest bricks, strongly cemented with lime. This building is called by the Arabs, Birs Nimrod, and by the Jews, Nebuchadnezzar's prison. There are traces of another mound, equal to the Kasr in elevation, and remains of buildings are visible all around to a considerable extent. These are the only vestiges remaining of the once powerful Babylon.

HILLAM, tnshp. England, par. Monk Fryston, wapentake Barkston Ash, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1358. Pop. 291. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177).

HILLARY, or HILARY, ST. par. England, hund. Penwith, E. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £3322. Pop. 3121. Marazion (P. T. 281). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HILLBECK, or HILBECK, tnshp. England, par. Brough, E. ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £992. Pop. 54. Brough (P. T. 261). At the foot of Hillbeck fell, and a range of lofty lime-stone scars. In this vicinity is an extensive coal mine.

HILLBOROUGH, or HILLBURGH, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3230. Real prop. £2000. Pop. 310. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HILLCOT, tything, England, par. Newenton, hund. Swanborough, co. Wilts. Pewsey (P. T. 76).

HILLEGEM, tn. Belgium, prov. E. Flanders; 13 m. SE. from Ghent. Pop. 975.

HILLEGERSBERG, tn. Holland, prov. of S. Holland; 4 m. N. from Rotterdam. Pop. 3750.

HILLEGOM, vil. Holland, prov. of S. Holland; 8 m. SW. from Haarlem. Pop. 1270. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 4. 35. E. Fruits and flowers are extensively cultivated here.

HILLEROD, tn. Denmark, island Zealand; 16 m. NW. from Copenhagen. Pop. 1340. Here stands the ancient fort of Frederickburg, having no less than 360 turrets.

HILLESDEN, or HILLESDON, or HILLERSDON, par. England, hund. Buckingham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2150. Real prop. £3291. Pop. 251. Buckingham (P. T. 55). Liv. a donative, dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £42.

HILLESLEY, tything and chapelry, England, par. Hawkesbury, hund. Grimbald's Ash, co. Gloucester. Pop. 630. Wootton-under-Edge (P. T. 108). Liv a cur. dioc. Gloucester.

HILLHAM, tnshp. N. America, U. S, co. of Overton, Tennessee; 699 m. from Washington.

HILLIARDSTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Nash, N. Carolina; 70 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HILLIER POINT, cape. Austral-Asia. New Holland, on S. coast. Lat. 35. 7. S. Long. 117. 11. E.

HILLINGDON, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 4720. Real prop. £13,096. Pop. 6885. Uxbridge (P. T. 15). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

HILLINGTON, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Lynn div., co. of Norfolk. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £1934. Pop. 289. Castle Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HILLINGTON, or HELGHETON, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 220. Real prop. £562. Pop. 52. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HILLOCK POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland. Lat. 18. 30. S. Long. 143. 20. E. Forming the NW. point of Halifax Bay.

HILLS, riv. Austral-Asia, New S. Wales. It issues from Lake Pathapoowinepee, and discharges itself into Hudson's Bay, adjoining York fort.

HILLS, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the Mississippi, 10 m. above Jowa riv.

HILL'S BAY, N. America, U. S., opening into the bay of Chesapeake. Lat. 37. 32. N. Long. 76. 20. W.

HILLSBOROUGH, or ESPIRITU SANTO TAMPA, bay, N. America, U. S., on the W. coast of Florida; 60 m. from Lake George. Lat. 27. 36. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

HILLSBOROUGH, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland: on the NE. coast. Lat. 20. 58. S. Long. 148. 42. E.

HILLSBOROUGH, co. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, bounded on the N. by Grafton co., E. by Rockingham co., S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Cheshire. Pop. 49,500.—*Hillsborough*, dist. N. Carolina, bounded N. by Virginia, E. by Halifax co., S. by Fayetteville dist., and W. by Salisbury. Pop. 37,762. Ch. tn. Amherst.—*Hillsborough*, riv. Florida, discharges itself into the Gulf of Florida. Lat. 27. 38. N. Long. 81. 28. W.—*Hillsborough*, riv., Florida, discharges itself into the Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 28. 8. N. Long. 82. 18. W.—*Hillsborough*, tn., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire; 13 m. SW. from Hopkinton, and 20 m. W. from Concord. Pop. 1792.—*Hillsborough*, tn., co. Westmoreland, New Brunswick.—*Hillsborough*, tn., co. Madison, Alabama.—*Hillsborough*, tnshp., co. Orange, Indiana.—*Hillsborough*, tn., co. Somerset, New Jersey; 18 m. N. from Trenton. Pop. 2878.—*Hillsborough*, tn. and cap., co. Highland, Ohio; 36 m. SW. from Chillicothe, and 55 m. SW. from Columbus. Pop. 564.—*Hillsborough*, tn. and cap., co. Orange, N. Carolina; 30 m. NW. from Raleigh, and 110 m. NE. from Salisbury. On the riv. Eno. It is situated in an elevated, fertile, and healthy country, and contains a court-house, jail, and academy.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. Caroline, Maryland; 27 m. SW. from Chester, and 79 m. from Washington.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. London, Virginia; 8 m. NW. from Leesburg, and 51 m. from Washington.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. Culpepper, Virginia; 104 m. from Washington.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. Jasper, Georgia; 59 m. NW. from Milledgeville.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. Washington, Pennsylvania; midway between Washington and Brownsville; 11 m. from each.—*Hillsborough*, vil., co. Montgomery, Illinois; 25 m. NW. from Unadilla.

HILLSBOROUGH, island, British N. America, off the coast of Labrador. Lat. 57. 18. N. Long. 61. 18. W.

HILLSBOROUGH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 1453; of par. 6386. Dublin, 88 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The tn. contains a mkt.-house, a spacious inn, and handsome church, built by lord Hillsborough, at the expense of £15,000. This town is locally governed by a sovereign and his deputy, and was formerly a borough. Manufactures, linen and muslins. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. The family of Hill takes the title of earl from this place, and the marquis of Downshire is hereditary constable of the castle.

HILLSBOROUGH BAY, W. Indies, island of St. Domingo: on the N. coast. Lat. 15. 32. N. Long. 61. 20. W.

HILLSBOROUGH BAY, N. America, island of St. John, in the gulf of St. Lawrence: on the S. coast. Lat. 46. 12. N. Long. 62. 37. W.

HILLSBRIDGE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Halifax, N. Carolina; 116 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HILLSDALE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York; 18 m. SE. from the city of Hudson. Pop. 2546.

HILL'S STORE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Randolph, N. Carolina; 60 m. W. from Raleigh.

HILLTON, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Charles, Maryland.

HILLTON HEAD, island, N. America, U. S., off the coast of S. Carolina. Lat. 32. 10. N. Long. 20. W. Near the embouchure of the Savannah riv.

HILL TOP, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Charles, Maryland; 44 m. from Washington.

HILLTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bucks, Pennsylvania.

HILLTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Fearn, shire of Ross, on the shore of the Moray Firth. The pop. are chiefly employed in fishing.

HILO, port, S. America, depart. Arequipa, repub. of Peru.

HILONGOS, tn. island Leyta, S. Pacific ocean; on the W. coast. Lat. 10. 23. N. Long. 124. 38. E.

HILPERTON, or HELPRINGTON, par. England, hund. Melksham, co. Wilts. Acres, 980. Real prop. £2054. Pop. 1067. Trowbridge (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HILPOLSTEIN, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. S. from Nuremberg. Pop. 1310. Lat. 49. 37. N. Long. 11. 20. E. Sturm, the celebrated author of the "Reflections on Religion," was a native of this place.

HILSBACH, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 18 m. E. from Spire. Pop. 1130.

HILSENHEIM, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1540.

HILSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Silesia; 16 m. E. from Troppau. Near the Oder.

HILSTON, par. England, wapentake Holderness, middle div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 530. Real prop. £676. Pop. 43. Kingston-upon-Hull (P. T. 274). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £59.

HILTERS, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 14 m. E. from Fulda. Lat. 50. 32. N. Long. 10. 3. E. On the Ulster riv.

HILTON, ancient par. Scotland, shire of Berwick, united in 1735 to that of Whitsome. (*q. v.*) Berwick-upon-Tweed (P. T. 337).

HILTON, tnshp. England, par. Marston-upon-Dove, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £2379. Pop. 651. Derby (P. T. 126). On a branch of the riv. Trent. The ruins of Tutbury Castle stand on a hill of gypsum in this vil.

HILTON, or HELTON, par. England, hund. Whiteway, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £3008. Pop. 685. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury.

HILTON, or HYLTON, tnshp. England, par. Monk Wearmouth, ward Chester, E. div., co. Durham. Acres, 2670. Real prop. £3116. Pop. 420. Sunderland (P. T. 268).

HILTON, tnshp. England, par. Staindrop, ward Darlington, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 1260. Real prop. £964. Pop. 118. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

HILTON, par. England, hund. Toseland, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1145. Pop. 329. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HILTON, tnshp. England, par. Wolverhampton, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £879. Pop. 45. Wolverhampton (P. T. 123). An abbey of Cistercian monks was founded here in 1223.

HILTON, par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1403. Pop. 113. Yarm (P. T. 237). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £47.

HILTON HEAD, cape, N. America, U. S., Trench's Island, on the E. coast, at the entrance of Portland Bay.

HILTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £3823. Pop. 2981. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

HILTON MIDDLE, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £2014. Pop. 934. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

HILTON OVER, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £2125. Pop. 538. Great Bolton (P. T. 197).

HILTON'S POINT, N. America, U. S., on the Piscataqua riv., forming the SE. point of the tn. of Dover; 7 m. from the sea.

HILVARENSBEEK, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 5 m. SE. from Tilburg. Pop. 1975. Lat. 51. 29. N. Long. 5. 8. E.

HILZINGEN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. NE. from Schaffhausen. Pop. 1150. Lat. 47. 45. N. Long. 8. 47. E.

HIMALEH, or Himalaya (the Abode of Snow), anc. *Imaus*, or *Emodus*, chain of mntns. Hindostan. Mean Lat. 29. 0. N., and extending from about Long. 73. 0. E., to the frontiers of China. They separate Thibet and Tartary from Hindostan, are constantly covered with snow, and are said to exceed even the Andes in height. There are several ranges, having different names at different places, all derived from Hima, snow. The points of greatest altitude are the Dhawalagiri, or White Mountain, above the level of the sea 27,000 feet; the Jumautri, 25,500 ft.; the Setghur, or the Swetaghar, or the White Tower, N. from Nepaul, 25,261 feet; a peak named St. George, 22,240 feet; and three others, about 24,600 feet. Seeds of a species of campanula have been gathered at an elevation of 16,800 feet. On the southern ascent of these mountains, the extreme height of cultivation is 10,000 feet, and here the crops are sometimes cut green. The altitude of the highest habitations is 9500 feet; 11,800 feet may be considered the utmost limit of fuel, and 12,000 that of bushes; though dwarf birches are found at 13,000 feet. On the N. side, in the valley of the Baspa river, vils. are found at 11,400 feet, cultivation at about the same, and the forest at 13,000 feet. Advancing further west, villages are found at 13,000 feet, cultivation at 13,600 ft., birch trees at 14,000 ft., and furze bushes, excellent for fuel, at 17,000 ft. above the level of the sea. Throughout the Himalaya, as far as has been yet explored, the only rock sufficiently extensive to characterise its formation is gneiss, the other rocks occurring only in beds and veins. Granite veins are numerous. The chief mineral productions are sulphur, alum, plumbago, bitumen, gypsum, potstone, borax, rock salt, gold dust in small quantities, copper, lead, iron, antimony. The Brahmapootra, Ganges, and Indus rivers, with their tributary streams, have their sources here, and take a S. course. The Oxus, Jihon, and some of the rivers of China and Tartary, rise on the opposite side, run to the N., E., and W. Among these mountains there are villages under snow one half of the year; but in June the climate resembles that of spring in England. Coarse grain, apples, pears, raspberries, apricots, and other fruits, are raised at 5000 feet above the level of the sea; also crocusses, cowslips, and buttercups.

HIMBLETON, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2366. Pop. 478. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a vic. dioc. Worcester. Ann. val. £135.

HIMERA. See Fiume Grande.

HIMLEY, par. England, hund. Seisdon, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2876. Pop. 421. Dudley (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Here is a small mill for finishing agricultural tools.

HIMMELSKRON, vil. S. Germany, cir. Upper Maine, Bavaria; 9 m. E. from Culmbach, adjoining the riv. White Maine, in which pearls are sometimes found.

HIMMELWITZER WASSER, riv. Prussia, princip. Oppeln, prov. Silesia, tributary to the Malpana near its confluence with the Oder.

HIMS, tn. Arabia, prov. Lachsa; 55 m. N. from Lachsa, near the Persian Gulf.

HIN, city, China, prov. Chensi. Lat. 38. 25. N. Long. 112. 20. E. Of the second rank.—*Hin*, city, prov. Kiangnan. Lat. 32. 14. N. Long. 117. 50. E. Of the second rank.

HINAGIE ISLANDS, Indian Ocean, off the E. coast of Africa; 50 m. S. from Zinzibar: they are three in number.

HINATOAN, tn. island Mindanao, on the E. coast. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 126. 20. E.

HINCASTER, tnshp. England, par. Heversham, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1466. Pop. 156. Kendal (P. T. 202).

HINCHA, vil. and dist. W. Indies, island St. Domingo. The vil. is situated 65 m. NW. from St. Domingo. Pop. 7500. Lat. 19. 30. N. Long. 71. 32. W. On the E. side of the riv. Guayamuco, and at its embouchure.

HINCHINBROKE, Cape, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 60. 17. N. Long. 145. 4. W. At the entrance of Prince William's Sound.

HINCHINBROOK, liberty, England, part in par. of St. Mary, part extra-parochial, part within the jurisdiction of the tn. of Huntingdon, and part in the hund. of Hurstingstone, co. of Huntingdon. Huntingdon (P. T. 59). Hinchinbrook House stands on the site of a Benedictine nunnery, and was the residence of Sir Oliver Cromwell, who sumptuously entertained James I. on his journey from Edinburgh to London.

HINCHINBROOK, tn. British N. America, Lower Canada; 40 m. S. from Montreal.—*Hinchinbrook*. tn., co. Frontenac, Upper Canada.

| HINCHINBROOK ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean; one of the New Hebrides. Situated N. from Sandwich island. It is 15 m. in circuit.

HINCHINBROOK ISLAND, Pacific ocean; in Prince William's Sound, off the W. coast of N.

America. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 146. 30. W. It is about 48 m. in circuit, but of irregular form, and much indented with bays. It is subject to the Russians, who have a factory here.

HINCKFORD, hund. England, co. Essex. Acres, 109,610. Pars. 48. Pop. 40,183.

HINCKLEY, tn. and par. England, hund. Sparkinhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 3190. Real prop. £11,672. Pop. 7180. London. 99 m. Eight fairs are annually held here. The tn. is situated on an eminence, near the borders of Warwickshire, and commands a view of 50 churches. Traces of a wall and ditch, by which it was formerly fortified, are still visible. Here are an extensive stocking manufactory, four dissenting meeting-houses, and a Roman Catholic chapel; also an ancient town-hall, school-house, and assembly room. Near to the town is the Holy Well, originally dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and called sometimes Our Lady's Well, surrounded by several mineral springs. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £120. Here are the remains of a Roman encampment. A priory of Benedictine monks was founded here by the earl of Leicester in 1173.

HINCKLEY BOND, tnshp. England, par. Hinckley, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Hinckley (P. T. 99).

HINDELANG, tn. S. Germany, princip. Augsburg, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 2250. On the Ostrach.

HINDELBANK, tn. Switzerland canton of Bern; 10 m. NE. from Bern. Lat. 47. 3. N. Long. 7. 33. E. There are two beautiful mausolea in its church.

HINDELOPEN, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 26 m. SW. from Leeuwarden. Pop. 1650. Lat. 52. 56. N. Long. 5. 24. E. On the Zuyder-zee, on which it has a harbour. The chief employments of the pop. are ship-building and fishing.

HINDERCLAY, par. England, hund. Blackburn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £1803. Pop. 405. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HINDERSOE, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the N. coast. Lat. 65. 28. N. Long. 22. 45. E.

HINDERWELL, tnshp. and par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1550. Real prop. £2639. Pop. 1698. Acres of par., 3960. Pop. 1881. Whitby (P. T. 236). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HINDESHEIM, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1030.

HINDIA, dist. Hindostan, prov. Candeish; bounded on the N. by the riv. Nerbudda, S. by the Calegrama or Calygong mntns. Situated between the 22nd and 23rd degs. of N. Lat.; mean Long. 77. E. It has not been much explored, but the chief tns. knowns to Europeans are Hindia, Hussingabad, and Charwah. The principal rivs. are the Nerbuddah and Tawah. The parts N. from the Nerbuddah, from Kautcote to Nemawur, opposite to Hindia, are deemed by the natives part of Gundwana, and the inhabitants speak the Gond dialect. It is subject to the Mahrattas.

HINDIA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Candeish. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 77. 3. E. On the S. bank of the riv. Nerbuddah, which is here 1000 yards broad. It is a place of little strength, but commands some of the best ghauts or fords of the Nerbuddah. It is the head of a pergunnah belonging to Sindia. On the opposite bank of the riv. is a remarkable Hindoo pagoda.

HINDLEY, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Wigan, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2310. Pop. 4575. Wigan (P. T. 200). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £114. Here is a burning well, the water of which is cold, but on applying a light to the surface a blaze is produced. Carbonated hydrogen is supposed to be exhaled, and to produce this phenomenon, as the water will not burn when removed from the well.

HINDLEY COLD. See COLD HINDLEY.

HINDLEY, NORTH, tnshp. England, par. Felkirk, wapentake Staincross, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

HINDLEY, SOUTH, tnshp. England, par. Felkirk, wapentake Staincross, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

HINDLIP, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HINDMUND. See HERRMUND.

HINDOE, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 68. 40. N. Long. 15. 30. E. It is about 140 m. in circuit.

HINDOLOO, tn. Hindostan, dist. Cuttack, prov. Orissa. Lat. 20. 25. N. Long. 85. 43. E.

HINDOLVESTON, or HILDERSTON, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2720. Real prop. £2886. Pop. 797. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £45.

HINDON, tn. and tnshp. England, par. East Knowle, hund. Downton, co. Wilts. Acres, 270. Real prop. £745. Pop. 921. London. 94 m. Two fairs are annually held here. This was a borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff and burgesses, and sent members to parliament, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. The petty sessions for the adjoining part of the hund. are holden here. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Here are traces of a British village. Hindon was formerly the lordship of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, and in the 18th century gave title of baron to Henry Hyde, son of the earl of Clarendon and Rochester.

HINDOSTAN (HINDUST'HAN), a region of Asia, comprehended between Lat. 8. and 35. N., and Long. 68. and 92. E. Extreme length, 1900 m. Average breadth 1500 m. Area 1,280,000 sq. m. Pop. 134,000,000. Bounded on the N. by Thibet, E. by the Birman empire, SE. by the bay of Bengal, and W. by Cabool and the Indian ocean. Ancient India includes the stupendous mntns. of Thibet, the valley of Cashmere, the domains of the Indo-Scythians, the countries of Nepaul, Bootan, Camroop, Assam, Siam, Ava, Arracan, the kingdoms as far as China of the Hindoos, and the Sin of the Arabian geographers, the whole W. peninsula, and the island of Ceylon. The territory over which the doctrines of the Brahmins prevailed is no where exactly described, or its bounds distinctly stated. It was designated by them "Medhyama" (central), as occupying the centre of the back of the tortoise that supports the world; also "Punjabhumi" (the land of virtue); and also Bharatland, as being the portion of Bharat, one of the nine brothers whose father ruled the whole earth. The name Hindostan is Persian, derived from *hindoo*, black, and *st'han*, place. Mohammedan writers understood by the term Hindostan the countries subject to the emperors of Delhi, and which were subdivided (1582), by the emperor Acbar, into eleven soubahs or provinces, viz.; Lahore, Mooltan or Moultan, Ajmeer, Delhi, Agra, Allaha-

bad, Bahar, Oude, Bengal, Malwa, and Gujerat; a twelfth soubah was formed of Cabool, the countries W. of the Indus, and of Cashmere; to which have been added by the Deccan conquests Berar, Candeish, and Ahmednuggur or Aurungabad. The Hindoo religion marks sufficiently in the present age the boundaries of the vast ter. called Hindostan, limited by the Himalaya mntns. on the N., by the ocean on the S., and the course of the riv. Indus on the W. Its E. limits are not satisfactorily defined. Hindostan presents four great geographical divisions;—1. Northern Hindostan, including seven subdivisions; (1) The country between the Sutleje and the Jumna; (2) Gurwal or Serinagur; (3) The sources of the Ganges; (4) Kumaon; (5) Painkhandi; (6) Bhutaut; (7) The Nepaul dominions. 2. Hindostan Proper, including (1) Bengal; (2) Bahar; (3) Allahabad; (4) Oude; (5) Agra; (6) Delhi; (7) Lahore; (8) Cashmere; (9) Ajmeer; (10) Mooltan; (11) Cutch; (12) Gujerat; (13) Malwa. 3. The Deccan, which contains (1) Gundwana; (2) Orissa; (3) The North Circars; (4) Candeish; (5) Berar; (6) Beeder; (7) Hyderabad; (8) Aurungabad; (9) Bejapoor. 4. India S. of the Krishna, divided into (1) Canara; (2) Malabar; (3) Cochin; (4) Travancore; (5) Balaghaut ceded dists.; (6) Mysore; (7) Coimbatoor; (8) Salem and the Barramahal; (9) The Carnatic: to which is to be added the island of Ceylon. The chief geological features of this great portion of Asia are the vast Gangetic plain, the great sandy desert of the Indus, the elevated table-land above the Ghauts, the Himalayan, Vinahyan, and Ghaut chains, with their subordinate ranges. (See HIMALAYA MNTNS.) No lakes of any magnitude occur here; Tchilka, Colar, Ouller, are the largest: but morasses encumber much of the surface; of these the Runn is the most extensive. No volcanoes are known to exist here, but earthquakes, unattended with fatal consequences, are frequent. Windy and rainy seasons, are periodical, and the monsoons prevail throughout all districts. Every degree of temperature may be found here, but the character of tropical properly belongs to the climate. The grand features of Indian geography, the principal support of the deeply-rooted Hindoo superstitions, and the origin of fertility in Central Asia, are its many noble rivers. Of these the course of the Indus is 1700 m.; of the Ganges 1500 m.; of the Brahmaputra 1400 m.; of the Jumna (to its afflux with the Ganges), 780 m.; of the Sutleje (to the Indus), 900 m.; of the Jhylum (to the Indus), 750 m.; of the Gunduch (to the Ganges), 450 m.; of the Godavery, 850 m.; Krishna, 700 m.; Nerbudda, 700 m.; Mahanuddy, 550 m.; Tuptee, 470 m.; Cavery, 450 m. The soil in the greater part of India consists of a black vegetable mould six feet in depth. The inundations of the Ganges fertilize a tract in Bengal 100 m. in width, and the periodical rains and intense heat produce vegetation the most luxuriant. The harvest is divided into two periods, 1st of September and October, 2nd of March and April. Rice is the chief object of agricultural attention, being the chief article of nourishment of the lower classes: wheat is the food of the higher and more wealthy. Sugar-cane, millet, tobacco, and opium, are also cultivated. Forests of large and valuable timber abound, in which the teak and other valuable timber for ship-building is obtained. The cocoanut is of extraordinary utility, every part of it being applicable to some important end. The Indian fig, or banyan tree, is one of the arborical wonders of the Eastern hemisphere. The fruits of India are numerous and delicious, including pomegranates, oranges, lemons, citrons, dates, almonds, mangoes, pines, melons, pears, apples, &c. Amongst the exports are to be enumerated sugar, cotton, silk goods, indigo, coffee, drugs, spices, gums, &c. Value of imports into Great Britain annually from these possessions about twelve millions sterling. Valuable gems are obtained here, diamonds in the prov. of Golconda and Visiapoor, and gold in some of the Bengal rivers. The natural history of Hindostan forms a proportionate share of that of Asia. Tigers are numerous here: the elephant and rhinoceros found in numbers; the chetah, nylghau, serval, Indian ox, lion, leopard, antelope, camel, dromedary, wolf, jackal, buffalo, and other large and useful animals, belong to the catalogue of Indian quadrupeds: wild horses are found in the N. provinces. Equally numerous varieties occur in the feathered tribe. The peacock, every where beautiful, is here magnificent; the golden pheasant is also adorned with gaudy plumage; the cassowary is remarkable rather for its size than beauty. The anaconda, the most formidable of the reptile tribe, is found in the island of Ceylon, and possesses strength sufficient to compress and kill a tiger or an ox. The dialects spoken by the natives are designated from the provinces or districts to which they belong, and exceed 30 in number. They are derived from the common basis or root, the Sanscrit, and in every part of India Hindostany is spoken. Two religions prevail here extensively, the Hindoo and the Mohammedan; the followers of the former being to those of the latter, numerically as seven to one. The Hindoo religion admits of no proselytes, allows numberless gods, and resembles in some degree the mythology of the Greeks: its doctrines admit of immortality and transmigration of the soul. The cow is venerated by the Hindoo, who never tastes beef in consequence. Hindoo laws, both civil and religious, are supposed to have been compiled by Menu, 800 years before Christ; but the Vedas, or sacred volumes, are of still earlier origin. The supreme being of this religion is styled Brahma, possesses a triple divinity, under the names Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva, in reference to his creating, preserving, and destroying powers. From the forehead of this being the race of Brahmins are supposed to have sprung, and the reverence shown them by other castes is in conformity with this supposed origin. Rivers also constitute an object of worship amongst the Hindoos; and foremost in their religious veneration is the noble Ganges. Pilgrimages are still made to numerous venerated places, such as Juggernauth, Benares, Gaya, Gangoutri, Mathura, and many others. The Mohammedan religion also continues, and expands; and the Christian religion begins to recommend itself modestly, but earnestly, amongst all classes of idolaters. The Hindoos are a gentle, peaceful race, whose character and customs partake of early observances. Their separation into castes is observed with the utmost scrupulousness, and seems incapable of being broken in upon by any political regulation. The chief castes are four: Brahmins or priests (a holy order); Chsepterees, or warriors and rulers; Vaissyas, or cultivators,

merchants, tradesmen, &c.; and Sudras, labourers or menials. The Brahmin is lord over all the others; it is pollution for him to come near some of the others; he is the fountain of knowledge, and he alone can open the sacred volume. He can do no wrong. Some of the subdivisions (impure castes) are so base that their very shadow is supposed to be contaminating. The out-castes (Pariahs) dwell in caves and forests. A Nair, *i.e.*, soldier, or a proprietor of land, may stand beside a Brahmin, but must not touch him; a Tair must not come nearer than 36 yards; a Muliar, 60; a Poliar, 96. All these in turn observe their relative distances towards each other. None can ever be emancipated from the caste in which they were born, nor perform the offices of another caste without pollution. In personal appearance there is a remarkable similarity amongst the Hindoos. They are all generally dark, well made, slender, graceful, with a soft and retiring expression of countenance. The forehead is small, the face oval, and the mouth and nose of an European character. The females of the higher castes are delicate and beautifully formed, with dark languishing eyes, and soft smooth skins. The ancient dress of the men consists of three pieces of cotton cloth, one bound round the waist, and falling to the knee; another wrapped round the body, and the third around the head. The modern dress is formed of cotton drawers, a long robe tied with a scarf, and a turban. The poorer sort have often but a piece of cloth wound round the loins. The head is shaved, except a lock behind, and moustachios are general. The female dress is composed of a jacket with half sleeves, and a *shalice*, a large piece of silk or cotton wrapped round the middle, falling gracefully below the ancle of one leg, while it displays part of the other. The upper end crosses the breast, and is thrown forward again over the head or shoulder. Europeans in India frequently pass dissipated lives, and lend themselves to habits of profusion and show: as their servants are ceremonious, declining any duty that does not scrupulously attach to them, the number of followers and attendants both in the camp and household is considerable. Dancing is only performed by female professors, as also wrestling and jugling: swinging is an amusement much admired, and chess is very generally played. The more manly part of the Europeans also indulge in the pleasures of the chace.

The ancient history of India is wholly mystified by fable and superstitious legends. Whatever is ascertained with certainty as regards any particular district, will be found by a reference to the article descriptive of that place. It is acknowledged that Sesostris, Darius (521 to 425 B. C.), Alexander (330, B. C.), Seleucus, and Antiochus, invaded this part of the world previous to the birth of Christ. Mohammed of Ghizni established the Mohammedan power here in the eleventh century. The Mogul fixed his residence at Delhi in 1525; almost wholly conquered by his descendant Aurungzebe in 1707; overrun by Nadir-Shah in 1738; and the s. infested by the Mahrattas. Of Europeans the Venetians were the first who travelled and traded to India; the Portuguese discovered the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, and established themselves in India; the Dutch, English, and French, successively followed; but since the middle of the last century the dominion of the British has been extended over the greater part of that great country. The acquisition of territory in India by the British may be ascribed to the fate of nations: many people, and tribes, and principalities, differing in religion, manners, language, although agreeing in the absence of civilization, were successively making destructive inroads upon each other's possessions; some of the wisest and most enterprising of the commercial nations of Europe, having found their way to India, so torn by dissensions among the natives, took advantage of their civil broils, and established themselves fully in their country. The hard measure of justice dealt out by the new settlers to the native Hindoos prepared them for the reception of any new invader, and, obtaining from a British government that protection they sought for in vain from previous intruders, they have gradually submitted their differences to British arbitration, and placed themselves, in some instances, wholly under British control. Many desperate deeds have been committed, many fields of battle crimsoned with blood, many haughty princes pulled down from their pre-eminence, and many noble cities levelled with the dust, during the conquest and pacification of so great a territory as that of British India. For the necessity for some of these acts, and the justification of others, the reader is referred to more detailed history than this place admits of.

Judicial India is divided into Zillahs, of which Bengal presidency contains 52; Madras presidency, 13; and Bombay presidency, 8. For the purpose of gathering the revenues more correctly and systematically each presidency is divided into collectorates. Bengal includes 56; Madras, 19; and Bombay, 8. The principal cities and towns in India are Calcutta, Bombay, Bijanagur, Odeypoor, Bejapoor, Madras, Pondicherry, Surat, New Goa, Benares, Delhi, &c. (See INDIA BEYOND THE GANGES). The government of this great part of the British possessions is partly administered by the East India Company, a body that originated in an association of wealthy persons for commercial purposes solely, in the year 1600. Having formed a capital of £72,000, they fitted out a squadron, which reached Achen in 1602, and was favourably received by the native king. The advances of this company were rapid; the history of its successes, as well as of its occasional losses, will be found under the names of the various places in Hindostan at which each remarkable event occurred. Here, however, it may be mentioned that, in 1698, parliament resolved upon the establishment of a second company, in opposition to the interests of the old one, which derived its powers from the throne; that the new company should advance £2,000,000 to government, at 8 per cent., and the old be permitted to die with the expiration of its charter. It was deemed advisable, however, for the interests of all, that both companies should coalesce, which occurred in 1702; and in 1708, upon the advance of £1,200,000, an extension of their charter was procured. A 30 years' renewal of the charter was obtained in 1730 for a further consideration: a renewal for 21 years in 1813; but, upon the termination of the period mentioned therein, the parliament declined continuing the commercial monopoly of trading to China, hitherto enjoyed by the East India Company, left that body in the possession

of a political charter only, and threw open the trade with India to all British subjects. The East Indian direction or government is not an anomalous instance, nor contrary to the fundamental principles of the British constitution. It consists of members separately and collectively amenable to the law of England: a court of directors, court of proprietors, commissioners for Indian affairs, subject to a board of control, to both houses of parliament, and the crown.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE ACQUISITIONS OF THE BRITISH IN INDIA.

1639, Madras, with a territory 5 m. along shore, by 1 m. in land.
1664, Bombay.
1691, Fort St. David.
1696, Calcutta.
1750-1763, The Jaghire in the Carnatic.

1757, Dec. 20	24 Pergunnahs	From the Nabob of Bengal.
1759, May 14	Masulipatam	The Nizam.
1760, Sept. 27	Burdwan, Midnapoor, and Chittagong	Nabob of Bengal.
1765, Aug. 12	Bengal, Bahar, &c.	The Mogul.
1765, Aug. 30	Company's Jaghire, vicinity of Madras	Nabob of Arcot.
1766, Nov. 12	Northern Circars	The Nizam.
1775, May 21	Zemindary of Benares	Vizier of Oude]
1776, May 22	Island of Salsette	Mahrattas.
1778, June 17	Nagore	Rajah of Tanjore.
1778, Sept. 18	Guntoor Circar	The Nizam.
1786,	Pulo Penang	King of Queda.
1792, Mar. 17	Malabar, Dindigul, Salem, Baramahl	Tippoo, Sultan of Mysore.
1799, July 13	Coimbatoor, Canara, Wynaad	Conquered from Tippoo Sultan, and ceded to the British by the treaty of Mysore.
1799, Oct. 25	Tanjore	Rajah of Tanjore.
1800, Oct. 12	Dist. acquired by the Nizam from Tippoo Sultan in 1792 and 1799	The Nizam.
1801, July 31	Carnatic	Nabob of Carnatic.
1801, Nov. 10	Goruckpoor, Lower Dooab, Bareilly	The Vizier of Oude.
1802, Dec. 31	Districts in Bundelcund	Peishwah.
1803, Dec. 17	Kuttack and Balasore	Rajah of Berar.
1803, Dec. 30	Upper part of the Dooab, Delhi ter.	Dowlat Rao Scindia.
1805, April 21	Districts in Gujerat	Guicowar.
1815, Dec. 2.	Kumaon and part of the Terraie	Nepaul.
1817, June 13	Saugur, Huttah, Darwar, &c.	Peishwah.
1817, Nov. 6	Ahmedabad Farm	Guicowar.
1818, Jan. 6.	Kandeish, &c.	Holcar.
1818.	Ajmeer	Dowlat Rao Scindia.
1818.	Poonah, Konkun, S. Mahratta country,	Conquered from the Peishwah.
1820, Dec. 17	Lands in S. Konkun	Rajah of Sawuntwarres.
1822, Dec. 12	Districts Bejapoor and Ahmednuggur	The Nizam.
1824, Aug. 2	Singapoor	Rajah of Johore.
1825, April 9	Malacca	Dutch.
1826, Feb. 24	Assum, Arracan, Tavoi, Ye Tennasserim, &c.	King of Ava. These dists., from which the Burmese have been expelled, are usually denominated India beyond the Ganges.

For the better security of peace, and establishment of salutary laws, British India is distinguished first into military divisions.

Bengal Presidency.		*Madras Presidency.*		*Bombay Presidency.*
Benares.	Presidency.	Malabar.	Mysore.	Presidency.
Cawnpoor.	Sangur.	Canara.	Northern.	Poonah.
Dinapoor.	Sirhind.	Couter.	Southern.	Southern Mahratta Country.
Meerut.		Ceded Dists.		Surat.

The military policy of the British-Indian government has always been to keep up a standing army, ready at the shortest notice to enter on the most active service. The proportion of troops of different descriptions is as follows:—

Artillery	15,780
Native Cavalry	26,094
Infantry	234,412
Engineers	4,575
	280,861
To this add, regular troops	21,934
Total	302,795

Table of the relative Area and Population of the Modern States of Hindostan.

	British sq. miles.	Population.
Bengal, Bahar, and Benares	162,000	39,000,000
Additions in Hindostan since A. D. 1765	148,000	18,000,000
Gurwal, Kumaon, and the tract between the Sutlaje and Jumna	18,000	500,000
Total under the Bengal Presidency	328,000	57,500,000
Under the Madras Presidency	154,000	15,000,000
Under the Bombay Presidency	11,000	2,500,000
Territories in the Deccan, &c., acquired since 1815, consisting of the Peishwah's dominions, &c., and since mostly attached to the Bombay Presidency	60 00	1,000,000
Total under the British government	553,000	83,000,000
Brought forward	553,000	83,000,000
British Allies and Tributaries.		
The Nizam	96,000	10,000,000
The Najpoor Raja	70,000	3,000,000
The king of Oude	20-000	3,000,000
The king of Guicowar	18,000	2,000,000
Kotah, 6500; Boondee, 2500; Bopaul, 5000	14,000	1,500,000
The Mysore Raja	27,000	3,000,000
The Satara Raja	14,000	1,500,000
Travancore, 6000; Cochin, 2000	8,000	1,000,000
Under the Rajas of Joudpoor, Odeypoor, Bicanure, Jesselmere, and other Rajpoot chiefs; Holcar, Ameer Khan, the Row of Cutch, Bhurtpoor, Macherry, and numerous other petty chiefs; Ameers of Sinde, Seika, Gonds, Bheels, Coolies, and Catties, all comprehended within the line of British protection	283,000	15,000,000
Total British and their allies	1,103,000	123,000,000
Independent States.		
The Nepaul Raja	53,000	2,000,000
The Lahore Raja (Runjeet Singh)	50,000	3,000,000
The Ameers of Sinde	24,000	1,000,000
The dominions of Sindia	40,000	4,000,000
The Cabool sovereign, east of the Indus	10,000	1,000,000
Grand total of Hindostan	1,280,000	134,000,000

The ancient and even modern architecture of India may be classed, without much inconsistency, amongst the curiosities of this vast empire, from their magnificence, number, and extent. At Elephanta and other places spacious temples are found excavated in the solid rock, and adorned with mythological sculptures. The ruins of Bijanagur display skeletons of palaces formed of granite blocks, some of which are 50 feet in length. Bejapoor, the "Deccanese Palmyra," is the noblest remnant of Mohammedan art surviving in the East. In sepulchral architecture the Hindoos seem to have exerted their genius for this art. The mausoleum of Sultan Mahmoud, at Bejapoor, and of Hyder Ali, at Seringapatam, are amongst the most gorgeous specimens of this kind. British India is the most important possession or dependency of the British isles. It possesses the greatest population, occupies the largest area, is most productive in commodities of the rarest and most delicate kinds, is rapidly advancing in Christianity and civilization, and is one of the most interesting, and, if such a phrase be justifiable, one of the most ancient portions of the globe. See DELHI, BENGAL, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, DECCAN, &c., &c.

HINDRINGHAM, par. England, hund. North Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £4100. Pop. 784. Little Walsingham (P. T. 113). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HING, city, China, prov. Kiangnan: of the second rank. Lat. 32. 37. N. Long. 115. 28. E.

HINGHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3630. Real prop. £6725. Pop. 1539. London, 100 m. Near the source of the riv. Yare. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £29.

HINGHAM, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Plymouth, Massachusetts; 14 m. SE. from Boston, and 455 m. from Washington. Pop. 3357. It stands on the south side of Boston harbour, and contains several churches, a woollen manufactory, and a well endowed academy.

HINGHOA, city, China, prov. Fokien. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 119. 2. E. Situated near the sea coast, in a dist. abounding with rice and silk.

HINGNAN, city, China, prov. Chensi: of the second rank. Lat. 32. 36. N. Long. 108. 56. E.

HINKA, lake, Chinese Tartary. It is about 105 m. in circuit. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 132. 30. E.

HINKAN, chain of mountains, Chinese Tartary; extending about 180 m. Mean Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 135. 0. E.

HINKLETOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 128 m. from Washington.

HINKLEY, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Medina, Ohio; 100 m. N. from Columbus.

HINKSEY, NORTH, or LAWRENCE, par. England, hund. Hormer, co. Berks. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1556. Pop. 187. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £90.

HINKSEY, SOUTH, par. England, hund. Hormer, co. Berks. Acres, 550. Real prop. £1267. Pop. 157. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £70.

HINKSTON'S FORK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; tributary to the Licking. Lat. 38. 32. N. Long. 84. 28. W.

HINLOPEN STRAITS, channel, North Sea, between North-east Land and Spitzbergen.

HINOJOSA, tn. Spain rov. Cordova; 20 m. N. from Llerena. Pop. 4575. Manufacture, coarse cloth for the cowls of Franciscan friars.—*Hinojosa*, tn. dist. Soria, prov. Old Castile; 11 m. NW. from Soria. Lat. 41. 57. N. Long. 2. 32. W.

HINOJOSAS, LAS, tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 40 m. a. from Hutta.

HINSDALE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Cataraugus, New York; 10 m. N. from Hamilton: on the Alleghany riv. Pop. 919.—*Hinsdale*, tn. co. Cheshire, New Hampshire; 15 m. SW. from Keene: on the Connecticut. Pop. 937.—*Hinsdale*, tn. co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 15 m. NW. from Lenox. Pop. 780.

HINSTOCK, par. England, hund. Bradford, North Drayton div., co. Salop. Acres, 6720. Real prop. £3782. Pop. 805. Newport (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HINTERHERMSDORF, vil. Central Germany, dist. Misnia, kingd. Saxony, on the confines of Bohemia. Pop. 820.

HINTLESHAM, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3850. Real prop. £3569. Pop. 578. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HINTON, tything, England, par. and hund. Berkeley, upper div. co. Gloucester. Real prop. £11,311. Pop. 162. Berkeley (P. T. 114).

HINTON, tything, England, par. Dirham, hund. Grimbold's Ash, lower div. co. Gloucester. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108).—See DIRHAM.

HINTON, ham. England, par. Woodford, hund. Chipping Warden, co. Northampton. Daventry (P. T. 72).

HINTON, tnshp. England, par. Whitchurch, hund. Bradford North, Whitchurch div., co. Salop. Whitchurch (P. T. 163).

HINTON, tnship. England, par. Wookey, hund. Wells Forum, co. Somerset. Wells (P. T. 120).

HINTON, tything, England, par. and hund. Christchurch, W. div. co. Southampton. Christchurch (P. T. 99).

HINTON, ham. England, par. Blythburgh, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Southwold (P. T. 105).

HINTON AMPNER, par. England, hund. Fawley, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2378. Pop. 389. Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HINTON BLEWET, or COLD HINTON, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1542. Pop. 325. Wells (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HINTON DAUBNEY, ham. England, pars. Catherington and Hambledon, co. Southampton. Petersfield (P. T. 54).

HINTON, BROAD. See BROAD HINTON.

HINTON, GREAT, tything, England, parish Steeple Ashton, hund. Whorwelsdown, co. Wilts. Real prop. £782. Pop. 234. Trowbridge (P. T. 99).

HINTON ON THE GREEN, par. England, hund. Tibaldstone, co. Gloucester. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £2625. Pop. 209. Evesham (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HINTON IN THE HEDGES, par. England, hund. King's Sutton, co. Northampton. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £1769. Pop. 173. Brackley (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Peterborough.

HINTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Acres, 2230. Real prop.

£2755. Pop. 310. Swindon (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HINTON MARTEL, or MAGNA, par. England, hund. Bradbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £1299. Pop. 267. Wimborne Minster (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HINTON PARVA, or STANBRIDGE, par. England, hund. Bradbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 430. Real prop. £430. Pop. 36. Wimborne Minster (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £86.

HINTON ST. GEORGE, par. England, hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £6545. Pop. 850. Crewkerne (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HINTON ST. MARY, par. England, hund. Sturminster Newton, Castle Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £1631. Pop. 303. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HINTON ST. WALERY, or WALDRIST, par. England, hund. Ganfield, co. Berks. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2801. Pop. 348. Great Farringdon (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

HINTON TARRANT, or TARRANT HINTON, par. England, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 620. Real prop. £1460. Pop. 241. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

HINTS, par. England, hund. Offlow, s. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £3738. Pop. 225. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Its Saxon name, Hendon, signifies Old Town, from its having been built on the site of some ancient station. Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HINWICK, ham. England, par. Paddington, hund. Willey, co. Bedford. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65).

HINXHILL, par. England, hund. Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 650. Real prop. £868. Pop. 163. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

HINXTON, par. England, hund. Whittlesford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1503. Real prop. £1406. Pop. 333. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £125.

HINXWORTH, par. England, hund. Odsey, co. Hereford. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1472. Pop. 295. Baldock (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HINZUAN. See JOANNA.

HIOROET, island, Denmark, at the mouth of the Little Belt, s. from Funen. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

HIORRING, tn. Denmark, prov. North Jutland; 30 m. NW. from Aalborg. Pop. 530. Lat. 57. 28. N. Long. 10. 0. E. It was formerly a bishop's see. In 1693 it was almost destroyed by fire, and has never since recovered its prosperity.

HIPPENSCOMBE, extra-par. dist. England, hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 980. Real prop. £565. Pop. 58.

HIPPERHOLME, tnshp. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Brighouse), 2550. Real prop. £7482. Pop. 4977. Halifax (P. T. 197). Here is a free school.

HIPPOCRENE (the Horse's Fountain), a spring, Greece, on Mount Helicon, in Bœotia; 3 m. above the fountain Aganippe. Sacred to the Muses and Apollo.

HIPPOLYTE, ST., tn. France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 30 m. NW. from Nismes: on the riv. Vidourle. Pop. 5220. Manufactures, leather and woollen stuffs. An insult offered in this town to a priest in 1684 was made the pretext for the revocation of the edict of Nantes.—*Hippolyte, St.*, tn. depart. Doubs, prov. Franche Comte; 25 m. SW. from Porentrui. Pop. 650.—*Hippolyte, St.*, tn. depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. N. from Colmar. Pop. 1810. Here are extensive coal-pits.—*Hippolyte, St.*, tn. depart. Indre and Loir, prov. Touraine; 10 m. SE. from Loches (P. T.): on the Indre.—*Hippolyte, St.*, tn. depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 18 m. NW. from Espalion. Manufactures, leather, stuffs, silk.

HIPSWELL, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Catterick, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with St. Martin's), 2290. Real prop. £2323. Pop. 293. Richmond (P. T. 233). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £55.

HIRABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 175 m. E. from Ispahan.

HIRAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Oxford, Maine; 34 m. SW. from Paris, and 160 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1026.—*Hiram*, tn., Portage co. Ohio. Pop. 517.

HIRGUM, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales; tributary to the Avon.

HIRLAW, or HARLEY, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Bessarabia, pach. Moldavia; 34 m. NW. from Jassy: on the riv. Bachlui. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 27. 4. E.

HIRLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, depart. Middle Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1175.

HIRNANT, par. Great Britain, hund. Llanfyllin, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £840. Pop. 290. Llanfyllin (P. T. 17). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of St. Asaph. Here are a tumulus and a mineral spring, the latter dedicated to, and the former probably commemorative of, Illog, the patron saint. In this par. are also two ancient encampments.

HIRSCHAU, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. NE. from Salzburg. Pop. 975. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 11. 52. E. Jerome of Prague was arrested here in 1415.

HIRSCHBERG, tn. Prussia, princip. Jauer, gov. Liegnitz, prov. Silesia; 25 m. SW. from Jauer: at the confluence of the rivs. Bober and Zacke. Pop. 6500. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 15. 40. E. Here are several bleach-greens, also cloth manufactories, sugar refineries, &c. About 5 m. distant is Warmbrunn, a mineral bath. This tn. was burned down in 1549, pillaged by the Saxons in 1633, and in 1634 was burned by the Imperial army.

HIRSCHBERG, tn. Central Germany, princip. Reuss, kingd. Saxony; 4 m. NE. from Hoff: on the Saale. Pop. 1375. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 11. 50. E.

HIRSCHBERG, vil. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 15 m. NW. from Jung Bunzlau. Pop. 1275.

HIRSCHFELD, or HERSFELD, dist. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel, situated in the s. part of that duchy. Area, 170 sq. m. Pop. 22,560. Divided into eight bailiwicks. It is in many parts covered with wood. The capital is *Hirschfeld*, 25 m. N. from Fulda. Pop. 6000. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 14. 51. E. On the Fulda, which is here navigable. It contains a gymnasium, and has manufactories of cloth and leather.

HIRSCHFELD, tn. Central Germany, prov. Upper Lusatia, kingd. Saxony: 50 m. E. from Dresden: on the Neisse.

HIRSCHFELDAU, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. NW. from Sagan. Pop. 950.

HIRSCHHOLM, vil. Denmark, Zealand; 15 m. N. from Copenhagen. Lat. 55. 52. N. Long. 12. 51. E. It contains an ancient royal palace, now deserted, formerly the residence of queen Matilda, who died here in 1775.

HIRSCHHORN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 8 m. E. from Heidelberg: on the Neckar. Pop. 2220. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 8. 52. E.

HIRSHOLM. See HIRZHOLMEN.

HIRSINGEN, town, France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 4 m. SE. from Altkirch. Pop. 910.

HIRSON, tn. France, depart. Aisne, prov. Isle of France; 28 m. NE. from Laon: on the Oise. Pop. 2220.

HIRSOWA, or KERSCHOVA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 44 m. NE. from Silistria. It is fortified, and stands on a rock in the Danube, inhabited by Greeks and Wallachians.

HIRZHOLMEN, or HIRSHOLM, three small islands, Denmark, in the Cattegat; 5 m. NE. from Fladstrand. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 10. 38. E. They are small, and inhabited by fishermen and their families.

HISCHERE, two islands, Scotland, in the group of the Hebrides. Lat. 57. 35. N. Long. 7. 39. W.

HISINGEN, island, Sweden, situated at the embouchure of the Gotha Elf into the Cattegat. Lat. 57. 43. N. Long. 11. 5. E. About 17 m. long and 5 m. broad. The town of Gottenburg was originally built on this island.

HISKEN, tnshp. England, par. Eccleston, hund. Leyland, and co. Lancaster. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £2439. Pop. 324. Chorley (P. T. 208).

HISPAGNAC, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 12 m. NW. from Florac. Pop. 1518.

HISPANIOLA. See DOMINGO, ST.

HISSAR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi; 105 m. NW. from the city of Delhi. Lat. 29. 10. N. Long. 75. 37. E. It is the ancient capital of the country now called Hurriana, but is totally in ruins: its remains are very extensive. The palace of sultan Feroze stands on what was the centre of the city, and has several extensive subterranean apartments. Near to this palace is an iron pillar called "Feroze Shah's lath;" there are also many large tanks and wells, and vestiges of the Chittung Nullah, or watercourse conducting the waters of the Jumna to this place, still visible. The site of this city was formerly occupied by two small villages which stood in a sandy desert, so ill supplied with water that the inhabitants sold it at a high price to travellers passing between Delhi and Persia; but sultan Feroze cut two canals, connecting it with the rivers Sutleje and Jumna, which fertilized the district; he also founded the city, which has since fallen to decay.

HISTON, vil. England, containing the pars. St. Andrew and St. Etheldreda, hund. Chesterton, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £3091. Pop. 784. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Livs. 2 vics. in the dioc. of Ely.

HIT, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi; 110 m. NW. from Bagdad. Lat. 33. 42. N. Long. 42. 30. E. On a stream of same name tributary to the Euphrates. The adjoining country abounds with bitumen.

HITCHAM, par. England, hund. Burnham, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1459. Pop. 232. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HITCHAM, par. England, hund. Cosford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 4040. Real prop. £4126. Pop. 1022. Bildeston (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HITCHENDEN, or HUGHENDEN, par. England, hund. Desborough, co. Buckingham. Acres, 5970. Real prop. £2183. Pop. 1457. High Wycombe (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HITCHIN AND PIRTON, hund. England, co. Hertford. Acres, 27,280. Pars. 8. Pop. 10,711.

HITCHIN, tn. and par. England, hund. Hitchin and Pirton, co. Hertford. Acres, 6150. Real prop. £13,021. Pop. 5211. London, 34 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The tn. is divided into three wards, each of which is governed by 2 constables, 2 headboroughs, 2 leather-sellers, and 2 ale-tasters. The chief trade is malting. Here is a large market for corn, all which is brought in free of toll by prescriptive right; also a free school for boys, and a charity school for girls, besides 16 almshouses for poor men and women, and one for 6 widows. It possesses 3 houses of worship for different congregations of dissenters, and a noble par. church. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. A priory was founded in the reign of Edward II. for White Carmelites, and at a short distance from the tn. another for nuns of the Gilbertine order. The tn. is of ancient, perhaps of Saxon, origin.

HITHE. See HYTHE.

HITTEN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Ann Arundel, Maryland; 14 m. SW. from Baltimore.

HITTEROE, island, North Sea, off the coast of Drontheim, Norway. Pop. 3850. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 6. 48. E. The pop. are chiefly fishermen.

HITTESLEIGH, par. England, hund. Wanford, co. Devon. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £560. Pop. 168. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £80.

HITTLERSCHANZE, fortress, Denmark, princip. Holstein; situated on an island in the riv. Elbe, adjoining Pinneberg.

HITTLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg: on the Kocker. Pop. 1420.

HITZING, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; between Vienna and Schoenbrunn.

HIU, city, China, prov. Honan: of the second rank. Lat. 34. 7. N. Long. 113. 37. E.

HIWASSEE, riv. N. America, U. S., country of the Cherokees; has its source in Georgia, flows into Tennessee, and is there tributary to the riv. Tennessee, 12 m. SW. from Washington, near Hiwassee garrison. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 85. 5. W. It is navigable for a considerable distance.

HIZACKER, or HITZACKER, tn. N. Germany, duchy Luneburg, kingd. Hanover; 4 m. N. from Daneburg. Pop. 850. Lat. 53. 12. N. Long. 11. 0. E. On the riv. Jetze, a short distance above its afflux with the Elbe.

HLINSKO, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 11 m. S. from Chrudim. Pop. 1775.

HLUBOSCH, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Beraun, Bohemia; 6 m. NE. from Przibraun. Possessing extensive iron works.

HLUK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 8 m. SW. from Urgarisch Brod. Pop. 1550.

HO, city, China, prov. Chensi. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 102. 32. E. Of the second rank.—*Ho*, city,

prov. Kiang-Nan. Lat. 31. 40. N. Long. 117. 53. E. Of the second rank.

HOA, city, China, prov. Quangtong. Lat. 21. 40. N. Long. 109. 51. E. Of the second rank.

HOAI, riv. China, has its source in prov. Honan, and discharges itself into Lake Hongtse.

HOAI-KING, city, China, prov. Honan. Lat. 35. 7. N. Long. 112. 30. E. Of the first rank.

HOAM-GAN-FOO, or Hwooee-gan-foo, city, China, prov. Kiangnan. Lat. 53. 27. N. Long. 118. 51. E. Situated on the banks of a large canal, which overhangs and seems constantly to threaten the city with inundation: there is an extensive dockyard adjoining it.

HOANG, city, China, prov. Hou-quang. Lat. 27. 21. N. Long. 108. 33. E. Of the second rank.

HOANG-HO, or Yellow River, E. Asia; has its source in two lakes in the country Kokonor, in Tartary, in about Lat. 35. 30. N.; takes a NE. direction for about 400 m., and then turns to the E. and again abruptly to the S., and enters China, where it pursues an easterly course until it finally discharges itself into the Eastern ocean, 105 m. N. from the embouchure of the Kian-hu. The length of its course is computed at 2000 m. It is rapid, and so shallow as to be scarcely navigable; at 70 m. from its mouth it is crossed by a canal, at which point it is only 1 m. broad. It derives its appellation of yellow from the quantity of clay of that colour which it devolves.

HOANG-TCHEOU, city, China, prov. Houquang, on the Yang-tse-kiang. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 108. 50. E. Of the first rank.

HOANG-TCHEOU, city, E. Asia, Corea; 80 m. NW. from King-ki-tao.

HOARCROSS, tnshp. England, par. Yoxhall, hund. Offlow, co. Stafford. Acres, 680. Lichfield (P. T. 119).

HOATCHIT, dist. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary.

HOATHE, par. England, hund. Blean-Gate, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £1258. Pop. 360. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Canterbury.

HOATHLEY, East, par. England, hund. Shiplake, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £2166. Pop. 505. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Chichester.

HOATHLEY, West, par. England, hund. Street, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 4420. Real prop. £2853. Pop. 980. East Grimstead (P. T. 28). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Chichester.

HOBART POINT, cape, N. America, on the W. coast, the N. point at the entrance of Port Houghton.

HOBART TOWN, Austral-Asia, Van Diemen's Land, of which it is the cap. and seat of government. It is regularly laid out, well built, seated on a cove of the river Derwent, about 20 m. from its embouchure or sea entrance. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 43. 5. S. (42. 54. S.) Long. 147. 25. E. (146. 28. E.) The bay or cove is capable of floating any number of vessels, affords good anchorage, and is secure from every wind. The town occupies rather more than a square mile, stands on an agreeable eminence, and possesses several broad and handsome avenues, intersecting each other at right angles. A rivulet passes through the town, but the houses are supplied with fresh water from the works established for that purpose. The public buildings of this infant, but rapidly increasing, settlement, include a spacious and well-finished church; the government house, a large irregular pile of buildings; military and prisoners' barracks, colonial hospital, jail, police office, female house of correction or factory, male and female orphan schools, treasury and commissariat stores, ordnance store, and numerous public offices. Here are also Wesleyan and Roman Catholic chapels, a Scotch kirk, and Independent meeting-house. The banks are handsome buildings, but rivalled by many private dwellings of very recent erection. Several excellent inns are established here, a book society, poor schools, various factories, breweries, distilleries, tanneries, saw-mills, flour-mills, &c. The commerce of this improving place is considerable, and the approach of large vessels to the tn. is encouraged by the erection of a wharf, or extensive jetty, at which the largest class of merchantmen may load and discharge with safety. The administration of justice is by a supreme court, which sits four times in each year, for both civil and criminal causes. Courts of quarter-sessions and of requests are also held, and a chief justice and other law-officers of the crown constantly reside here. The whole colony, including the cap., is under the control of a lieutenant-governor, who also makes Hobart Town his chief place of residence.

HOBASCH, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 45 m. E. from Zebid.

HOBBIES KEYS, group of islands, Caribbean Sea, off the coast of Mosquitia, repub. Guatimala. Lat. 16. 8. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

HOBENDRED, tnshp. England, par. Clun, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Pop. 285. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159).

HOBILNAGUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Dacca, prov. Bengal; 45 m. NE. from Dacca.

HOBINGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Dacca, prov. Bengal; 35 m. SW. from Dacca, situated on the W. bank of one of the streams of the Ganges.

HOBKIRK, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Jedburgh, shire of Roxburgh; 12 m. long, and 3 m. broad. Real prop. £8784. Pop. 676. Hawick (P. T. 47). Watered by the riv. Rule, intersected by the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, and celebrated for its wool. Here are quarries of limestone and freestone, and in the bed of the river are found agates resembling Bristol stones. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. General Elliot, created Baron Heathfield for his defence of Gibraltar, was a native of this par.

HOB LINCH, or Abbot's Linch, ham. England, par. Fladbury, hund. Oswaldslow, mid. div. co. Leicester. Acres, 770. Real prop. £655. Pop. 116. Pershore (P. T. 106).

HOBOKEN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey; 7 m. above New York: on the riv. Hudson.

HOBROE, tn. Denmark, Jutland; 17 m. NE. from Wiborg. Lat. 56. 38. N. Long. 9. 50. E. In the bishopric of Aarhuus.

HOBSKIRK HILL, N. America, U. S., near Camden, S. Carolina. In 1781 it was the scene of a desperate conflict between the British and Americans, the former commanded by Lord Rawdon, and the latter by General Green. The Americans were defeated.

HOBY, par. England, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £2472. Pop. 357. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HOCHALTINGEN, tn. S. Germany, co. Oet-

tingen Spielberg, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1010.

HOCHBERG, vil. S. Germany, bailiwick Waiblingen, kingd. Wirtemberg: on the Neckar.—*Hochberg*, vil. princip. Wurzburg, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 910.

HOCHDORF, vil. Switzerland, canton Lucerne; several Roman medals have been found in this vicinity.

HOCHDORF, tn. S. Germany, prov. Ens, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. NW. from Cronstadt. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 8. 59. E.—*Hochdorf*, tn. cir. Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 7 m. NE. from Neustadt. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 8. 16. E.—*Hochdorf*, vil. grand duchy Baden; 4 m. NW. from Freyburg. Pop. 1275.

HOCHENAU, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. NE. from Zistersdorf. Pop. 1410. On the March.

HOCHENECK, or VOINIK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 7 m. SW. from Pettau. Lat. 46. 31. N. Long. 15. 45. E. In the neighbourhood, at Loka, are celebrated mineral springs.

HOCHENMAUERN, tn. Austrian emp., prov. Styria; 26 m. W. from Marburg: on the Drave.

HOCHFELDEN, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 11 m. NW. from Strasburg. Pop. 1720.

HOCHGMUHLING, mntn. Austrian empire, circle Salzbourg, 8950 feet above sea level, and forming part of the chain called the Noric Alps.

HOCHHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 15 m. SW. from Frankfort, and 10 m. SE. from Wisbaden; 5 m. from the Rhine. Pop. 1910. Lat. 50. 1. N. Long. 8. 15. E. This tn. is celebrated for its wine, called *Hock*, and is surrounded by vineyards. The average annual produce is 12 large casks, value about £1600.

HOCHHORN, mntn. Austrian empire, circle Salzburg, in the Noric Alps; 11,000 feet above the level of the sea.

HOCHKIRCH, vil. Central Germany, prov. Upper Lusatia, Saxony; 7 m. SE. from Budissin. Lat. 51. 7. N. Long. 14. 33. E. The king of Prussia was defeated here on the 14th of October, 1758, by the Austrian general Daun.

HOCHLAND, or HOGLAND, island, Gulf of Finland. It is of an oblong figure, and 9 m. in circuit. Pop. 200. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 27. 2. E. Descended from a colony of Finlanders. Two lighthouses stand on this island.

HOCHOU, city, China, prov. Kiangnan; 30 m. SW. from Nan King; about 4 m. from the riv. Yang-tse-Kiang. Lat. 30. 1. N. Long. 118. 12. E. It is surrounded by walls 4 m. in circuit, contains a temple, and numerous eating houses; the wages of labour are here paid by orders on the taverns.

HOCHSAAL, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 4 m. NE. from Klein Lauffenburg. Pop. 1320.

HOCHSPEYER, vil. S. Germany, dist. Kaiserslautern, circle Rhine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 920.

HOCHST, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Nassau; 7 m. W. from Frankfort, and 18 m. NE. from Mentz. Pop. 1710. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 8. 27. E. On the Maine. Manufacture, tobacco.

HOCHST, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt; 12 m. N. from Erbach: on the Mumling.

HOCHSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 12 m. NW. from Erlang, and 14 m. S. from Bamberg. Pop. 1410. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 10. 52. E. On the Aisch.—*Hochstadt*, tn. circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 4 m. N. from Neustadt—*Hochstadt*, or *Hochstett*, tn. circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. NW. from Augsburg, and 30 m. W. from Neuburg. Pop. 2500. Lat. 48. 36. N. Long. 10. 35. E. At the afflux of the Egwied with the Danube. The Imperialists were defeated here in 1703 by the elector of Bavaria, and in 1704, between this town and Blenheim, the French and Bavarians were routed by the duke of Marlborough and prince Eugene; and in 1800 the Austrians were here defeated by the French army under Moreau.

HOCHSTADT, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel; 4 m. NW. from Hanau. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 8. 45. E. The celebrated wine called Hock is made here as well as at Hochheim, *q. v.*

HOCHSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, circle Bunzlau, Bohemia; 12 m. from Turnau: on the Iser.

HOCHSTETT. See HOCHSTADT.

HOCHVOGEL, mntn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 9620 feet above sea level.

HOCHWARTSHOPE, mntn. Austrian empire, circle Salzburg; 10,400 feet above sea-level, and one of the Noric Alps.

HOCKENHALL, or HOCHENHALL, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 360. Real prop. £745. Pop. 35. Chester (P. T. 183).

HOCKENHEIM, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden; 7 m. E. from Spire, and 10 m. SW. from Heidelberg. Pop. 1420.

HOCKERING, par. England, hund. Mitford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £2348. Pop. 438. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norfolk.

HOCKERTON, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1740. Pop. 229. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. York.

HOCKHAM, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3860. Real prop. £3115. Pop. 565. East Harling (P. T. 89). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

HOCKHOCKING, river, N. America, U. S., Ohio, has its source in co. Fairfield, and is tributary to the Ohio at Troy, 25 m. below Marietta, 150 m. above the mouth of the Scioto. It is deep and still, but narrow, and navigable for boats to Athens, 40 m. above its embouchure. Its chief tributaries are the Rush, Sunday, Monday, Margarets, and Federal creeks; near its source, 7 m. N. from Lancaster, is a romantic cascade of 40 feet perpendicular height; on it are numerous mills.—*Hockhocking*, tn. co. Fairfield, Ohio. Pop. 3079.

HOCKING, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio. Chief tn. Logan. Pop. 4008.

HOCKLEY SUPER MONTEM, par. England, hund. Rochford, co. Essex. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £6702. Pop. 777. Rayleigh (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in dioc. London.

HOCKLIFFE, or HOCKLEY IN THE HOLE, par. England, Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £1943. Pop. 460. Dunstable (P. T. 33). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

HOCKWOLD, or HOCKWELL, par. England, hund. Grimeshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 7400. Real prop. £5950. Pop. 878. Brandon-Ferry (P. T. 78). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

HOCKWORTHY, par. England, hund. Bamp-

ton, co. Devon. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £2642. Pop. 335. Bampton (P. T. 161). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Exeter.

HODDESDON, tn. and chap., England, part in par. Amwell, and part in par. Broxbourne, hund. Hertford, co. Hertford. Real prop. £5339. Pop. 1615. London, 17 m. On the riv. Lea. The tn. consists of one street, nearly a mile long. Here are a grammar, two Sunday schools, and a large cotton mill. Liv. a cur. in dioc. London.

HODDINGTON, tything, England, parish Upton Grey, hund. Bermondspit, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Odiham (P. T. 40).

HODDOM, par. Scotland, including the ancient pars. Ecclesfechan and Line, sh. of Dumfries. Area, 20 sq. m. Real prop. £7495. Pop. 1582. Ecclesfechan (P. T. 72). Situated in Annandale, and intersected by the rivs. Annan, Milk, and Mein. Here is a cotton manufactory. Liv. in the presb. of Annan, and synod of Dumfries. Here are vestiges of the first Roman camp to be met with on entering Scotland from the South. This is the Trimontium of Richard of Cirencester, which was originally occupied by the Britons.

HODGESTON, par. Great Britain, hund. Castle Martin, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £392. Pop. 72. Pembroke (P. T).

HODIMONT, tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 15 m. NW. from Malmedy. Pop. 2250. On the rivulet Wessdre. It has considerable manufactures of woollen cloths.

HODNEL extra-parochial liberty, England, hund. Knightlow, Southampton div., co. Warwick. Real prop. £550. Pop. 9. Southam (P. T. 82).

HODNET, par. England, hund. Bradford, North Drayton div. co. Salop. Acres, 13,920. Real prop. £15,854. Pop. 1769. Drayton in Hales (P. T. 153). Intersected by the riv. Terne. Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

HODOSCH, or TSCHEGE, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Doboka, prov. Transylvania. Here is also a large lake of same name.

HODSOCK, lordship, England, par. Blythe, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div., co. Nottingham. Real prop. £4118. Pop. 228. Worksop (P. T. 146).

HOEDIC, island, France, off the coast of prov. Brittany, at the embouchure of the riv. Vilaine; 10 m. E. from Belleisle. Pop. 275, chiefly fishermen. Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 2. 48. E.

HOEFF, fortress, Prussia, prov. West Prussia, situated SE. from Dantzic, on the Vistula.

HOEGARD, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant. Pop. 2375.

HOEITCHEOU, city, China, prov. Quangtong. Lat. 22. 58. N. Long. 113. 57. E.

HOEKELUM, tn. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 8 m. NE. from Gorcum.

HOERDT, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine; prov. Alsace; 10 m. N. from Strasburg. Pop. 1260.

HOEWAMVEHIL, peninsula, S. Pacific ocean, connected with the island of Ceram by a narrow isthmus called the pass of Tanoeno; fertile in clove trees, and yielding large quantities of sago. There was formerly a grove here called Nutmeg Forest, which was destroyed by the Dutch in 1667.

HOF, HOFF, or STADTZUM HOF, tn. S. Germany, cir. Upper Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 20 m. NE. from Bayreuth, and 45 m. NE. from Bamberg: on the riv. Saale. Pop. 4950. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 11. 55. E. Manufactures, woollen, cotton, and leather; in the vicinity are quarries of marble. The tn. was founded in the 11th century, and recognised as a free town of the empire. Prince Henry of Prussia defeated a body of Austrians here in 1759.

HOF, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, Bavaria; 40 m. S. from Salzburg. Pop. 840.

HOF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 20 m. SE. from Vienna, on the frontiers of Hungary. Pop. 1130.—*Hof*, tn. prov. Moravia; 9 m. NE. from Olmutz. Pop. 1775.

HOFALIZE, tn. Belgium, prov. Luxemburg; 38 m. NW. from Luxemburg.

HOFF, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 5 m. S. from Landsberg. On the 6th of February, 1807, a battle was fought here between the French and Russians.—*Hoff*, riv. prov. Rhine, tributary to the Roer, opposite Arensberg.

HOFFE, ham. England, par. St. Lawrence, Appleby East ward, co. Westmoreland. Pop. 99. Appleby (P. T. 270). This is supposed to have been the scene of a battle fought between the Scotch and English in the reign of Richard II.

HOFGEISMAR. See GEISMAR.

HOFHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, on the Rhine, and opposite to Worms. Pop. 1150.—*Hofheim*, tn. duchy Nassau; 10 m. N. from Mentz. Pop. 1315.

HOFKIRCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 11 m. S. from Aijen: on the Rana.

HOFLEIN, GREAT and LITTLE, two vils. Austrian empire, palat. Oedenberg, prov. Hungary.

HOG ISLAND, or INISBEG, Ireland, par. Kilrush, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 10. Kilrush (P. T. 177). Situated at the mouth of the Shannon.

HOG ISLAND, Scotland, one of the minor Shetlands, off the E. coast of Mainland island. Lat. 60. 29. N. Long. 1. 14. W.

HOG ISLAND, N. America, U. S., Pamlico Sound, off the coast of North Carolina. Lat. 34. 57. N. Long. 76. 38. W.—*Hog Island*, off the coast of Virginia. Lat. 37. 28. N. Long. 75. 39. W.—*Hog Island*, in Lake Champlain, co. Franklin, Vermont; 10 m. long and 2½ m. broad. —*Hog Island*, in Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island; 2 m. SW. from Bristol: 2 m. in circuit.—*Hog Island*, co. Wayne, Michigan ter., situated below Peach Island in the strait of Detroit, where it opens into Lake St. Clair.

HOG ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Palawan. Lat. 10. 21. S. Long. 119. 38. E.—*Hog Island*, off the NE. extremity of the island of Java. Lat. 7. 5. S. Long. 114. 30. E.—*Hog Island*, 65 m. W. from Sumatra, 38 m. long and 2½ m. broad. Lat. 2. 28. N. Long. 95. 47. E.—*Hog Island*, off the W. coast of Salayer, 16 m. long and 6 m. broad. Lat. 6. 14. S. Long. 120. 47. E.

HOG ISLAND, Indian Ocean, off the coast of Calabar, Hindostan; situated between Pigeon Island and the mainland. Lat. 14. 3. N. Long. 74. 38. E.

HOGDEN, island, Gulf of Finland. Lat. 59. 34. N. Long. 26. 38. E.

HOGEZANDT, vil. Holland, prov. Groningen; 10 m. SE. from Groningen. Pop. 1810.

HOGGRY, riv. Hindostan, in the prov. Mysore, and tributary to the Kistnah.

HOGHTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. and hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £5281. Pop. 2198. Blackburn (P. T. 212). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

Here are the ruins of Hoghton Tower, an ancient mansion, in which James I. spent a short time when coming from Scotland.

HOGLAND, tn. Norway, prov. Aggerhuys; 30 m. s. from Frederickstadt.

HOGLAND. See Hockland.

HOGNASTON, parish, England, wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £2181. Pop. 271. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £47.

HOGSHAW, par. England, hund. Ashenden, first div. co. Buckingham. Acres (with Fulbrook), 1030. Real prop. £2195. Pop. 48. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HOG'S HEAD, cape, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, forming the E. extremity of Ballinaskellig Bay. Lat. 51. 50. N. Long. 10. 6. W.

HOG'S ISLANDS, or the Seven Hogs, or Magherries, a group consisting of seven islands, Ireland, par. Killagheny, off the bar. Corkaguinney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, at the entrance of Tralee Bay. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 10. 6. W.

HOGSIÖ, tn. and harbour, Sweden, dist. and prov. Nordland; 15 m. NW. from Hernosand: at the embouchure of the Indal in the Gulf of Bothnia.

HOGSTHORPE, par. England, hund. Calceworth, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2870. Real prop. £4433. Pop. 698. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Lincoln.

HOGSTIES, The, reef of rocks, Atlantic ocean, situated between the Heneagua and Crooked Island, amongst the Bahamas. Lat. 21. 38. N. Long. 73. 48. W.

HOGSTON, or Hoggeston, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, second div., co. Buckingham. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £2677. Pop. 173. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HOGUE, or Hougue, La, tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 6 m. s. from Barfleur. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 1. 15. W. It is protected by a fort. Pop. 2225; chiefly employed in fishing. A sea-fight took place off this place between the French and English fleets in May, 1692, in which the latter were completely victorious.

HOGUE, Belle, cape, island Jersey; 6 m. N. from St. Helier. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 2. 7. W.

HOGYERZ, tn. Austrian empire, co. Tolna, prov. Hungary; 19 m. W. from Tolna, and 75 m. SW. from Buda. Pop. 3350. Lat. 45. 43. N. Long. 19. 44. E. The adjoining country is productive in wine and tobacco.

HOHEN-ASCHAU. See Ascha.

HOHENBAR. See Baar.

HOHENBERG, co. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. It is a mountainous dist. occupying part of the Black Forest, and is divided into Upper and Lower: in the former is the source of the Neckar, adjoining that of the Danube. Here are numerous iron mines. The principal tn. is Rothenburg.

HOHENBRUCK, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 6 m. E. from Konigingratz. Pop. 1475

HOHENDSPERG, vil. and fortress, S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 7 m N. from Stutgard. The fortress is usually occupied as a state prison.

HOHENELBE, or Wrchlaby, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 60 m. NE. from Prague, and 25 m. N. from Konigingratz. Pop. 2320. On the Elbe.—*Hohenelbe, Upper* and *Lower*, two vils. Bohemia, adjoining the tn. of same name.

HOHEN EMBS. See Embs.

HOHENFURTH, vil. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 5 m. SW. from Rosenburg, and 100 m. S. from Prague. Famous for pearls found in the river, near the tn.

HOHENGEISS, vil. N. Germany, Brunswick Wolfenbuttel. Pop. 950. In the mntns. of the Hartz, on the highest point, over which the great road through them passes.

HOHEN-HAMELN, tn. N. Germany, prov. Hildesheim, kingd. Hanover. Pop. 1020. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 10. 7. E.

HOHENHARD, or Houhardt, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg, adjoining Halle.

HOHENHASSLACH, tn. S. Germany, bailiwick Vaihingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1220.

HOHENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, prov. Rothenberg, kingd. Wirtemberg; 4 m. S. from Stutgard. Lat. 48. 44. N. Long. 9. 11. E. It contains some curious buildings, constructed in imitation of Roman temples, tombs, baths, &c.

HOHEN-KIRCHEN, vil. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 6 m. from Cassel.

HOHENLEUBEN, tn. Central Germany, dist. Vogtland, kingd. Saxony; 8 m. S. from Gera. Pop. 2225. Annexed to the principality of Reuss.

HOHENLINDEN, vil. S. Germany, prov. Isar, Bavaria; 18 m. SE. from Munich. Pop. 275. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 11. 59. E. A victory was obtained here over the Austrians, on the 3d December, 1800, by the French army, under Moreau.

HOHENLOHE, dist. S. Germany, part under the kingd. of Wirtemberg, and part in that of Bavaria, bounded on the N. by the Maine, and S. by the Danube. Area, 620 sq. m. Pop. 92,000. Produce, corn, flax, and some wine, timber, and iron. Here are the sources of the Jaxt, Tauber, and Kocher. The princes of Hohenlohe are descended from Eberhard, duke of the Franks, and brother to the German king, Conrad I., who died in 918; but at present they have no political power, and no seat in the Germanic diet.

HOHENMAUTH, or Wissoky Meytz, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 18 m. E. from Chrudim. Pop. 410. On the Meyta.—*Hohenmauth*, tn. circle Chrudim, prov. Bohemia; 55 m. NW. from Olmutz. Lat. 49. 55. N. Long. 15. 10. E. It is defended by walls.

HOHENSCHWANGAU, tn. S. Germany, cir. Upper Danube, Bavaria; 2 m. SW. from Fussen. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 10. 44. E. Having an excellent marble quarry, in its vicinity.

HOHENSOLMS, tn. Prussia, prov. of the Rhine; 47 m. NE. from Mentz. Pop. 1250.

HOHENSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 25 m. NW. from Olmutz. Pop. 1610. On the Sasawa.

HOHENSTADT, tn. S. Germany, prov. Bodensee, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 910.

HOHENSTAUFFEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Fils and Rems, kingd. Wirtemberg; 10 m. SW. from Gmund, and 20 m. SE. from Stutgard. Pop. 945. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 9. 44. E. The ancestors of the German emperors of the Suabian line originally resided in this place.

HOHENSTEIN, co. Central Germany, adjoining Anhalt, belonging part to Hanover, and part to Prussia. It was anciently a separate principality, but on the failure of the family, in 1609, it was dismembered.—*Hohenstein*, or *Holmstein*, town in the kingdom of Saxony; 8 miles E. from Glaucha, and 6 m. SW. from Chem-

nitz. Pop. 3450. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 12. 45. E. Manufactures, cotton, stuffs, &c. In the vicinity are mines of silver and arsenic.

HOHENSTEIN, or Holstinech, tn. Prussia, prov. W. Prussia; 65 m. SW. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1210. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 20. 10. E. Near it is the source of the Pasarga.

HOHENTHENGEN, vil. S. Germany, co. Friedberg-Scheer, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 2760.

HOHENTWIEL, tn. and fortress, S. Germany, in a district surrounded by the duchy of Baden, but belonging to Wirtemberg; 10 m. NE. from Schaffhausen. It stands on an eminence, and was famous formerly for the strength of its fortifications, which were destroyed by the French in 1800.

HOHENWARTH, tn. S. Germany, prov. Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 30 m. NW. from Munich. Pop. 950. On the riv. Paar.

HOHENWESTEDT, vil. Denmark, duchy of Holstein.

HOHENZOLLERN-HECHINGEN, and SIGMARINGEN, two sovereign principalities, S. Germany, bounded on the N. and E. by Wirtemberg, and S. and W. by Baden. Mean Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 9. 0. E. Pop. 57,000. The surface is hilly, and in great part covered with forests. It contains good pastures, but not much arable land. It is contiguous to the Danube and Neckar, and also the Lauchart. The royal family of this principality are descended from Robert II., Count of Zollern, who died in 1165, and left two sons, Frederick IV. and Conrad. From the latter the royal family of Prussia is descended.

HOIAY, island, Scotland, one of the minor Hebrides, off Harris Island.

HOIET, island, South Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 38. N. Long. 99. 49. N.

HOLAIVA, or Hoolaiva, island, S. Pacific ocean; 33 m. NE. from Annamooka. Lat. 19. 49. N. Long. 174. 18. W. It was discovered by Capt. Cook, in 1777, and is uncultivated and uninhabited.

HOLAMIN, island, Scotland, one of the minor Hebrides, off the SW. coast of Mull.

HOLAR. See Holum.

HOLBEACH, par. England, wapentake Elloe, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 20,240. Real prop. £25,115. Pop. 3890. London, 107 m. Three fairs are annually held here. In this tn. is an hospital, endowed by Sir John de Kirton, in 1351, for the support of a warden, chaplain, and 14 poor pensioners; also, a free grammar school, founded by Edward III., and another established about 1669. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Henry de Rands, called also Holbeach, was a native of this place; also Dr. Stukely.

HOLBECK, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. St. Peter, Leeds, liberty of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 760. Real prop. £7829. Pop. £11,210. Leeds (P. T. 189). On the S. bank of the Aire, containing several large manufactories. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York.

HOLBECK, or Holme Howbeck, tnshp. England, par. Cuckney, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div., co. Nottingham. Pop. 244. Worksop (P. T. 146).

HOLBECK WOODHOUSE, extra-parochial farm, England, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div., co. Nottingham. Worksop (P. T. 146).

HOLBERTON, or Holburton, or Holberton, par. England, hund. Ermington, co. Devon. Acres, 4,860. Real prop. £7475. Pop. 1107. Modbury (P. T. 208). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HOLBOURN HEAD, cape, Scotland, shire of Caithness. Lat. 58. 28. N. Long. 3. 19. W.

HOLBOURN ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. coast of New Holland, Australia; 25 m. NW. from Cape Gloucester. Lat. 19. 40. S. Long. 148. 20. E.

HOLBROOK, tnshp. England, par. Duffield, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1070. Pop. 703. Derby (P. T. 126).

HOLBROOK, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1720. Real prop. £2438. Pop. 762. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HOLCOMBE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Bury, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Bury (P. T. 195). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £109.

HOLCOMBE, hamlet, England, par. Newington, hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Wallingford (P. T. 46).

HOLCOMBE, par. England, hund. Kilmersdon, co. Somerset. Acres, 600. Real prop. £898. Pop. 538. Shepton Mallet (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £80.

HOLCOMBE BURNELL, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1166. Pop. 264. Exeter (P. T. 164). Near the source of the riv. Ken. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £135.

HOLCOMBE, Rogus, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. Devon. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £3517. Pop. 915. Bampton (P. T. 161). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Exeter.

HOLCOTT, or Hulcote, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £3527. Pop. 49. Woburn (P. T. 41). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HOLCOTT, par. England, hund. Hamfordshoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2278. Pop. 433. Wellingborough (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Peterborough.

HOLDEN, hamlet, England, par. Bolton-by-Bowland, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Clitheroe (P. T. 217).

HOLDEN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 6 m. NW. from Worcester, and 46 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1718. It was incorporated in 1740. In 1755 its appearance was very much changed from its original state by an earthquake.

HOLDENBY, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, and co. Northampton. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £4703. Pop. 181. Northampton (P. T. 66). Living a rect. in the diocese of Peterborough. Here are the ruins of a magnificent castle, called Holdenby, or Holmby House, built in the reign of Elizabeth, by Sir Christopher Hatton, a native of this place, who was bred to the law, and promoted by the queen to the highest honours of the state, more, it is said, in compliment to his goodly person and skill in dancing, than to his mental endowments. This castle was at one time the palace, and subsequently the prison, of Charles I.

HOLDENHURST, or Holm-Hurst, par. England, liberty Westover, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 7320. Real prop. £3714. Pop. 733. Christchurch (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Winchester.

HOLDERNESS, wapentake, England, co. of York, E. riding. Pars. 48. Tnshps. 56. Chaps. 3. Pop. 29,385.

HOLDERNESS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire; 5 m. E. from Plymouth. Pop. 1499. On the E. side of the Merrimack.

HOLDFAST, hamlet, England, par. Ripple, hund. Pershore, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 740. Real prop. £2175. Pop. 86. Upton-upon-Severn (P. T. 111).

HOLDGATE, or CASTLE HOWGATE, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £1771. Pop. 188. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOLDINGHAM, hamlet, England, par. New Sleaford, wapentake Flaxwell, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1265. Pop. 137. Sleaford (P. T. 115).

HOLDSHOTT, hund. England, Basingstoke div. co. Southampton. Acres, 20,090. Pars. 7. Pop. 3795.

HOLDSHOTT, tything, England, par. Heckfield, hund. Holdshott, Basingstoke div., co. of Southampton. Hertford Bridge (P. T. 35).

HOLD-WITH-HOPE, headland, Greenland, on the E. coast. The first land seen by Hudson in 1607. Lat. 72. 0. N.

HOLE CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, tributary to the Miami, in co. of Montgomery, from the E. side.

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL, vil. North America, U. S., co. Talbot, Maryland; 7 m. S. from Easton: on the E. coast.

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL, remarkable rock, W. Indies, island Lucaya or Abaco. Lat. 25. 53. N. Long. 77. 10. W.

HOLENBURG, tn. Austrian empire, Lower Austria; 6 m. SE. from Mautern, and 35 m. NW. from Vienna: on the Danube.

HOLESCHAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Prerau, prov. Moravia; 23 m. SE. from Olmutz. Pop. 4440. Near the riv. Morawa.

HOLFORD, hamlet, England, par. Great Budworth, part in hund. Bucklow, E. div., and part in hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Northwich (P. T. 173).

HOLFORD, par. England, hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 250. Real prop. £864. Pop. 188. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HOLGATE, tnshp. England, par. St. Mary Bishop Hill Junior, part in liberty St. Peter, and part in ainstey of the city of York, upper div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 250. Real prop. £971. Pop. 97. York (P. T. 196). Lindley Murray, the grammarian, spent the latter part of his life at this place.

HOLITSCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 35 m. SE. from Brunn, and 43 m. N. from Presburg. Pop. 4550. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 17. 9. E. On the Morawa. There is an excellent agricultural establishment here, carried on for the account of the government. Towards the middle of the 18th century, Francis I. frequently made this place his residence. Manufacture, white ornamental marble-works, established during his reign.

HOLITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 73 m. E. from Prague, and 9 m. E. from Chrudim. Lat. 50. 7. N. Long. 15. 56. E.

HOLKER, LOWER, tnshp. England, par. Cartmel, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £4517. Pop. 1021. Ulverston (P. T. 273).

HOLKER, UPPER, tnshp. England, par. Cartmel, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 6550. Real prop. £3260. Pop. 1095. Ulverston (P. T. 273).

HOLKHAM, par. England, hund. of North Greenhoe, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 4320. Real prop. £3712. Pop. 792. Wells (P. T. 118). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £93.

HOLKHAM BAY, N. America, on the W. coast, in Stephen's Passage, at the entrance between Point Coke and Point Atley.

HOLLABRUNN, UPPER and LOWER, two vils. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 8 m. N. from Neuburg, and 18 m. N. from Vienna.

HOLLACOMBE, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £370. Pop. 100. Holdsworthy (P. T. 214).

HOLLAND, maritime kingdom of Europe, bounded N. and W. by the German Ocean, S. by Belgium, and E. by Germany. It extends from Lat. 51. 10. to 53. 25. N., and from Long. 3. 23. to 7. 5. E. Area, 11,518 sq. m. Pop. 2,445,550. The surface is low, flat, a great portion below the level of the sea, and is compared by travellers to the sea in a calm; from the summit of a steeple the eye ranges over a boundless plain, intersected by canals and dykes, meadows of the freshest verdure, towns, villages, and detached houses embosomed in tufted trees, numerous vessels continually gliding along the canals, compensating for the absence of bold and picturesque beauty by the animation which they communicate to the landscape. The shores are flat, and the tide kept from inundating the land by enormous dykes constructed along the shore, 30 feet in perpendicular height, with a base of 70 feet in breadth; they are of clay, faced on the land-side with wood and stone, and sea-ward with mats of rushes and sea-weed. During the prevalence of stormy weather sail-cloth is sometimes spread over the sea-front of the dykes. The preservation of the dykes is under the care of local boards of commissioners, who report occasionally to the high board; but despite of all the care, watchfulness, and labour expended in their repairs, the sea continues gaining on the coast. The rivers that flow through Holland will be found described specially in separate articles, or, if of minor importance, generally with the kingdoms or provinces in which they take their rise. The Rhine enters Holland from the SE., and falls into the sea by several mouths. The Maese, or Meuse, rising in France, traversing Belgium, enters Holland, and there becomes tributary to the Rhine at its embouchure; to these may be added the Scheldt, the Yssel, Old Yssel, the Wecht, and the Hunse. In harbours or asylums for shipping this kingdom is amply supplied; the Dollart, the Zuyder-zee, a spacious inland bay, is 60 miles in length; the Sea, or Zee, of Harlem, 14 m. in length, communicates with the former by the river Y; the Sea of Naarden, the Bies-Bosch, &c.; and in Friesland many small lakes occur. Canals are here as numerous as roads in other countries, and from the very level character of the surface locks are not often necessary; some of these are as ancient as the 10th century. The great Dutch canal, 50 m. in length, extends from Amsterdam to the Helder; it is 124½ feet wide at the surface, and 20 feet 9 inches deep; it has two tide locks

at the extremities, and two sluices with floodgates in the intermediate space. It is a convenience to vessels sailing from Amsterdam, which otherwise are liable to detention from head-winds for several weeks. The separation of the waters of the Rhine, Meuse, and Scheldt contributes necessarily to the formation of islands off the W. coast; of these the largest of the south group are Beyerland or Beierland, Over-flakee, Schouwen, North and South Beveland, Tholen, Walcheren, Voorn; and of the northern group, Wieringen, Texel, Vlieland, Ter-Schelling, and Ameland, all lying at the entrance of Zuyder-zee and on the coast of Friesland. The soil is generally a sandy loam, interspersed with tracts of clay and extensive morasses or bogs, whence a valuable turf for fuel is obtained. The climate is rather insalubrious, arising, amongst other causes, from the number of lakes, rivers, canals, &c., and prevalence of north-east winds during greater part of the year; and from the suddenness of the transitions from heat to cold, longevity is unfrequent in Holland. Disadvantages of climate, soil, and territory have almost been conquered by Dutch industry, which has converted a sandy marsh into waving corn-fields and verdant meads;—wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, beans, buckwheat, madder, rape seed, hops, tobacco, clover, and mustard seeds, flax, hemp, poppies, fruits, are amongst the varied productions of the soil, and the dairy produce is, if possible, more abundant in proportion than any other. The chief manufactures consist of woollens, linens, silks, cotton, tobacco, snuff, pipes, leather, &c., and gin is distilled in large quantities. The French Revolution checked the industry of the Dutch manufacturers. The Dutch were early distinguished as a commercial people, and their industry and nautical science enabled them to establish foreign relations of much value sooner than many European powers of higher rank in the scale of nations. In Africa they have the colony of Elmina and district of Guinea; in Oceanica they possess settlements in Sumatra, Java, Madura, Celebes, Borneo, archipelago of Sumbava, and the Moluccas; in Papua, Riou; in America and West Indies, the isles of Bonair, Curaçoa, St. Eustatius, St. Martin, Saba, and at Surinam in Guiana. Total population of these colonies, 9,400,000. The territorial division includes 10 provinces; viz. North Holland, South Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Gelderland, Overyssel, Drenthe, Groningen, Friesland, North Brabant; in these the principal cities and towns are Amsterdam, the capital of the kingdom, Haarlem, Utrecht, Rotterdam, the Hague, the seat of government, Leyden, Groningen, Deventer, Arnheim, Zutphen, Nimeguen, Middleburg, Breda, Dort, Helvoetsluys, Saardem, &c. The general language of Holland is Dutch, but commercial men here are uniformly familiar with many living tongues. The dress of the male part of the population consists of a jacket and breeches of cumbrous capaciousness; they wear also huge platter buttons, and both sexes have wooden shoes. The Dutch costume may not be considered graceful, but the cleanliness of their houses and the neatness that characterizes their habits, cannot be too much applauded. At Leyden, Utrecht, and Groningen there are universities, and Erasmus and Grotius are claimed by Holland as her sons; yet literature is not generally courted. The Dutch school of painting is more celebrated; amongst its members are Rembrandt, Wouvermans, Gerhard Douw, Ruysdael, Mieris, Ostade, &c. The religion is Protestant, of the Calvinistic form; here are several Walloon churches, belonging to Flemish Protestants, who have a synod of their own; and here Lutherans, Baptists, Jews, Quakers, Armenians, and Greeks have places of worship. The government of Holland is a constitutional monarchy, resembling in some degree that of Great Britain, and having also two houses of assembly. A part of the territory now called Holland was occupied by the Battæ, a barbarous tribe, about 100 years before the birth of Christ, and thence named Batavia; it was conquered and incorporated with the Roman empire, and in the 9th century became part of the great German empire. In the 15th century the Netherlands (Holland and Belgium) were held by the duke of Burgundy, from whom the sovereignty passed to the Spanish branch of the house of Austria. Philip II. of Spain, who received these provinces from his father Charles V., by attempting to stifle the Protestant religion, kindled a rebellion in the Netherlands, which terminated in the independance of Holland in the year 1609. This country was next organized as a republic, under the name of the "Seven United Provinces," and acquired a naval reputation of such value as to be able to dispute for a time the empire of the seas with Britain. The French Revolution entangled the Dutch in the meshes of its crimes, follies, and injustice; and at length Napoleon elevated this little maritime territory to the dignity of a kingdom, over which he placed his brother Louis, in 1806. This form of government lasted until 1810, when Louis abdicated, and Holland lapsed again to the French empire. Upon the fall of Napoleon and general restoration of peace to Europe, Holland and Belgium were formed into the kingdom of the Netherlands, and so continued until 1830, when the Belgians disengaged themselves from the yoke of Holland, which they had always borne with uneasiness. See BELGIUM.

HOLLAND, prov. kingd. of Holland, and consisting of two parts, North and South; bounded on the W. by the German Ocean, S. by Zealand, E. by the Zuyder-zee and the prov. of Utrecht. Area, 2200 square miles. Pop. of North Holland, 393,916; of South Holland, 438,202. Number of cities and large tns., 37; of minor towns, 38; of vils., 418. Chief places, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, the Hague, Leyden, Haarlem, Dort, Delft, Gouda, Alkmaar, Hoorn. The surface is flat, sometimes below the level of the sea, against the invasion of which it is protected by dikes; the soil is a rich deep fat loam, and the climate humid. The face of the country is varied by cultivation, by canals, roads, and formal rows of trees, while the rivers Rhine and Maese water, enrich, and adorn the province. The little rivs. Amstel, Schie, and Rotte, appear like lines of still water navigation, their currents are so sluggish. In this province is the inland sea called Haarlem Lake, and the produce, manufactures, imports, and exports of this and the other provinces of Holland will be found in the article HOLLAND, KINGDOM OF. (*q. v*).

HOLLAND, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Orleans, Vermont; 68 m. NE. from Montpelier. Pop. 422.—*Holland*, tn., co. Hampden, Massachusetts; 20 m. SE. from Springfield, and 75 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 453.—*Holland*, tn., co. Erie, New York; 20 m. SE. from Buffalo. Pop. 1070.

HOLLAND, CAPE, S. America, Patagonia;

projecting into the Straits of Magalhaen. Lat. 53. 58. S. Long. 72. 36. W.

HOLLAND, Down. See Down Holland.

HOLLAND, Great, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 2220. Real prop. £3203. Pop. 425. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Living a rect. dioc. of London.

HOLLAND, Little, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 740. Real prop. £816. Pop. 76. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a donative of the dioc. of London.

HOLLAND, New; this name was formerly applied to a large island in the S. Pacific ocean, discovered by the Dutch in 1605; but since its occupancy, colonization, and inland investigation by the English, the name New Holland has been limited in its application to the western portion only of the island: the eastern part is called New South Wales, and both taken together have obtained from geographers the name of Australia, *q. v.* The meridian of long. 135. 0. E. is the line assigned as a separatrix between the provs. of New Holland and New South Wales.

HOLLAND, New, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 12 m. NE. from Lancaster, and 54 m. NW. from Philadelphia.

HOLLAND, Prussian, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 15 m. SE. from Elbing. Lat. 53. 59. N. Long. 19. 38. E. On the Weeske. It is said to have been built by a colony of Dutch, who settled here in 1296.

HOLLAND, Upper, tn., tnshp., and chapelry, England, par. Wigan, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Wigan (P. T. 200). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £102. Here was formerly a chantry, or college, founded by Sir Robert de Holland, and afterwards converted into a priory of Benedictine monks, about the year 1319.

HOLLAND'S ISLANDS, N. America, U. S., Chesapeak Bay, Maryland; N. from Smith's Island and W. from Fishing Bay.

HOLLAND'S POINT, cape, N. America, U. S., Maryland, in the Chesapeak; 28 m. S. from Annapolis. Lat. 34. 42. N. Long. 76. 40. W.

HOLLANDEROEELER IRSECAT, island, North Sea; off the W. coast of Greenland. Lat. 68. 40. N. Long. 46. 27. W.

HOLLAWELL, or Hollowell, hamlet, England, par. and hund. Guilsborough, co. Northampton. Real prop. £1938. Pop. 318. Northampton (P. T. 66).

HOLLEMOPPO, tn. island Timor, on the NW. coast, washed by the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 58. S. Long. 124. 47. E.

HOLLENBECKS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; 152 m. W. from Boston.

HOLLESLEY, par. England, hund. Wilford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £3726. Pop. 604. Woodbridge (P. T. 77). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOLLETH, tnshp. England, par. Garstang, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 330. Real prop. £373. Pop. 50. Garstang (P. T. 229).

HOLLEYS, tn. N. America. U. S., North Carolina; 30 m. NE. from Fayetteville.

HOLLEY'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina, tributary to the Saluda. Lat. 34. 6. N. Long. 81. 32. W.

HOLLFIELD, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; 16 m. E. from Bamberg, and 15 m. W. from Bayreuth. Pop. 950. Lat. 49. 52. N. Long. 11. 15. E. On the Wiesent.

HOLLIDAY COVE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Brooke, Vermont; 30 m. W. from Washington, Pennsylvania.

HOLLIDAY'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S. North Carolina; in Chowan river.

HOLLINGBOURN, par. England, hund. Eyhorne, co. Kent. Acres, 4860. Real prop. £5375. Pop. 943. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Livs. a rect. and vic. dioc. Canterbury.

HOLLINGFARE, chapelry, England, par. Warrington, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Warrington (P. T. 184). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £129.

HOLLINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Longford, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 3920. Real prop. £1199. Pop. 343. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

HOLLINGTON, par. England, hund. Balstow, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £1815. Pop. 338. Hastings (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. A fair is annually held here.

HOLLINGSCLOUGH, tnshp. England, par. Allstonefield, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £436. Pop. 564. Leeke (P. T. 154).

HOLLINGSWORTH'S FARM, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Habersham, Georgia; 137 m. N. from Milledgeville.

HOLLINGSWORTH'S FERRY, vil. North America. U. S., co. Madison. Virginia.

HOLLINGWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Mottram Longdendale, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £2665. Pop. 1760. Stockport (P. T. 176).

HOLLIS, or Phillipsburgh, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Maine; 42 m. NE. from York. and 124 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 2273. On the Saco.—*Hollis*, tn., co. Hillsborough, New Hampshire; 9 m. S. from Amherst, and 40 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 1501.

HOLLISTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 25 m. SW. from Boston. Pop. 1304.

HOLLOWAY. See Dethwick.

HOLLOWAY, hamlet, England, par. Islington, hund. of Ossulstone, Finsbury div., and co. of Middlesex. London, 2 m. It is divided into Upper and Lower, but they are now united. They extend along the great road from Islington to Highgate; and possess parochial and other schools. In Upper Holloway is an old public house, called Mother Red Cap, noticed in Drunken Barnaby's "Itinerary." At a short distance W. from the village stands the Caledonian Asylum or Scots Hospital.

HOLLYMOUNT, tn. Ireland, par. Kilcommon, bar. Kilmaine, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 500. Dublin, 141 m. On the riv. Robe. Two fairs are annually held here.

HOLLYN, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Holderness, S. div., co. York. E. riding. Acres, 2530. Real prop. of tnshp. £2663. Pop. 221. Pop. of par. 351. Hull (P. T. 274). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HOLLYWOOD, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 1288; of par. 4693. Dublin, 105 m. On Belfast Lough. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Down. Quarterly fairs are held here. A Franciscan friary formerly stood in this parish.

HOLLYWOOD, par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery,

co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1022. Balbriggan (P. T. 19). On the Dublin and Naul road. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

HOLLYWOOD, or Hollywood-Lowlands, tn. and par. Ireland, barony Lower Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 161; of par. 1300. Blessington (P. T. 18). Near the base of Sliebh Gadoe mntn. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

HOLM, par. Scotland, shire of Orkney, united to the par. of Paplay, in the island Mainland or Pomona, and extending 5 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth. Real prop. £256. Pop. 47. Kirkwall (P. T. 327). Produces flax. About 50 tons of kelp are also annually made here. At the entrance of the Sound is Lamb Holm, an island about 3 m. in circuit: a pier constructed here forms the harbour of Holm Sound, affording anchorage for ships of 200 tons burden. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkwall, and synod of Orkney.

HOLM CULTRAM, or Abbey Holme, par. England, ward Allerdale-below-Derwent, co. of Cumberland. Acres, 24,920. Pop. 3056. Wigton (P. T. 303). On the W. side of the river Derwent, and near the mouth of that riv. and Solway Firth. One fair is annually held here. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £113. Here was a Cistercian abbey, founded and endowed in 1150, by prince Henry, son of David king of Scotland, the abbots of which were, in the reigns of Edward I. and II., summoned to several parliaments.

HOLME, hamlet, England, par. and hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

HOLME, tnshp. England, par. Bakewell, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. (with Great Longstone), £2861. Pop. 506. Bakewell (P. T. 153).

HOLME, par. England, hund. Norman Cross, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 4300. Real prop. £1399. Pop. 359. Stilton (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HOLME, tnshp. England, par. Bottesford, wapentake Manley, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

HOLME, par. England, hund. Clackclose, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1100. Pop. 225. Market Downham (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HOLME, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div., and co. Nottingham. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1958. Pop. 121. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. dioc. York.

HOLME, or Hulme, tnshp. England, par. Caverswall, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres (with Weston Coyney), 3810. Pop. 619. Cheadle (P. T. 146).

HOLME, tnshp. England, par. Burton-in-Kendal, ward Lonsdale, co. of Westmoreland. Real prop. £2283. Pop. 649. Kirkby Lonsdale (P. T. 253). Intersected by the Lancaster and Burton-in-Kendal canal. Here are two extensive flax mills.

HOLME, tnshp. England, par. Pickhill, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Howgrave), 350. Real prop. £960. Pop. 110. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

HOLME, tnshp. England, par. Almondbury, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div., co. York, West riding. Acres, 3990. Real prop. £524. Pop. 630. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

HOLME BALDWIN. See Baldwin-Holme.

HOLME-BEACON, div. England, wapentake Harthill, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 61,330. Pars. 14. Pop. 8679.

HOLME, East, extra-parochial vil. England, hund. Hasilor, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £300. Pop. 55. Wareham (P. T. 112).

HOLME HALE, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2690. Real prop. £3363. Pop. 447. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOLME NEAR THE SEA, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £1681. Pop. 268. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich.

HOLME, North, tnshp. England, par. Kirkdale, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 610. Real prop. £757. Pop. 21. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HOLME PIERREPONT, par. England, wapentake Bingham, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £4687. Pop. 205. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. dioc. York. Here are the ruins of a large ancient building called Pierrepont House.

HOLME SCALES, tnshp. England, par. Burton-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Burton-in-Kendal (P. T. 262).

HOLME, South, tnshp. England, par. Hovingham, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1127. Pop. 65. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HOLME-UPON-SPALDING-MOOR, par. England, part in liberty St. Peter, York, and part in wapentake Harthill, Holme Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 10,820. Real prop. £8721. Pop. 1438. Market Weighton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Here is a beacon formerly used in cases of alarm from invasion or internal commotions.

HOLME-ON-THE-WOLDS, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1347. Pop. 136. Beverley (P. T. 183). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £30.

HOLMEFIRTH, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Kirk Burton, co. York, W. riding. Huddersfield (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £123. Manufacture, woollen cloth.

HOLMER, par. England, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres (with Shelwick), 3110. Real prop. £5049. Pop. 556. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOLMES, Flat and Steep, two islands, Bristol Channel; 10 m. s. from Caerdiff. Lat. of Flat island, 51. 23. N. Long. 3. 6. W. Of Steep, Lat. 51. 20. N. Long. 3. 5. W. Area of the former, 60 acres. It is well cultivated, has a light-house on it, and is inhabited chiefly by pilots. The latter is a rock, rising 395 ft. above the level of the sea; sandy and barren, and almost inaccessible.

HOLMES, The, three islands, Scotland, shire of Orkney and Shetland. They lie in a group, NW. from Uist, forming part of the Shetland islands.

HOLMESFIELD, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Dronfield, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Real prop. £2343. Pop. 499. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £86.

HOLMES'S HOLE, harbour, N. America, U. S., tnshp. Tisbury, Massachusetts, on the N. side of Martha's Vineyard; 80 m. SE. from Boston. It is formed by the two capes West and

East Chops, which are 2½ m. apart, the former projecting 2½ m. and the latter 2 m. from the head of the harbour. Between 1000 and 1200 vessels take shelter here annually.

HOLMESTRAND, tn. Norway, prov. Aggerhuys; 35 m.s. from Christiana. Pop. 950. Lat. 59. 30. N. Long. 10. 15. E. On the Dramsford riv.

HOLMESVILLE, tnshp. N. America, U. S, co. Pike, Missouri ter. Pop. 71.

HOLMON, island, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 63. 51. N. Long. 20. 39. E. Off the W. side.

HOLMPATRICK, par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, and prov. Leinster. Pop. 3109. Balbriggan (P. T. 19). On the sea shore. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. St. Patrick is supposed to have landed here after he had been repulsed at Anat-Caltrain. The ruins of an ancient priory are visible upon Inis Patrick, about 1 m. SE. from Holmpatrick. It was founded for regular canons, by Setric, son of Murchard, but removed between the years 1213 and 1228, by order of Henry, archbishop of Dublin, on account of its inconvenient situation.

HOLMPTON, par. England, wapentake Holderness, a. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2524. Pop. 239. Patrington (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £136.

HOLMSIDE, or HOLMART, tnshp. England, par. Rufford, ward Chester, W. div., co. Durham. Acres, 3290. Real prop. £1412. Pop. 218. Durham (P. T. 258).

HOLMSTROW, hund. England, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 6710. Pars. 5. Pop. 1748.

HOLMSWOOD, hamlet, England, par. Rufford, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Ormskirk (P. T. 219).

HOLMSWORTHY, or HOLSWORTHY, tn. and par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 8870. Real prop. £5724. Pop. 1628. London, 214 m. Situated between two branches of the riv. Tamar, and intersected by a canal which communicates with the harbour of Bute. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HOLNE, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £1634. Pop. 369. Ashburton (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £150.

HOLNEST, par. England, hund. Sherborne, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1970. Real prop. £4017. Pop. 159. Sherborne (P. T. 117).

HOLOKLUB, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the W. coast. Lat. 60. 49. N. Long. 17. 10. E.

HOLOMIN, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the W. coast of Mull island.

HOLOSZEW, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Lemberg, Galicia, on the Tense riv.

HOLOVNO PRZYPIEC, tn. European Russia, dist. Chelm, gov. Volhynia.

HOLOWEZYN, tn. European Russia, gov. Podolia, adjoining Mohilov. Near this place Charles XII. of Sweden, July 1708, obtained his last victory over the Russians.

HOLSENOE, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 60. 35. N. Long. 4. 50. E.

HOLSTEBROE, tn. Denmark, in Jutland; 68 m. N. from Ripen. Pop. 950. Lat. 56. 22. N. Long. 8. 39. E. Here is a valuable salmon fishery, and an annual fair for horses and black cattle.

HOLSTEIN, duchy, Denmark; bounded on the N. by Sleswick, E. by the Baltic and the duchy of Lauenburg, on the S. and W. by the Elbe, which separates it from Hanover, and washed by the sea. Mean Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 10. 0. E. Area, 3285 sq. m. Pop. 362,000, chiefly Lutherans. The most important cities are Altona, Gluckstadt, a fortified city, the seat of government, Rendsburg on the Eyder, Kiel; those of less note are Segeburg, Oldeslohe (having salt springs), Ploen, Itzehoe, Wilster, &c. A ridge of mountains extending from N. to S. dividing the country into two inclined plains, terminating on one side in the Elbe and the North Sea, and on the other in the Baltic. Several streams, as the Alster, Pinnau, Krukau, and Stor, flow down the west plain, and discharge themselves into the Elbe: on the east side there are only two rivers of any importance, viz. the Schwentine and the Trave. The lakes are numerous; the chief are Lakes Ploen and Selent. Almost all this country is fruitful, particularly the lowlands on the Elbe and North Sea, which begin about 20 m. below Hamburg, and are 10 m. broad. The minerals are salt and lime, but no metals. Grain is abundant; manufactured goods and colonial produce are imported; grain, horses, black cattle, butter, and peat, are exported; Hamburg, Altona, and Lubeck, are the chief marts for domestic produce. The Greenland seal and whale fisheries furnish the inhabitants with profitable employment. A university was established at Kiel in 1665, and a school for instructors in 1780; there are also good schools in the different cities. The king of Denmark is the sovereign, and a member of the Germanic confederacy in right of this duchy and Lauenburg, has three votes in the general assembly of the diet, and holds the 10th place at the ordinary diet. For the administration of justice the whole country, except the cities and the estates of the noblemen is divided into districts under the jurisdiction of particular courts, from which an appeal may be made to the supreme court at Gluckstadt; an appeal is likewise permitted from the seigneurial courts, and in some cases reference is allowed to the king. For the purposes of ecclesiastical government the country is divided into eight provostships; each provostship has a consistory or spiritual court, under the supervision of the provost; from this court an appeal is allowed to the superior consistory at Gluckstadt. Charlemagne conquered the Saxons who inhabited this country, and transported more than 10,000 families from hence across the Rhine into Flanders, Brabant, and Holland. The emperor Lothaire erected Holstein and Storman into a county. In 1773, Holstein was ceded by the grand prince, afterwards emperor Paul I. of Russia, to the king of Denmark, when the constitution of the German empire was abolished. The king of Denmark, in 1806, united the whole duchy with Denmark, and took away its existing constitution. In 1813 this country was the seat of war, and occupied by the combined Swedish and Russian armies.

HOLSTON, riv. N. America, U. S., has its source in Virginia, runs SW. into Tennessee, and becomes tributary to the riv. Tennessee 22 m. below Knoxville. It is 200 m. long, and is navigable for boats of 25 tons 100 m. from its afflux.

HOLT, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £5039. Pop. 1015. Pop. of par. 1609. Wrexham (P. T. 179). Two fairs are annually held here. The tn. is situated on the riv. Dee and enjoys a separate jurisdiction. Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of St.

Asaph. The castle of Holt was formerly a place of considerable strength; it was garrisoned for Charles I. in 1643, but besieged, taken, and utterly destroyed by the parliamentarians in 1645. The lordship belongs to the crown, and the duties are discharged by a steward. Roman antiquities have been frequently found here.

HOLT, tything, England, parish Wimborne Minster, hund. Badbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Pop. 1265. Wimborne Minster (P. T. 100).

HOLT, tnshp. England, par. Medbourne. hund, Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres (with Bradley), 650. Real prop. £1781. Pop. 42. Rockingham (P. T. 83).

HOLT, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 42,290. Pars. 26. Pop. 10,416.

HOLT, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2950. Real prop. £2802. Pop. 1622. London, 119 m. Two fairs are annually held in the tn. The sessions house here is occasionally used as an assembly-room. Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange of London, was a native of this place, and established, in 1556, a free school here. Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich. Great part of this tn. was destroyed by fire in 1708.

HOLT, chap. England, par. and hund. Bradford, co. Wilts. Pop. 839. Bradford (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. This place is celebrated for a mineral spring, discovered upwards of a century ago.

HOLT, or Holt Castle, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £2641. Pop. 625. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester. Here are the remains of an ancient building, called Holt Castle.

HOLT, or Haute, island, N. America, U. S., Maine, on the E. side of Penobscot Bay; 18 m. E. from Owl's Head. Lat. 44. 4. N. Long. 70.40. W.

HOLT'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the riv. Kentucky. Lat. 38. 37. N. Long. 94. 18. W.

HOLT'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 16. 14. S. Long. 143. 51. W.

HOLTEN, tn. Norway, government Aggerhuys; 18 m. NW. from Tongsberg. Remarkable for an ancient church, excavated out of a rock, and supposed by Olaus Wormius to have been a heathen temple.

HOLTEN, vil. Holland, prov. Overyssel; 15 m. SE. from Wesel. Pop. 3250. Lat. 52. 17. N. Long. 6. 22. E.

HOLTI, vil. European Turkey, sandj. Montenegro, pach. Albania. Pop. 2275, chiefly Roman Catholics.

HOLTLEY, or Holtby, par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1448. Pop. 157. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HOLTON, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Bickering (P. T. 144). Real prop. £2360. Pop. 168. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HOLTON, par. England, hund. Burlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £3419. Pop. 277. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. Oxford.

HOLTON, par. England. hund. Whitley, co. Somerset. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £1582. Pop. 209. Wincanton (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HOLTON, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1487. Pop. 435. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOLTON-LE-CLAY, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1491. Pop. 207. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

HOLTON-LE-MOOR, par. England, wapentake Walshcroft, parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £994. Pop. 150. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln.

HOLTON ST. MARY, par. England, hund. Samford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1147. Pop. 194. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOLUM, or Holar, tn. Iceland, on the N. coast, at the embouchure of a river. Lat. 65. 44. N. Long. 19. 45. W. It consists of houses separate from each other, but contains a cathedral, printing office, and a school. It is of ancient date, being a bishop's see in 1106, and endowed in the 16th century, by Christian III.

HOLVERSTONE, par. England, hund. Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 480. Real prop. £426. Pop. 33. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HOLWELL, or Holywell, par. England, hund. Clifton, co. Bedford. Acres, 650. Real prop. £1680. Pop. 167. Hitchin (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £139.

HOLWELL, or Holywell, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Ab-Kettleby, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £1557. Pop. 131. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HOLWELL, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Broadwell, hund. Bampton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1162. Pop. 96. Barford (P. T. 72). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Oxford.

HOLWELL, par. England, hund. of Horethorne, co. Somerset, locally in hund. Sherborne, co. Dorset. Acres (with Buckshaw), 2330. Real prop. £2436. Pop. 405. Sherborne (P. T. 117). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Bristol.

HOLWELL, hamlet, England, par. Cloford, hund. Frome, co. Somerset. Frome (P. T. 103).

HOLWERD, or Holwierde, vil. Holland, prov. Friesland; 6 m. NW. from Dokkum. Pop. 1240. Lat. 53. 21. N. Long. 6. 52. E.

HOLWICK, tnshp. England, par. Ronald-Kirk, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, North riding. Acres, 5910. Real prop. £1865. Pop. 208. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242). Here is one of the most beautiful cataracts in England, called Great Force, formed by the descent of the riv. Tees.

HOLYBOURNE, par. England, hund. Alton, Alton N. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1685. Pop. 487. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Winchester.

HOLY CROSS, vil. Ireland, par. Holy Cross, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2224. Thurles (P. T. 95). On the river Suir. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Cashel. Here are the ruins of a beautiful Cistercian abbey, founded between 1181 and 1186, by Donald O'Brien, king of Munster. Several chapels and much of the principal buildings are in tolerable preservation, particularly two small cells, 10 feet square, on the south side of the choir, arched and supported by ogives from the sides and aisles, and enclosed on each side by double Gothic arcades, with curiously twisted pillars, the whole composed of a beautiful dark marble, highly polished. These are supposed to have been depositories for the bodies of the monks,

during the time for waking, and previous to their burial. The walls of this abbey enclose a very considerable space. The abbot of Holy Cross, sat as a baron in parliament.

HOLY CROSS, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. of St. Andrew, Worcester, hund. of Pershore, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 2950. Real prop. £3518. Pop. 2145. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

HOLYFIELD, or HALLIFIELD, hamlet, England, par. Waltham Abbey, hund. Waltham, co. Essex. Pop. 332. Waltham Abbey (P. T. 12).

HOLYHEAD, tn. Great Britain, par. Holyhead, hunds. Llyfon and Tal-y-bolion, co. Anglesea, North Wales. Real prop. £2261. Pop. 4282. London, 267 m. The tn. is situated on the coast of the Irish sea, consists of two good avenues, and a few cross streets, possessing an open mkt.-place, and 2 good inns. It has long been the station for the transmission and receipt of the mails between Dublin and London, and has an asylum harbour formed by a pier 900 feet in length, running in a direction from W. to E., faced with hewn limestone, and having a depth of 14 feet, at the pier head, at low water. The land extremity of the pier is connected to the mainland, by a cast iron bridge across Salt Island sound, and the New Road, is continued thence to the Menai Bridge. There is a light on the pier head, and three leagues NNW. is the Skerries Light. A revolving light is also placed upon the South Stack, 200 feet above the level of the sea. Two anchors of one arm each, connected by a chain cable of 140 fathoms, have been laid across the harbour, to prevent vessels from being driven upon the rocks to leeward. The South Stack is approached by a suspension bridge. There is also a dry dock here, capable of containing a 64 gun-ship; and ship-building is carried on here. The mountain of Holyhead, which rises to 709 feet above the level of the sea, is composed of a beautiful serpentine. Here is an endowed free school. Liv. is a cur. in the dioc. of Bangor. Ann. val. £120. Patrons Jesus College, Oxford, upon whom the great tithes were bestowed by Rhys Gwynne, Esq. for the maintenance of two free fellows, and two scholars. In 1821, George IV. embarked from this place for Ireland, and a triumphal colonnade on the pier commemorates the event. St. Gybi founded a monastery here in the year 380. The Romans are thought to have had an entrenchment at this place. Druidical remains are also traceable.

HOLY ISLAND, an island, or rather peninsula, England, ward Islandshire, co. Durham. Acres, 3320. Real prop. £5152. Pop. 836. Belford (P. T. 322). Situated opposite the mouth of the Landi, or Lende, from whence it was formerly called Lindisfarne. At its SW. extremity, is a village inhabited chiefly by fishermen. There is a commodious haven adjoining it, and near it is also a castle or block-house, occupied by invalids from Berwick. During the rebellion of 1715, it was surprised by the partizans of the house of Stuart, but was speedily recaptured. Exclusive of the Castle Rock, the island is a continued plain, inclining to the SW., consisting of about 1000 acres, great part of which is covered with sand, but the remainder is fertile, yielding a rental of about £1000. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £120. On the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity, by St. Aidan, a native of Scotland, this island was given to him by Oswald, king of Northumberland, in 635, when he founded the bishoprick of Lindisfarne. The cathedral was afterwards demolished, and the see united with Durham. On the establishment of the monastery, at Durham, in 1082, the episcopal church was made a part of the endowment, and thus became a cell to the Benedictine priory of Durham. There are considerable remains of the priory church, in the Norman style of architecture.

HOLY OAKS, lordship, England, par. Dry Stoke, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 700. Pop. 3. Rockingham (P. T. 83).

HOLYWELL, ham. England, par. Shitlington, hund. Clifton, co. Bedford. Silsoe (P. T. 40).

HOLYWELL, tn. Great Britain, par. Holywell, hund. Coleshill, co. Flint, North Wales. Real prop. £9257. Pop. 8969. London, 203 m. Situated on an eminence, on the S. of the estuary of the riv. Dee. It contains two Roman Catholic chapels, meeting-houses of Wesleyans, and other congregations of Dissenters, an established bank, two inns, and is the best trading tn. in the county. The stream issuing from the well, which gives its name to the tn., in the course of one mile is employed in turning eleven mills of various descriptions. In the vicinity are the Mostyn and other coal pits, and also rich mines of lead. Here are four cotton mills, an extensive silk and ribbon manufactory, a copper smelting-house and smithy, a brass-house and foundery, a wire-mill, smelting-house for lead, a calamine calcinary, besides water corn-mills, all which are dependent on the well for their supply of water. The great mine, called the Holywell Level, opened in 1773, is carried into the hill for a length of one mile, the level acting as a canal for the transportation of the ore to the mouth of the adit. Here are found petrosilex, calamine, and ore of zinc. Chief exports, copper sheets and nails, for sheathing ships, and copper bolts, used in ship-building. Vessels taking in lading lie at the mark, which is dry at low water, and inconvenient; steam packets sail regularly between Bagilt and Chester. Here is an endowed free school. The well of St. Winifrede, the fountain of the prosperity of this place, gushes up within an area of two yards in diameter, and throws up 84 hogsheads every minute, has never been known to freeze, yields a supply which forms instantly a tolerable river, and is not subject to any variation from the drought or moisture of the seasons. Over the well stands a temple, in an exquisitely enriched Gothic style. The water after gushing up within an octagonal enclosure, flows rapidly away beneath a low archway, into a rectangular bath, 12 feet by 7, in which the superstitious still immerge themselves. Two festivals are still annually observed in honour of the saint, her martyrdom, and her translation. The legend informs us that St. Winifrede was the daughter of Thewith, and niece of St. Beuno, who flourished in the 7th century. She had resolved on founding a religious house, and devoting herself to penitence and prayer, when Cradocus, son of king Alen, became enamoured of her, and resolved to gratify his passion, even by violence. She rejected him and fled from his presence, towards the church, but Cradocus overtaking her, drew his sword, and cut off her head. The head rolled down the hill, and where it rested a fountain sprung up, and has continued to flow ever since. St. Beuno

caught up the head, united it to the body and restored the beautiful virgin to life, whilst Cradocus fell down dead upon the spot. At the bottom of the well grows the *byssus jolithus*, a vegetable production of a reddish hue, which superstition points out as the drops of the martyr's blood. St. Winifrede died 15 years afterwards, abbess of Gwytherin, in Denbighshire, in the cemetery of which her monument is shown. In excavating the foundation of the brass-house, a Roman hypocaust was discovered. It was from Byn-Dwychwelwch, in this parish, that Henry II. sounded his retreat in 1157.

HOLYWELL, par. England, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres (with Needingworth), 3290. Real prop. £6883. Pop. 951. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. At the bottom of the church-yard is a well, in the days of superstition much resorted to by the credulous, and from which this parish derives its name. This is supposed to have been a Roman station, from some antiquities of that nation that have been discovered here.

HOLYWELL, ham. and chap. England, par. Castle Bytham, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Awnby), 2350. Real prop. £1455. Pop. 119. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HOLYWELL, tushp. England, par. Earsdon, Castle ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. 2201. Pop. 478. North Shields (P. T. 279). It derives its name from St. Mary's Well, the waters of which are medicinal, and become a puce colour when impregnated with galls.

HOLYWOOD, par. Scotland, in Nithsdale, sh. Dumfries; 10 m. long and 1½ m. broad. Acres, 7500. Real prop. £7359. Pop. 1066. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). Watered by the Nith and Cluden. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. A Premonstratensian abbey formerly stood here, founded in the 13th century by Devorgilda, daughter of lord Galloway. Here are vestiges of a Druidical temple, around which was formerly a grove of oaks, whence probably the par. derives its name. Charles Irvine, Esq. discoverer of the method of rendering salt water fresh, for which he received from government £5000, was a native of this place.

HOLYWOOD-BOLY, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1550. Blessington (P. T. 18).

HOLY-YOKE. mntn. N. America, U. S., co. Hadley, Massachusetts; 3 m. SE. from Northampton, and 900 feet above the surface of Connecticut riv. The W. side exhibits fine basaltic colonnades, resembling those of the Giant's Causeway in Ireland, and the summit of which is a level broad plateau; it is visited by parties of pleasure, in consequence of the extensive and beautiful prospect it commands.

HOLZAPFEL. tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 5 m. E. from Nassau. Pop. 1550. The ancient seat of the princes of Nassau stood on an eminence overlooking this place; it is now in ruins.

HOLZEMME, riv. Prussia, prov. Saxony, having its source in the Brocken and embouchure in the Bude at Nienhagen.

HOLZGERLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Black Forest. kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1500.

HOLZHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. SE. from Dillingen. Pop. 1920.

HOLZMINDEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Wolfenbuttel, duchy Brunswick; 4 m. NE. from Corvey, 20 m. W. from Grubenhagen. Pop. 4000. Seated at the afflux of the Weser with the Holz. Trades in wood and iron.

HOLZ-THALLEBEN, tn. Central Germany, princip. Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen. Pop. 1560.

HOM, or Hom Lacy, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 3310. Real prop. £3344. Pop. 430. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOMARA, tn. N. Africa, prov. Hasbat, kingd. of Fez; 15 m. from Alcaçar.

HOMBERG IN HESSE, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel, seated on the riv. Elze; 10 m. SE. from Fritzlar, 21 m. S. from Cassel. Pop. 3000. Manufactures, glass, iron, &c. Within the walls of the ancient castle, which occupies the summit of an eminence near the old town, is a well of the depth of 500 feet.

HOMBURG. See Hesse-Homburg.

HOMBURG, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 6 m. NW. from Deux-Ponts: founded in 1682. Pop. 2000.

HOMBURG, tn. France, depart. of Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 30 m. E. from Metz. Pop. 1800.

HOMBURG ON THE HEIGHT, tn. Central Germany, cap. of Hesse-Homburg, seated on the riv. Lahn; 10 m. N. from Frankfort. Pop. 3120. Lat. 50. 15. N. Long. 8. 30. E. Manufactures, watches, caps, hats, stockings.

HOMBURG ON THE OHM, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. SE. from Marburg, 16 m. NE. from Giessen. Pop. 1870. Lat. 50. 43. N. Long. 9. 2. E.

HOME, or Hume, vil. and par. Scotland, sh. of Berwick. Real prop. £3508. Pop. 430. Greenlaw (P. T. 36). Liv. in the presb. of Kelso, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Home Castle stands on an eminence 900 feet above the sea; it surrendered to the duke of Somerset in 1547; in 1549 the Scots entered by stratagem, and put the garrison to the sword, and Oliver Cromwell found much difficulty in making himself master of it. During the siege of Roxburgh the queen consort resided in this castle, and accidentally meeting with the bearer of the melancholy tidings that James II. was killed by the bursting of a cannon, was prematurely delivered of a child on a neighbouring hill, still called the Queen's Cairn. Lurgie Craigs, in this par., consist of prismatic basalt.

HOME, dist. N. America, Upper Canada, comprising the cos. of York and Simcoe.

HOMER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cortlandt, New York, on the Tioughnioga; 26 m. S. from Onondaga, and 145 m. from Albany. Pop. 3306. It was founded in 1798.—*Homer*, tn. co. Athens, Ohio. Pop. 636.

HOMERSFIELD, or St. Mary South Elmham, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 580. Real prop. £509. Pop. 233. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich.

HOMERTON, ham. England, par. Hackney, hund. Ossulstone, lower div. co. Middlesex; 3½ m. E. from London. Ram's Chapel, founded in 1723 by Stephen Ram, is connected with the established church, but vested in trustees. An academy was established here in 1769 for the education of persons intended for the Independent ministry.

HOMINGTON, par. England, hund. Cawden and Cadworth, co. Wilts. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1482. Pop. 200. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val.

£42. George Stanley, who died in 1719, at the advanced age of 151 years, lies buried in the par. church at this place.

HOMMES, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine, on the riv. Loire. Pop. 1020.

HOMMET, Fort, France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy, NW. from Cherbourg.

HOMOCHITTO, riv. N. America, U. S.; has its source in the country of the Indians, Lat. 32. 0. N. between the Yasoo and Pearl rivs., runs SW. and flows into the Mississippi, between Adams and Wilkin's cos. above Fort Adams, territory of Mississippi. Its course is about 75 m., and for about 17 m. above its influx it annually overflows its banks.

HOMONNA, tn. Austrian emp., Semplin, Hungary; 32 m. E. from Eperies: on the Lobocza.

HOMOROD, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 18 m. N. from Fogaras.

HONAN, prov. China; bounded on the N. by prov. Shensee, E. by Shantung and Kiangnan, S. by Hooquang, and W. by Shensee. Pop. 28,000,000. Lat. 34. 25. N. Long. 113. 30. E. It is called by the natives "The Garden of China," from its fertility, and "The Flower of the Middle," as it is believed to occupy the middle of the empire. It yields rice, corn, and fruits in great abundance.—*Honan*, city, China, prov. Honan. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 112. 15. E. It is said to be the centre point of the empire, and is believed by the Chinese to be the centre of the world.

HONAVER. See Onore.

HONDA, tn. S. America, intendancy Mariquita, repub. Colombia, on the Magdalena riv., at the influence of the Guali; 60 m. NW. from Santa Fé. Lat. 5. 14. N. Long. 74. 50. W. This tn. is the commercial mart for the N. and S. provs. formerly called New Grenada.—*Honda, Bay of*, or *Bayahonda*, bay, dist. Guajice, intendancy Magdalena, repub. Colombia; 12 m. NE. from Cape Vela. Lat. 12. 22. N. Long. 71. 45. W. A safe anchorage here for vessels of the largest burden. The Indians find pearls here, which they barter with the English and Dutch.

HONDA BAY, W. Indies, island of Cuba; 65 m. W. from Havannah: on the N. coast. Lat. 22. 50. N. Long. 83. 2. W.

HONDA BAY, Central America, intendancy Honduras, repub. Guatimala; situated N. from Cape Gracias a Dios.

HONDO, country, W. Africa, N. from Sierra Leone.

HONDO, riv. N. America, intendancy Texas, repub. Mexico; takes a SE. course, and discharges itself into the bay of Mexico.

HONDO, riv. S. America, intendancy Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata; unites with the Tucuman 20 m. above its confluence with the riv. Dulce. Lat. 27. 10. S. Long. 64. 50. W.

HONDSCHOOTE, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 12 m. SE. from Dunkirk. Pop. 3450. The French surprised and defeated a portion of the allied army here in Sept. 1793.

HONDSHOLREDYK, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 8 m. SW. from the Hague. Pop. 850.

HONDURAS, tn. W. Indies, island Cuba; 65 m. NE. from Bayamo. Lat. 21. 19. N. Long. 76. 7. W.

HONDURAS, prov. Central America, repub. of Guatimala, but a dependancy of Great Britain; bounded on the N. by the bay of this name, which separates it from Yucatan, E. by the Caribbean Sea, S. by the depart. of Nicaragua, and W. by Vera Paz. Its length is about 400 m. and breadth from N. to S. 150 m. Here Columbus landed 14th August, 1502, and took formal possession for the king of Spain. The Honduras coast extends from the gulf of Anatic to Cape Honduras and the Mosquito shore. The Mosquito Indians always entertained such an implacable enmity to the Spaniards, that it prevented the latter from attempting to establish themselves on that coast. The only place of any consideration on this coast is San Fernando de Omoa, a large fort on a convenient bay; a fine river runs close to it, but the country is unhealthy from the stagnant waters. The town of Truxillo is a mile from the sea, between two rivers abounding in fish; its port is safe and much frequented. The soil here is fertile, producing three crops of maize a year; but the climate is hot, moist, and unhealthy to Europeans. Pasturage is luxuriant in the highest degree; and the precious metals have been found in the mountains. The chief products are mahogany, log and various dye woods, dyeing drugs, wool, cotton, wax, and honey. The rivers, which are numerous, abound in fish. The indigenous inhabitants are idle and immoral. The British possessed themselves of Mosquitia in 1708, and in 1730 established themselves securely at Cape Gracios a Dios. In Honduras, properly so called, the next settlement was made about 160 m. from the first, and about 200 m. S. from the same point a fine harbour, navigable river, and desirable site for an establishment were discovered on Bluefield's River. Chief towns, Balize, Valladolid, Comayagua, Gracios a Dios, and Omoa.

HONDURAS BAY, a spacious gulf in the Caribbean Sea, W. Indies, between the province of Yucatan and Cape Honduras. The right of cutting mahogany and logwood from Cape Catoche, on an island at the NE. point of Yucatan, to the riv. St. Juan, has been exercised by British subjects for some years, not however without molestation from the Spanish authorities. The few industrious British adventurers who sought to improve their fortunes in this unwholesome climate, were butchered by the Spaniards in 1722, and their dwellings erased. A second colony, being either more numerous, better prepared to defend themselves, or more fortunate, were enabled to maintain themselves against Spanish aggression until the treaty of 1783, by which British settlers were guaranteed the security of life and property, but limited in their operations, and confined between the rivs. Hondo and Balize. At the embouchure of the latter is the chief English settlement, where a good town of comfortable wooden houses, two stories in height, has grown up. (See Balize.) The mahogany trees are cut during the rainy season, drawn from the forest by bullocks to the river side, secured together in rafts, and left there to await the flood that is to carry them to the town and harbour. The gangs employed in mahogany cutting consist generally of about 50 persons; this number is divided into small parties, and each is headed by a huntsman, that is, a leader who understands marking out the position of the trees in the forest so as to reach them in the most direct line: the stem is cut at a height of about 12 feet from the ground, the part below that being inconvenient of attack from projections called spurs. Logwood is obtained here in abundance, but mahogany cutting has proved so fortunate an employment, that the original occasion of forming a settlement here is

almost forgotten; in the forests in Honduras also grow cedar, palmetto, sapadilla, mangroves (red, black, white), pines, sea-grape trees, iron-wood, calabash tree, button-wood. The bark of the red mangrove is serviceable in tanning, and the althea is used to form rafts for floating the log-wood to the harbour; the bark of the althea is used for making ropes: here also flourish the cocoa-nut, locust, fustic, cabbage, and various other valuable trees and shrubs; amongst them the tree from which caoutchouc exudes. Amongst the beautiful specimens of the feathered tribe that Europeans have remarked here the banana is admired for its plumage, and the rice-bird for its ortolan-like flavour. Along the shores are observed in the rainy season myriads of swallows; during the night they lie close in some savannah, at dawn they rise *en masse* in a spiral shape, resembling at a distance a great volume of smoke, and having reached a certain height disperse for the day. The humming-bird, including the minute variety called the oxilis, is a native of these unhealthy shores, and the manati, or sea-cow, is taken at the mouth of all the rivers. The approach to the Honduras coast is attended with much risk, and careful and experienced seamen only should venture into the dangerous waters that lave the coast: many reefs of rocks, called keys, standing above the water, are not always possible to be cleared, while those that do not appear considerably multiply the dangers of navigating the bay near to shore. The mariner bound E., from the bay, endeavours to make the Three Keys, or Northern Triangles, about 30 m. NE. from Balize, and from thence as directly as he may the Cape Antonio, on the W. coast of Cuba. This latter effort is often impracticable, when the only alternative left to the mariner is the difficult, tedious, and laborious navigation of the Gulf of Mexico and the gulf or strait of Florida.

HONE KEY, island, Caribbean Sea, at the mouth of Bluefield's Bay. Lat. 11. 32. N. Long. 82. 59. W.

HONEOY, lake, N. America. U. S., co. Ontario, New York; 6 m. long and 1 m. broad. Its principal outlet is *Honeoy Creek*, which runs about 27 m., and is tributary to the Genesee riv.

HONEYCHURCH, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 710. Real prop. £432. Pop. 72. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £90.

HONFLEUR, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 10 m. N. from Pont l'Eveque, and 108 m. NW. from Paris. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 0. 15. E. It possesses a good harbour formed by the embouchure of the Seine. The principal trade is in lace.

HONG, lake, Austrian empire, between the dists. Raab and Oedenburg, prov. Hungary.

HONGG, vil. Switzerland, canton Zurich, on the Limmat. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 8. 28. E. Chief manufactures, silk-stockings and gloves.

HONHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of Regen, Bavaria; 6 m. SW. from Ratisbon: on the Danube. Pop. 1320.

HONILEY, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Snitterfield div., co. Warwick. Acres, 660. Real prop. £793. Pop. 60. Warwick (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £105.

HONIMAO, or ULIASSER, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Molucca islands, 6 m. long and 4 m. broad. Lat. 3. 28. S. Long. 128. 58. E. It is fertile, and produces rice and cloves.

HONING, par. England, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1167. Pop. 307. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HONINGHAM, or HUNINGHAM, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2780. Real prop. £2333. Pop. 365. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HONINGTON, par. England, wapentake Winnibriggs and Threo, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £2332. Pop. 177. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This was anciently a small Roman summer camp, defended by a double fosse and vallum. A vast quantity of coins have been discovered here, contained in urns.

HONINGTON, par. England, hund. Blackbourne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £1500. Pop. 248. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 171). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Robert Bloomfield, the poet, was a native of this place.

HONINGTON, par. England, hund. Kington, Brailey div., co. Warwick. Acres, 260. Real prop. £3945. Pop. 341. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £60.

HONITON, tn. and par. England, hund. Axminster, co. Devon. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £10,698. Pop. 3509. London, 148 m. On the S. side of the Otter. One fair is annually held here. The houses are mostly modern, well-built, and slated, the old town having been nearly destroyed by fire at four different periods. The tn. is locally governed by a portreeve and bailiff, chosen annually, is a borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament. Manufactures, broad lace and edgings; butter is also sent hence in great quantities to London. Here are two chapels of ease, three meeting-houses for Dissenters, an endowed free school, and an hospital. Livs. a rect. and cur. in dioc. of Exeter. The par. church stands on an eminence a short distance from the tn. and was originally a chapel for Mendicant Friars. This town is said to have been the first place in Devon in which the manufacture of serge was established.

HONLEY, tnshp. England. par. Almondbury, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £4303. Pop. 4523. Huddersfield (P. T. 188).

HONNECOURT, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 7 m. S. from Cambray.

HONNOCHETO, LAKE, N. America, U. S., Florida. Lat. 31. 19. N. Long. 91. 30. W.

HONORAT, island, Mediterranean sea, off the coast of Provence. Lat. 43. 29. N. Long. 7. 5. E.

HONT, or HONDT, or WEST SCHELDT, riv. Belgium and Holland; after separating the island Zealand and prov. Flanders, it discharges itself into the North Sea.

HONT, or NAGY-HONT, palat. Austrian empire, Hungary, situated N. from the Danube. Area, 1000 sq. m. Pop. 101,500, of Sclavonian and German origin.

HONTAUX, tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 5 m. S. from Villeneuve-de-Marsan. Pop. 1220.

HOO, hund. England, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 17,760. Pars. 6. Pop. 2492.

HOO, par. England, hund. Hoo, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 4460. Real prop. £3663. Pop. 910. Rochester (P. T. 20). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

HOO, or Hoe, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £1525. Pop. 235. East Dereham (P. T. 100). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOO, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres. 540. Real prop. £1700. Pop. 186. Market-Wickham (P. T. 81). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £50.

HOOBAREE, watering-place, Central Africa, country of the Tauricks, Great Desert; 330 m. SW. from Mourzouk: on one of the routes from Mourzouk to Timbuctoo. Lat. 25. 24. N. Long. 9. 40. E.

HOOBLY. See Hubbely.

HOOCKQUUR, island, British N. America, Upper Canada, on Lake Superior, off the E. shore.

HOOD GRANGE, ham. England, par. Kilburn, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 600. Pop. 23. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Here was formerly a hermitage.

HOOD POINT, cape, N. America, on the NW. coast. Lat. 56. 42. N. Long. 132. 47. W. Discovered by Vancouver.

HOOD'S BAY, harbour, N. America, Admiralty Island, on the W. coast, in Chatham's Strait, about 5 m. across. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 134. 26. W.

HOOD'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, the most northern of those called The Marquis of Mendoza's Islands. Lat. 9. 30. S. Long. 138. 54. W. It is called by the natives Teboua.

HOOE, par. England, hund. Ninfield, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2602. Pop. 525. Battle (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HOOGEVEEN, tn. Holland, prov. Dronthe; 16 m. NE. from Meppel. Pop. 4460.

HOOGHLY (Hugli), dist. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; bounded on the N. by Burdwan and Kishenagur, E. by Jessore and the Sunderbunds, W. by Midnapoor, and S. by the sea; lying between the 22nd and 23rd degs. of N. lat. Long. 88. 0. E. Pop. upwards of 1,000,000, in the proportion of three Hindoos to one Mahommedan. It is composed of sections from the more ancient districts, Burdwan, Midnapoor, and some others, and is intersected by the riv. Bhagirutty. It is low, flat, and very fertile, but much covered with jungle, and unhealthy towards the sea-coast. On the banks of the river near the sea are several salt manufactories. This dist. has always been remarkable for the number of suttees (burnings of widows); in 1823 they amounted to 81.

HOOGHLY, or Golin, tn. Hindostan. dist. Hooghly, prov. Bengal; 26 m. above Calcutta. Lat. 22. 52. N. Long. 88. 25. E. On the W. side of the Hooghly. During the Mogul government this tn. was of considerable importance, being the bunder or port of the west arm of the Ganges, where the duties on merchandise were collected. The French, Dutch, Danes, and Portuguese had each a factory here, and were subsequently each permitted to possess a town comprehended within 10 m. along the river. The Dutch in 1625, and the British in 1640, were permitted to build factories at this place. In 1632 the first serious quarrels between the Moguls and Europeans occurred at Hooghly, then in the possession of the Portuguese: the Moguls invested the tn. with a strong army, and the siege continued three months and a half, during which time the Portuguese made many offers of submission, and agreed to pay a tribute; but all were rejected by the besiegers, who having sprung a mine carried the place by assault. In 1686 the British were involved in hostilities with the Moguls by the imprudence of their soldiers; the garrison of the English factory was called out, and an action ensued, in which the nabob was defeated. The English, however, apprehensive of a force being sent against them from Dacca, dropt down the river to Chatanutty, the present Calcutta. On the conclusion of peace in the following year the nabob wished the English to return to Hooghly, but they preferred establishing themselves at Calcutta. Hooghly was afterwards taken, in January, 1757, by the British, but shortly after retaken by the nabob Seraje-ad-Dowleh; in the June following it was again seized by the British. They however permitted the nabob, until 1765, to nominate the foujdars of Hooghly, but they then transferred the collection of the port duties to Calcutta, since which time the town has much declined, and most of the opulent inhabitants have removed to Calcutta.

HOOGHLY, or Bhagirutty, riv. Hindostan, prov. Bengal. Mean Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 88. 10. E. Formed by the conflux of the two western branches of the Ganges, the Dummooda and Roopnarain rivs. The entrance to this river is dangerous and difficult by reason of numerous sand banks, which are frequently shifting. The spring tides also run up with great violence, advancing at the rate of 15 m. an hour, and frequently oversetting and driving ships from their anchors; this action of the waters is called by the natives Hooma, and by Europeans the Bore. All the towns belonging to the European nations having settlements in India, and several others occupied by natives, stand on its banks, and few rivers boast a more extensive commerce; but the tide only reaches about 30 m. above Calcutta, and beyond this point it is not navigable, the upper parts being nearly dry in summer. It is esteemed by the Hindoos the most sacred branch of the Ganges, and those who cannot afford to burn their dead throw their bodies into it.

HOOGLAND, tn. Holland, prov. Utrecht. Pop. 1510.

HOOGLEDE, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 11 m. NE. from Ypres. Pop. 3650.

HOOGSTRAATEN, tn. Belgium, prov. Antwerp; 11 m. NW. from Turnhout. Pop. 1610. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 4. 44. E.

HOOK, ham. England, par. Kingston-upon-Thames, hund. Kingston, co. Surrey. Real prop. £702. Pop. 189. Kingston-upon-Thames (P. T. 10).

HOOKE, parish. England, hund. Eggerton, Bridport div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2771. Pop. 269. Beaminster (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £81.

HOOKE, par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 489. Feathard (P. T. 108). On St. George's Channel. Here is a lighthouse, and this is also a signal station. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

HOOKE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Snaith, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York. W. riding. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £1857. Pop. 650. Howden (P. T. 180). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £49.

HOOKERY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor; 55 m. SW. from Merritch. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 74. 49. E. It is now poor, but retains vestiges of its former greatness.

HOO-KOO-HIER, tn. China, on the Pogang Lake, near the N. extremity.

HOOKSETT, falls and vil. North America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire; 8 m. below Concord. Pop. 880.

HOOKSTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Beaver, Pennsylvania.—*Hookstown*, vil., co. Baltimore, Maryland; 6 m. NW. from Baltimore: on the W. side of Chesapeak Bay. on the road from Baltimore to Reisterstown.—*Hookstown*, vil., co. Greene, North Carolina.—*Hookstown*, tn., co. Talbot, Maryland; 3 m. NE. from Easton, on the E. side of Chesapeak Bay.

HOOLE, or HOOLE HEATH, tnshp. England, par. Plemonstall, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 860. Real prop. £2376. Pop. 249. Chester (P. T. 183).

HOOLE, LITTLE, tnshp. England, par. Hoole Much, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1491. Pop. 189. Preston (P. T. 217).

HOOLE MUCH, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnshp., 1410. Real prop. £3119. Pop. 745. Acres of par., 2500. Pop. 934. Preston (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester. Hoole was formerly a tnshp. in the par. of Croston, but was made parochial under Charles I.

HOOLY ONORE, tn. Hindostan, Mysore rajah's territories; 120 m. NW. from Seringapatam. Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 75. 48. E. It possesses a large but ill-built fort, the W. wall of which is, during the rainy season, washed by the river Buddra. It was taken in 1792 by a detachment of British serving with the Mahrattas: the latter completely destroyed the town and plundered the adjoining country,

HOONE, tnshp. England, par. Marston-upon-Dove, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1490. Pop. 31. Derby (P. T. 126).

HOONGA-HAPAEE and HOONGATONGA, two islands, S. Pacific ocean, forming part of the Friendly Islands; 30 m. N. from the island Tongataboo. They are about 2 m. each in circuit, and separated by a channel 3 m. wide. Lat. 20. 30. S. Long. 179. 0. W.

HOONKIAR-SKELESSI, vil. Turkey in Europe, pach. Roumelia. A definitive treaty between the Russians and Turks was signed here, on the 8th July, 1833.

HOOPER'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., co. Dorchester, Maryland, on the E. side of the Chesapeak, E. from the mouth of the Patuxent; 7 m. long and 3 m. broad.

HOORN, or HORN, tn. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 18 m. NE. from Amsterdam. Pop. 9750. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 5. 20. E. On the Zuyderzee. It is the capital of a district, possessing an excellent harbour, and carrying on a trade in butter, cheese, cattle, and fish. The principal manufactures are woollen cloths and carpets. Ship-building is also carried on here. This tn. was occupied by a detachment of British in Sept. 1799, previous to the battle of Alkmaar.

HOORN ISLANDS, two islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 14. 58. S. Long. 171. 27. E. Discovered in 1616, and identical with the Hamoa and Consolation Islands. The natives are described as tall, strong, and active; of a yellowish brown complexion, wearing no clothes, with the exception of a slight covering above the waist. The islands are governed each by a separate chieftain, and the inhabitants appear to have little notion of religion.

HOORN'S ISLANDS, Indian Ocean, Straits of Sunda, at the E. entrance. Lat. 5. 47. S. Long. 160. 26. E.

HOOSACK, mntn. N. America, U. S., co. Berkshire, Massachusetts; the most elevated of the Green Mountain range.—*Hoosack*, riv., has its source in co. Bennington, Vermont, and is tributary to the Hudson, 8 m. above Waterford, in the state of New York. It is about 50 m. in length.—*Hoosack*, tn., co. Rensselear, New York; 30 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 3582. On the E. side of Hudson river.

HOOSE, or OULSE, tnshp. England, par. W. Kirkby, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 230. Real prop. £118. Pop. 196. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

HOOTON, tnshp. England, par. Eastham, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £2875. Pop. 103. Chester (P. T. 183). On the Mersey.

HOOTON LEVETT, tnshp. England, par. Maltby, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 470. Real prop. £637. Pop. 92. Bawtry (P. T. 153).

HOOTON PAGNELL, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of par. 2740. Pop. 425. Real prop. of tnshp. £2429. Pop. 340. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

HOOTON ROBERTS, par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1517. Pop. 178. Rotherham (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HOPCROFT'S HOLT, hamlet, England, par. Steeple Aston, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Deddington (P. T. 69). The petty sessions for the adjoining district are held here.

HOPE, tnshp. and par. England, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. of tnshp. £2178. Pop. 426. Acres of par. 36,160. Pop. of par. 3927. Tideswell (P. T. 160). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £110. Hope Moor is remarkable for its antiseptic qualities.

HOPE, QUEEN'S HOPE, or EAST HOPE (Welsh, ESTYN), par. and vil. Great Britain, hund. Mold, co. Flint, N. Wales. Real prop. £6403. Pop. 2747. Wrexham (P. T. 179). This place, with Caergurle, is contributary to Flint in returning a member to parliament. Its charter was granted by Edward the Black Prince in 1351. Livs. are a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Here are the ruins of Hope Castle, of which the founder is not known; it was granted by Edward I. to prince David, but he subsequently conferred it on his queen Eleanor, who visited it on her journey to Caernarvon. Here are two mineral springs impregnated with muriate of soda. Beautiful specimens of the entrochi and astroites are found in the limestone of this district.

HOPE, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Buttington, within the jurisdiction of the borough of Pool, hund. Pool, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Pop. 162. Welshpool (P. T. 171). It is one of the tnshps. incorporated for the maintenance of the poor in the house of industry of Forden.

HOPE, tnshp. England, par. Barningham, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2430. Pop. 35. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242).

HOPE, tn. British N. America, co. Gaspe, Lower Canada, on Chaleur Bay.—*Hope*, tn., co. Durham, Upper Canada, on Lake Ontario.

HOPE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Waldo, Maine; 35 m. NE. from Wiscasset. Pop. 1541. —*Hope*, island, Rhode Island, in Narraganset Bay.—*Hope*, tn., co. Hamilton, New York. Pop. 781.—*Hope*, tn., co. Sussex, New Jersey.—*Hope* bay, N. America, on the NW. coast. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 126. 49. W.—*Hope*, tn., co. Warren, New Jersey; 22 m. NE. from Easton, in Pennsylvania.

HOPE'S ADVANCE CAPE, British N. America, projecting into Hudson's Straits. Lat. 61. 47. N. Long. 73. 8. W.—*Hope's Advance Bay*, in Hudson's Straits; 95 m. W. from Chidley Cape. Lat. 61. 40. N. Long. 72. 30. W.

HOPE ALL SAINTS, par. England, liberty Romney Marsh, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1550. Real prop. £3639. Pop. 24. New Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £136.

HOPE BAGGOT, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 650. Real prop. £476. Pop. 62. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £100.

HOPE BAY, inlet, England, co. Kent, between Ramsgate and Sandwich.

HOPE BAY, inlet, North America, between Point Breakers and Woody Point, on Quadra and Vancouver's islands; W. coast.

HOPE BOWDLER, par. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £107. Pop. 202. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £131.

HOPE CAPE, promontory, British N. America, at the mouth of Repulse Bay, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 64. 8. N. Long. 85. 28. W.

HOPE ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 177. 0. E.—*Hope Island*, one of the Caroline islands, Polynesia. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 165. 0. E.

HOPE ISLAND. See VAVAO, or VAVOU.

HOPE LAND, island, E. Seas, Polynesia, off the coast of Ceram Island; discovered by Marson in 1772. Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 132. 20. E.

HOPE'S NOSE, cape, England, co. Devon, projecting into the English Channel.

HOPE MANSELL, par. England, hund. Greytree, lower div., co. Hereford. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £923. Pop. 141. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £119.

HOPESAY, par. England, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £3548. Pop. 571.

HOPE SOLLERS, par. England, hund. Greytree, upper div., co. Hereford. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1070. Pop. 179. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOPE-UNDER-DINMORE, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 3660. Real prop. £3003. Pop. 555. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £93.

HOPEWELL, tnshp. British N. America, co. Westmoreland, New Brunswick.

HOPEWELL, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Ontario, New York, between Canandaigua and Geneva. Pop. 202.—*Hopewell*, tn., co. Cumberland, New Jersey. Pop. 1953—*Hopewell*, tn., co. Hunterdon, New Jersey; 14 m. E. from Princeton. Pop. 3151. On the NE. side of the riv. Delaware. —*Hopewell*, tn., co. Washington, Pennsylvania; 14 m. NW. from Washington.—*Hopewell*, tn., co. Licking, Ohio. Pop. 999.—*Hopewell*, tn., co. Perry, Ohio; 5 m. N. from Somerset. Pop. 1510. —*Hopewell*, tn., co. Muskingum, Ohio; 10 m. from Zanesville.

HOPEWELL HEAD, cape, British N. America, projecting into Hudson's Bay. Lat. 58. 8. N. Long. 77. 57. W.

HOPFGARTEN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 7 m. NW. from Lauferbach. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 9. 16. E.

HOPITAL, LA, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 8 m. SE. from Roanne. Lat. 45. 42. N. Long. 6. 20. E. On the Signon.

HOPKE, riv. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; tributary to the Dumel, 4 m. S. from Stadtberg. Lat. 51. 25. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

HOPKINS, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 5763. Chief tn. Madisonville.

HOPKINS, POINT, cape, N. America, NW. coast. Lat. 53. 5. N. Long. 128. 7. W.

HOPKINSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Powhatan, Virginia.—*Hopkinsville*, tn., cap. of co. Christian, Kentucky. Pop. 1263. Containing a court-house, jail, and academy. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 87. 20. W.

HOPKINTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Merrimack, New Hampshire; 7 m. W. from Concord, and 27 m. N. from Amherst. Pop. 2474. Situated in a good agricultural district.—*Hopkinton*, tn., co. Middlesex, Massachusetts; 42 m. S. from Boston. Pop. 1809.—*Hopkinton*, tn., co. Washington, Rhode Island; 28 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 1777.—*Hopkinton*, tn., co. St. Lawrence, New York; 37 m. E. from Ogdensburg.

HOPLEY'S, or HOPLER'S GREEN, tnshp. England, par. Almeley, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Weobley (P. T. 147).

HOPPEN, tnshp. England, par. and ward Bambrough, N. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 43. Belford (P. T. 322).

HOPPENY CREEK, riv. N. America, Pennsylvania, tributary to the NE. branch of the Susquehannah, about 14 m. above Tankhannock Creek.

HOPPERTON, or HOPPETON, tnshp. England, par. Allerton Mauliverer, wapentake Claro, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Allerton Mauliverer), 2300. Real prop. £4265. Pop. 231. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

HOPSFORD, hamlet, England, par. Withybrook, hund. Knightlow, Kirby div., co. Warwick. Coventry (P. T. 91).

HOPTON, tnshp. England, par. and wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Wirksworth (P. T. 140).

HOPTON, liberty. England, par. St. Mary, hund. Pirehill, S. div., co. Stafford. Acres (with Coton), 1770. Real prop. £6141. Pop. 642. Stafford (P. T. 141). During the civil war a severe action was fought here between the army of Charles I., under the earl of Northampton, and the parliamentary army, commanded by Sir John Gell and Sir William Brereton, in which the former general was slain: both armies claimed the honour of victory.

HOPTON, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1389. Pop. 581. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOPTON, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1669. Pop. 260. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £100.

HOPTON, CASTLE. See CASTLE-HOPTON.

HOPTON-IN-THE-HOLE, or HOPTON CANGEFORD, par. England, hund. Munslow, co. Salop. Acres, 320. Pop. 30. Ludlow (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOPTON MONKS, or MONKHOPTON, par.

England, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop. Acres, 3190. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148).

HOPTON, Wafers, par. England, hund. of Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £1665. Pop. 473. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HOPWAS-HAYS, extra-par. liberty, England, hund. Offlow, s. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 500. Pop. 2. Tamworth (P. T. 114). Near the riv. Tame.

HOPWELL, liberty, England, par. Sawley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £965. Pop. 23. Derby (P. T. 126).

HOPWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Middleton, hund. Salford, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2256. Pop. 1413. Rochdale (P. T. 198).

HOPWOOD, ham. England, par. Alvechurch, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Bromsgrove (P. T. 116).

HOQUINCOURT, vil. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 7 m. s. from Abbeville.

HORADIOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 22 m. E. from Pisek, on the Wottawa. Pop. 1920. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 13. 43. E.

HORB, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 22 m. NW. from Hohenburg. Pop. 1810.

HORBLING, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £4978. Pop. 559. Folkingham (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HORBURG, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 2 m. E. from Colmar. Lat. 48. 6. N. Long. 7. 25. E.

HORBURY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Wakefield, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2948. Pop. 2400. Wakefield (P. T. 182). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York. The church, which is modern was erected after the design and at the expense of Mr. Carr, architect, a native of this place.

HORDA, island, Scotland, par. Burray, shire Orkney and Shetland. It is one of the Orkney islands, 1 m. long and half a m. broad, affording excellent pasture.

HORDE, tn. Prussia, co. Mark, prov. Westphalia; 4 m. s. from Dortmund: on the Roer riv. Pop. 1010.

HORDERLEY, or Harderlea, extra-parochial liberty, England, locally in par. Edgton, hund. Purslow, co. Salop. Real prop. (with Brunslow), £1400. Pop. 232. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159).

HORDLE, or Hordwell, par. England, hund. Christ Church, New Forest, E. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1930. Real prop. £1932. Pop. 699. Lymington (P. T. 88). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HORDLEY, par. England, hund. Pirehill, co. Salop. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £3159. Pop. 325. Ellesmere (P. T. 169). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HORE ABBEY, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £166. Here are the ruins of a magnificent abbey, founded for Benedictine monks. The monks of this order were dispossessed, and the abbey and its possessions conferred upon Cistercians, by archbishop Mac Carvel, in consequence of his having dreamt that the Benedictines attempted to cut off his head.

HOREB, mntn. Arabia Petrea, W. from Mount Sinai, and forming part of the same chain of mntns. On this hill was the rock which Moses struck to obtain water for the Israelites.

HORETHORNE, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres. 26,370. Pars. 14. Pop. 7663.

HORETHORNE-CHARLTON. See Charlton-Horethorne.

HORETOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1149. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £214. A Carmelite friary was founded here in the 14th century.

HORFIELD, or Harefield, par. England, hund. Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £3534. Pop. 328. Bristol (P. T. 114). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £80.

HORGAU, vil. S. Germany, circle of Upper Danube, Bavaria: on the Roth. Pop. 1220.

HORGEN, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich; 11 m. SE. from Zurich. Pop. 3575. Lat. 47. 15. N. Long. 8. 36. E. It is well built, possesses a harbour on Lake Zurich, W. side, and carries on a considerable trade.

HORHAM, par. England, hund. Hoxne, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £2037. Pop. 464. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HORHEIM, tn. S. Germany, bail. Vaihingen, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1310.

HORISONKOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; 33 m. SE. from Moorshadabad, on the s. bank of the Ganges.

HORISPORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 31. 28. N. Long. 75. 31. E.

HORKA, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate of Gyps, prov. Hungary; 10 m. s. from Kesmark.

HORKA. See Brodecz.

HORKESLEY, Great, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div., co. Essex. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £4271. Pop. 697. Nayland (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HORKESLEY, Little, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div., co. Essex. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1819. Pop. 223. Nayland (P. T. 57). Liv. a donative, dioc. London. Ann. val. £40.

HORKSTOW, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £2291. Pop. 240. Barton-upon-Humber (P. T. 167). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HORLA, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 5 m. SW. from Wippra.

HORLE, tn. Norway, dist. Romsdal, prov. of Drontheim; 55 m. SW. from Romsdal.

HORLEY, par. England, hund. Bloxham, co. Oxford. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1887. Pop. 881. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

HORLEY, par. England, hund. Reigate, co. Surrey. Acres, 7640. Real prop. £6421. Pop. 1164. Reigate (P. T. 21). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HORMEAD, Great, par. England, hund. of Edwinstree, co. Hertford. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £2189. Pop. 576. Buntingford (P. T. 31). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £150.

HORMEAD, Little, par. England, hund. of Edwinstree, co. Hertford. Acres, 2160. Real prop. £1487. Pop. 107. Buntingford (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HORMER, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 21,460. Pars. 11. Pop. 3323.

HORMIGOS, Los, or The Ants, rocks, Caribbean Sea; 33 m. off the NE. coast of Jamaica. Lat. 18. 27. N. Long. 75. 38. W.

HORN, or Hornfield, par. England, hund. Alstoe, co. Rutland. Pop. 18. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £24.

HORN, tn. Prussia, co. Lippe, prov. of Westphalia; 12 m. N. from Paderborn. Pop. 4950. Having manufactures of linens, woollens, and tickens.

HORN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 48 m. NW. from Vienna. Lat. 48. 43. N. Long. 15. 40. E.

HORN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 4 m. NE. from Elnbogen.

HORN, or Hoorn, tn. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 3 m. NW. from Ruremond. Lat. 51. 16. N. Long. 5. 58. E.

HORN, island, Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Alabama, N. America, U. S.; 17 m. long and 1 m. broad.

HORN, Cape, promontory, S. America, Terra del Fuego, the most southern point of S. America. Lat. 55. 46. S. Long. 67. 30. W. It is the S. point of Hermite Islands. It was discovered by Jacob le Maire, a Dutchman, in 1616, and its vicinity is inhabited by Indians.

HORN, False Cape, S. America, situated 10 m. NE. from Cape Horn.

HORN'S ISLAND, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of S. Carolina, N. America, U. S. Lat. 31. 15. N. Long. 88. 45. W.

HORNBACH, or New Hornbach, tn. S. Germany, circle Rhine, Bavaria; 6 m. S. from Deux Ponts, and 36 m. W. from Lindau, on the Hornbach. Pop. 1125. Lat. 49. 12. N. Long. 7. 21. E.

HORNBERG, tn. S. Germany, dist. Danube, Black Forest, grand duchy Baden; 22 m. SE. from Offenberg. Having a fortified castle. Pop. 1125. Lat. 48. 12. N. Long. 8. 13. E.

HORNBLOTTON. par. England, hund. of Whitestone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £1455. Pop. 118. Castle-Cary (P. T. 113). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HORNBURG, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 55 m. N. from Cologne—*Hornburg*, tn. prov. of Saxony; 48 m. W. from Magdeburg, on the Ils. Pop. 2550. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 10. 36. E.

HORNBY, tn. and chap. England, par. Milling, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £2415. Pop. 383. London, 249 m. Two fairs are annually held here. Situated on the Wenning. There is here a cotton manufactory. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £88. Here was anciently a priory of Premonstratensian canons.

HORNBY, tnshp. England, par. Great Smeaton, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2050. Real prop. £2577. Pop. 262. North Allerton (P. T. 225).

HORNBY, tnshp. and par. England, liberty of St. Peter, York, and wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Real prop. of tnshp. £2324. Pop. 132. Acres of par. 3690. Pop. 364. Catterick (P. T. 228). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £85.

HORNCASTLE, soke, England, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 24,780. Pars. 13. Pop. 8656.

HORNCASTLE, tn. and par. England, soke Horncastle, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £9896. Pop. 3988. London, 136 m. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This par. is nearly surrounded by the riv. Bain and a rivulet called Waring, the latter of which was made navigable hence to the Witham, in 1792. Here are tan-yards and a considerable trade in leather. A public dispensary was founded in 1789. There are also a grammar and charity schools. The petty sessions for the soke are holden here.

HORNCHURCH, par. England, liberty Havering-atte-Bower, co. Essex. Acres, 4920. Real prop. £15,932. Pop. 2186. London, 14 m.

HORNCLIFF, tnshp. England, par. Norham, ward Norhamshire, co. Durham. Acres, 840. Real prop. £1660. Pop. 369. Berwick-upon-Tweed (P. T. 337). On the riv. Tweed.

HORNDEAN, chap. Scotland, shire Berwick. Berwick (P. T. 337). Anciently a distinct par., but at present united to that of Lady Kirk.

HORNDIEP, riv. Holland, prov. Drenthe, tributary to the Hunte.

HORNDON, East, or Great, par. England, hund. Barnstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £2388. Pop. 438. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HORDON-ON-THE-HILL, tn. and par. England, hund. Barnstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £3865. Pop. 511. London, 24 m. There is one fair annually held here for wool. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London.

HORNDON, West, or Little, par. England, hund. Barnstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 470. Real prop. £1366. Pop. 63. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect in the dioc. of London.

HORNE, par. England, hund. Tandridge, lower div., co. Surrey. Acres, 4270. Real prop. £3213. Pop. 595. Godstone (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HORNEBURG, tn. N. Germany, duchy Bremen, kingd. Hanover; 5 m. NW. from Buxlehud, on the Aue. Pop. 1410. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

HORNER, mntn. Prussia, duchy Salzburg, 8050 feet above sea level. Situated S. from Rastadt.

HORNHAUSEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 22 m. NW. from Halberstadt. A large canal has been dug from this tn. to the riv. Bode, for the purpose of draining the marshes with which it is surrounded.

HORNHEAD (+Boreum Promontoreum), promontory, Ireland, par. Clondahorkey, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Dunfanaghy (P. T. 174). It forms the W. protection of Sheephaven. The eider duck, the down of which is sold at a high price, is taken here.

HORNING, par. England, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £1997. Pop. 468. Acle (P. T. 121). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £108. Here was an abbey of Benedictines, endowed by king Canute, the superior of which sat in parliament.

HORNINGHOLD, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1906. Pop. 97. Rockingham (P. T. 83). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £66.

HORNINGLOW, tnshp. England, par. Burton-upon-Trent, hund. Offlow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £4335. Pop. 391. Burton-upon-Trent (P. T. 125).

HORNINGSEA, par. England, hund. Flendish, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1668.

Pop. 272. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £50.

HORNINGSHAM, par. England, hund. of Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £3145. Pop. 1323. Warminster (P. T. 96). Livs. a preb. and cur. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £76.

HORNINGSHEATH, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2458. Pop. 586. Bury St. Edmund's (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HORNINGTOFT, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1392. Pop. 293. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HORNOY, tn. France, depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 21 m. W. from Amiens. Pop. 1310. Lat. 49. 49. N. Long. 1. 50. E.

HORNSEA, tn., par., and tnshp., England, wapentake Holderness, N. div., co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Burton), 3160. Real prop. £5012. Pop. 780. London, 188 m. Two fairs are annually held here. This tn. formerly stood 12 m. distant from the ocean, but the sea has been constantly washing away the land, and now reaches the tn. itself. Here is a lake, area 4500 acres, called Hornsea Mere, 2 m. long and three quarters of a mile broad, interspersed with several islands and abounding with fish. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HORNSEY, vil. and par. England, div. Finsbury, hund. Ossulstone, co. Middlesex. Acres, 2960. Real prop. £20,926. Pop. 4856. London, 5 m. The par. includes the hamlets of Crouch End, Muswell-hill, Stroud Green, part of Highgate, and part of Finchley Common. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. This place in the 13th century was called Haringhee, and afterwards Haringey, whence its present name. Here was anciently an episcopal palace. The manor has from time immemorial belonged to the see of London. Lands in the manor descend according to the custom of gavelkind. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London. Hornsey Park was the place in which the duke of Gloucester and other nobles assembled in 1386, to oppose the favourites of Richard II. Here Edward V. was met by a procession of the citizens of London, on his approach to the capital after the death of his father. Lewis Atterbury, brother of the bishop of Rochester, was rector of this par., and also William Cole, author of voluminous Antiquarian Researches, preserved in MS. in the British Museum.

HORNTON, chap. England, par. Horley, hund. Bloxham, co. Oxford. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2052. Pop. 551. Banbury (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lincoln.

HORNTOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Accomac, Virginia; 16 m. S. from Snowhill.

HORNYGOLD'S KEYS, islets, gulf of Mexico, off the Mosquito shore. Lat. 15. 38. N. Long. 82. 21. W.

HORODETZ, tn. European Russia, gov. of Grodno; 4 m. SE. from Brzesc.

HORODLO, tn. European Russia, circle Zamoski, prov. Poland; 38 m. N. from Belcz.

HORODYSCZE, tn. European Russia, gov. Minsk; 9 m. SE. from Minsk.

HORP, Le, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 9 m. NW. from Vilaine, and 12 m. NW. from Maienne. Pop. 1740.

HORSCHITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 14 m. SE. from Gitschin. Pop. 2350.

HORSE ISLAND, Scotland, shire Orkney and Shetland, one of the Orkneys; 4 m. E. from Pomona Island. Lat. 59. 2. N. Long. 2. 25. W.

HORSE ISLAND, Scotland, Firth of Clyde, off the coast of Ayrshire. Lat. 55. 39. N. Long. 4. 55. W.

HORSE ISLAND, Ireland, at the mouth of Ballinskellig bay, co. Kerry, prov. Munster; 4 m. N. from Hog's Head.

HORSE ISLANDS, group of islands off the E. coast of Newfoundland. Lat. 50. 27. N. Long. 55. 27. W.

HORSE-HOUSE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Covenham, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Middleham (P. T. 232). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £70.

HORSE-LEAP. See Ardnorcher.

HORSE-PASS-BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, bar. Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Blessington (P. T. 18). On the banks of the Liffey, and on the boundary line of cos. Kildare and Dublin.

HORSE-PATH. See Horspath.

HORSE RIVER. Central America, intendancy Honduras, repub. Guatimala, discharging itself into the bay of Honduras. Lat. 15. 52. N. Long. 86. 47. W.

HORSEFORD, or Horsford, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 4030. Real prop. £2250. Pop. 543. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Norwich. In this par. are the site, moat, &c., of an ancient castle. It belonged to and conferred title on the lords of the manor.

HORSEHEATH, par. England, hund. Chilford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1677. Real prop. £2947. Pop. 430. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ely.

HORSEL, riv. N. Germany, runs S. through Hanover, where it is called the Liena. It receives the Neuse at Eisenach, and assumes the name of Horsel. It is tributary to the Werra. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

HORSELEY, par. England, hund. Longtree, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4480. Real prop. £6317. Pop. 3690. Minchin Hampton (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Ann. val. £80. Here is an ancient gateway adjoining the church, the only remnant of several monastic buildings.

HORSELEY, tnshp. England, par. Eccleshall, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Acres, 2520. Pop. 491. Stafford (P. T. 124).

HORSELEY, East, par. England, hund. Woking, co. Surrey. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £1576. Pop. 291. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Canterbury.

HORSELEY, West, par. England, hund. Woking, co. Surrey. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £2798. Pop. 702. Leatherhead (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in. dioc. Winchester.

HORSELGAU, vil. Central Germany, Saxe-Gotha; 5 m. W. from Gotha.

HORSELL, par. England, hund. Godley and Chertsey, co. Surrey. Acres, 2890. Real prop. £3004. Pop. 673. Ripley (P. T. 24). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Winchester. Ann. val. £30.

HORSEMONDEN, hund. England. See Brenchley.

HORSEMONDEN, par. England, hund. Brenchley and Horsemonden, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 4300. Real prop. £3873. Pop. 1197. Lamberhurst (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Rochester.

HORSENDON, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Bucks. Acres, 780. Real prop. £563. Pop. 37.

Great Missenden (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £148.

HORSENECK, cape, N. America, U. S., Long Island, New York: on the s. side W. from Huntingdon harbour.—*Horseneck*, tn. co. Greenwich, Connecticut; 32 m. NE. from New York. A battle was fought here in 1646 between the Dutch and the Indians, in which the former with difficulty obtained the victory.—*Horseneck*, vil. co. Essex, New Jersey; 4 m. SW. from Paterson: on the s. side of the Passau.

HORSENS, tn. Denmark, Jutland; 20 m. SW. from Aarhuus. Pop. 2575. Lat. 55. 52. N. Long. 9. 50. E. On the Cattegat. It is well-built, possesses a harbour, which admits vessels of small burden, and a good trade. Manufactures, flannel and woollen stuffs. It has also good fisheries.

HORSEPOOL, tnshp. England, par. Thornton, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Real prop. (with Stanton-under-Bardon), £1536. Pop. 295. Leicester (P. T. 96).

HORSESHOE ISLAND, Australia, Gulf of Carpentaria: off the N. coast of New Holland; about 1½ m. long. Lat. 17. 5. S. Long. 139. 40. E.

HORSESHOE POINT, cape, W. Indies, island of St. Christopher's, near the E. extremity. Lat. 17. 22. N. Long. 63. 35. W.

HORSEY (NEXT THE SEA), par. England, hund. Happing. co. Norfolk. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £420. Pop. 111. Caister (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £125.

HORSEY ISLAND, England, off the coast of co. Essex, opposite Walton Lights; 5 m. from Harwich: it is 7 m. in circuit.

HORSFORTH, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Guiseley, wapentake Skyrack, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2820. Real prop. £5790. Pop. 3425. Leeds (P. T. 189). Near the riv. Aire. Manufactures, woollens. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £73.

HORSHAM, tn. bor. and par. England, hund. East Easwrith, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 20,040. Real prop. £8899. Pop. 5105. London, 36 m. On the riv. Adur. Sixteen fairs are annually held here. It sends one member to parliament. The name is probably derived from Horsa, the brother of Hengist the Saxon. Here are a good market-house and a town-hall, in which latter the assizes are held alternately with Lewes. Also in the par. adjoining the tn. are the county jail, extensive barracks, and a magazine, in which are kept 30,000 stand of arms. Here are also a bank, two free-schools, several meeting houses for different congregations of Dissenters, and many charitable bequests. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chichester.

HORSHAM, ST. FAITH'S, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £1640. Pop. 1279. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £38.

HORSHAM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania, on a branch of the Neshaminy. Pop. 1086.

HORSIMUS, vil. N. America, U. S., Bergen co., New Jersey, on the W. bank of the Hudson, between Jersey city and Hoboken.

HORSINGTON, par. England, wapentake of Gartree, s. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 323. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HORSINGTON, par. England, hund. Horethorne, co. Somerset. Acres, 3710. Real prop. £4179. Pop. 968. Wincanton (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HORSLEY, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. of tnshp. £1854. Pop. 649. Acres of par. 2920. Pop. 1948. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £94.

HORSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Ovingham, Tindale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 293. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Here is a Presbyterian chapel.

HORSLEY, LONG, par. England, ward Morpeth, W. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 13,240. Pop. 293.. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Here is a Roman Catholic chapel, constructed from the remains of an ancient strong tower. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

HORSLEY WOODHOUSE, tnshp. England, par. Horsley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £992. Pop. 709. Derby (P. T. 126).

HORSPATH, or HORSE-PATH, par. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1555. Pop. 275. Oxford (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £38.

HORST, tn. Belgium, prov. Limburg; 9 m. NW. from Venloo. Pop. 2150. Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 6. 2. E.

HORSTEAD, par. England, hund. Taverham, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Staninghall), 2490. Real prop. £2214. Pop. 593. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HORSTED, KEYNES, par. England, hund. of Rushmonden, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 6210. Real prop. £2659. Pop. 782. Cuckfield (P. T. 37). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HORSTED, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Rushmonden, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £1410. Pop. 300. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Chichester.

HORSTMAR, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 16 m. NW. from Munster. On the Vechta. Pop. 950.

HORSZOW, tn. European Russia, circle of Sluck, gov. Minsk, prov. Poland.

HORTEZ, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 10 m. E. from Langres. Pop. 1230.

HORTLAND, vil. Ireland, par. Ballyscullogo, bars. Ikeathy and Aughterany, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5391. Kilcock (P. T. 18). See BALLYSCULLOGE and CLONCURRY.

HORTOBAGY, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 20 m. SW. from Nanas: on the Hortobagy riv.

HORTON, ham. England, par. of Ivinghoe, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres (with Seabrook), 1240. Pop. 223. Ivinghoe (P. T. 33).

HORTON, par. England, hund. Stoke, co. of Buckingham. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £3596. Pop. 804. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HORTON, tnshp. England, par. Tilston, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 450. Real prop. £1124. Pop. 148. Whitchurch (P. T. 163).

HORTON, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 240. Real prop. £854. Pop. 36. Chester (P. T. 83).

HORTON, par. England, hund. of Badbury, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 7000. Real prop. £1369. Pop. 421. Cranborne (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £50. A Benedictine friary was founded here by Orgar. Here is also a circular intrenchment.

HORTON, par. England, hund. Grimbold's

Ash, upper div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 3560. Real prop. £5446. Pop. 477. Chipping Sodbury (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HORTON, chap. England, hund. Bridge and Petham, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £4582. Pop. 895. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Canterbury.

HORTON, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. Northampton. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £1794. Pop. 115. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £70. Charles Montague, first earl of Halifax, was born here in 1661.

HORTON, tnshp. and par. England, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 5360. Real prop. £8753. Pop. 2631. Pop. of tnshp. 175. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £80.

HORTON, tnshp. England, par. Chatton, Glendale ward. E. div., co. of Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

HORTON, ham. England, par. Beckley, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres (with Studley), 1800. Real prop. £1399. Pop. 320. Oxford (P. T. 54).

HORTON, tnshp. England, par. Wem, hund. Bradford North, Whitchurch div., co. Salop. Pop. 97. Wem (P. T. 163).

HORTON, tnshp. England, par. Wellington, hund. Bradford South, Wellington div., co. Salop. Wellington (P. T. 142).

HORTON, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres (with Horton Hay), 4570. Real prop. £2894. Pop. 970. Leek (P. T. 154). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £86.

HORTON IN CRAVEN, tnshp. England, par. Gisburn, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £2631. Pop. 200. Skipton (P. T. 216).

HORTON GRANGE, tnshp. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 64. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HORTON, Great, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York. W. riding. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £8348. Pop. 10,782. Bradford (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £44.

HORTON HAY, tnshp. England, par. Horton, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Leek (P. T. 154). See Horton.

HORTON KIRBY, par. England, hund. Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £3126. Pop. 666. Dartford (P. T. 15). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester. Here are massive ruins of an ancient castle.

HORTON, Little, ham. England, par. Bradford, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Bradford (P. T. 196).

HORTON, Monk's, par. England, hund. Stouting, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres. 1220. Real prop. £1175. Pop. 156. Hythe (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Horton priory was founded here, for Cluniac monks, about the time of Henry II., by Robert de Vere, constable of England; it is now occupied as a farm-house.

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE, par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 18,970. Real prop. £6745. Pop. 567. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £55. Here is a free grammar-school, founded in 1725, by John Armistead. In this parish are the sources of the Ribble and Wharf rivers; and here is also Pennigent Hill, a lofty mountain, at whose base are two chasms, Hulpit and Huntpit Holes, through each of which runs a subterraneous riv. On the W. side of this mountain are the remains of an ancient cemetery called the Giants' Graves. Towards the W. boundary are the skirts of Ingleborough hill, the summit of which, composed of gritty sandstone, is perfectly flat, nearly a mile in circuit, and rises 2361 feet above the level of the sea. Here was formerly an alarm beacon.

HORVATZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 20 m. SW. from Varasdin.

HORVATZKA, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Croatia; 32 m. SW. from Varasdin.

HORVOS, island, Gulf of Mexico, off the N. coast of the intendancy Yucatan, from which it is separated by a narrow channel; 26 m. long and 3 m. broad. Lat. 21. 12. N. Long. 70. 4. W.

HORWICK, or Horwich, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3230. Real prop. £5766. Pop. 3562. Great Bolton (P. T. 197). Livs. two curs. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £120.

HORWOOD, par. England, hund. Fremington, co. Devon. Acres, 1280. Real prop. £906. Pop. 130. Bideford (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £131.

HORWOOD, Great, par. England, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 720. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HORWOOD, Little, par. England, hund. of Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £2034. Pop. 431. Winslow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £92.

HORZEPNIK, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Tabor, prov. Bohemia: 6 m. NE. from Patschkau.

HORZITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 15 m. NW. from Konigingratz. Lat. 50. 20. N. Long. 15. 35. E.—*Horzitz*, tn. prov. Bohemia; 25 m. SW. from Czaslau.

HORZOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 30 m. SW. from Prague. Adjoining it are several mines of silver and mercury, also numerous iron works.

HOSANCOCK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Schuylkill.

HOSE, or Howes, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2140. Real prop. £3025. Pop. 385. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £115.

HOSEPOUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Sarun, prov. Bahar; 82 m. NW. from Patna. Lat. 26. 25. N. Long. 84. 17. E.

HOSPITAL, tything, England, par. Great Faringdon, hund. Faringdon, co. Berks. Abingdon (P. T. 56).

HOSPITAL, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Small County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1131; of par. 3061. Bruff (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel and Emly. A commandery of Knights Hospitallers was founded here in the reign of king John, 1215, by Geoffry de Mariscis, chief governor of Ireland. A castle was afterwards built on the site by Sir Valentine Browne, the ruins of which are still visible.

HOSPITAL, hamlet, Switzerland, valley Ur-

seren, canton Uri; situated N. from Mount Gothard. At an elevation of 4700 feet above the level of the sea. Lat. 46. 37. N. Long. 8. 32. E.

HOSSEIN ABDAUL, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore; 27 m. E. from the Indus. Lat. 32. 58. N. Long. 71. 45. E. It stands on the frontiers of the prov. Afghanistan, Cabool, and has frequently been an object of contention between the kings of that country and the Seiks.

HOSSEINPOUR, or Husseinpore, tn. Hindostan, prov. Oude; 11 m. E. from Sultanpore. This tn., and several others in Hindostan, derives its name from Hossein, grandson of Mahommed, who was profoundly reverenced by the Seiks.

HOSSO DURGA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malabar; 41 m. SE. from Mangalore. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 75. 10. E. There are a fort and temple here; the chief inhabitants of the tn. are the Brahmins in attendance on the latter.

HOSSOBETTA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Canara; 14 m. SE. from Mangalore. Lat. 12. 42. N. Long. 75. 0. E. On the sea-coast. The principal inhabitants of this and some other towns are descended from natives of Concan, who fled from Goa, their native country, to avoid forcible conversion to what was then called the Christian faith.

HOSTALRICK, tn. Spain, dist. Barcelona, prov. Catalonia; 33 m. NE. from Barcelona, and 25 m. SW. from Gerona. Lat. 41. 43. N. Long. 2. 38. E. On the Tordera. It possesses a strong citadel which, during the peninsular war, was a depot of stores. It was besieged and taken by the French, in 1810.

HOSTAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle Klattau, prov. Bohemia, on the frontiers of Bavaria.

HOSTEBEN, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 60. 5. N. Long. 4. 59. E.

HOSTERLITZ, or Hostiehradice, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 15 m. NE. from Znaym, and 32 m. SW. from Austerlitz.

HOSTERWITZ, vil. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony, situated S. from Dresden, on the right bank of the Elbe, remarkable for the cultivation of silk.

HOSTIMURI, tn. N. America, intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico; 75 m. S. from Sonora: having extensive mines adjoining.

HOSTOMITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 7 m. SE. from Beraun. Lat. 49. 53. N. Long. 14. 3. E.

HOSZUFALU, tn. Austrian empire, Transylvania, adjacent to Cronstadt. Pop. 3250.

HOSZUMEZO, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary. Lat. 47. 57. N. Long. 23. 50. E. On the river Teiss.

HO-TCHI, city, China, prov. Kiang-see. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 79. 58. E. Of the second rank.

HOTENSLEBEN, vil. Prussia, duchy Magdeburg. Pop. 1000.

HOTHAM, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div., co. York. E. riding. Acres, 2530. Real prop. £1952. Pop. 286. North Cave (P. T. 185). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

HOTHAMPTON. See Bagnor.

HOTHERSALL, tnshp. England, par. Ribchester, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Preston (P. T. 217).

HOTHFIELD, par. England, hund. Chart and Longbridge, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £2340. Pop. 410. Ashford (P. T. 53).

HOTHORPE, hamlet, England, par. Thedingworth, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1860. Pop. 26. Market-Harborough (P. T. 83).

HOTON, or Houghton, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Prestwold, hund. East Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £2951. Pop. 401. Loughborough (P. T. 109). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £15.

HOTON, city and ter. Central Asia, E. from Cashgar.

HOTTENTOTS, Country of, South Africa, extending NW. from the Cape of Good Hope beyond the mouth of Orange River, and NE. to the mouth of Great Fish River, which separates it from Caffraria; bounded on the N. by countries hitherto unexplored, E. by the Indian Ocean, S. by the Southern Ocean, and W. by the Atlantic. The natives are reducible to two distinct families, the Hottentots and the Betjuanas or Bushwanas. To the former, or Hottentot family, belong also the Bosjesmans, Boshmen, or Bushmen (*q.v.*), the Koranas, and the Namaquas; to the latter, the Caffres are related. The Hottentots are as tall as most of the Europeans, but more slender, having peculiarly small hands and feet. Their skin is of a yellowish-brown colour, the mouth of a middling size, the lips rather thick, and the teeth beautifully white; the hair woolly, the body symmetrical and healthy, but effeminate. They are excellent swimmers and divers, and bathe several times a day. The principal part of the dress consists of a belt formed from the skin of some animal, from which is suspended in front a dirk-case, and at the back a piece of stiff dried skin, reaching nearly to the middle of the thigh; the females add a small apron about 7 or 8 inches wide, reaching barely to the middle of the thigh, and at the back a sheep skin extending from the waist to the calf of the leg. Men and women generally go bareheaded, the women plait and braid their hair, and adorn themselves with necklaces of shells: shoes are seldom worn. Both sexes wear rings on their arms and legs, chiefly of leather; but rings of iron, copper, or brass, are considered more respectable. Young females are not permitted to wear rings until marriageable. Their huts are from 18 to 24 feet in diameter, in the form of a bee-hive. There is a low door for the ingress of light and the egress of smoke. The huts of a craal or clan are generally arranged in a circle, with the doors inward, the cattle being kept in the enclosed space. The Hottentots are filthy in their habits, and gluttons, eating animal food, when they can procure it, voraciously. Travellers who saw them early, in a state of comparative independence, commend them for their mutual affection, kindness, integrity, chastity, and hospitality; but their filth, indolence, and the harshness and poverty of their language, led the Europeans on their first settlement to estimate their friendship at a very low rate. The colonial Hottentots were at one time rapidly diminishing in numbers; but a kind treatment, introduced by the Moravian missionaries, has contributed to check the decrease of population. The Bosjesmans inhabit the mountains in the interior of the country. (See Boshmen). The tribes residing near the mouth of the Orange River are the most dirty of all the Hottentot race. They subsist on the flesh of seals and jackals, clothe themselves with their skins, and smear their bodies with the oil procured from

the same source. The tribe called Koras, apparently a mixed race of Hottentots, dwelling on the banks of the Orange River, N. from the country of the Bosjesmans, rank higher than any of the other Hottentots in the S. of Africa. Their features, appearance, huts, and domestic utensils, are all superior. The Hottentots in general appear to have no notions of religion, and very limited reasoning faculties. The year is divided into two seasons, called monsoons; the wet one beginning in March and the dry in September. The quadrupeds are antelopes (in large herds), buffaloes, camelopardilises, the gemsboch (a species of antelope), wild dogs (which travel in herds), elephants, elks, hyenas, koedo (an animal rather larger than a deer, of a mouse colour, and the male having large twisted horns), lions, jackals, tigers, the quacha (a species of zebra), rhinoceroses, horses, domestic horned-cattle, and sheep clothed with hair-wool; the hippopotamus, or river-horse, is frequently seen here. The birds include vultures, ostriches, and the loxia, a species of gregarious bird. Amongst the insects are a species of termites, which raise a number of hills, and thus impede vegetation, but do not injure wood as in the East Indies. Here are numerous varieties of serpents, and amongst them the black, or rock scorpion, nearly as venomous as any other of its kind.

HOTTENTOT'S HOLLAND, dist. South Africa, ter. Cape of Good Hope. Produce, wine, brandy, fruits, poultry, &c. Lat. 34. 4. S. Long. 18. 35. E.

HOTTING, vil. Austrian empire, Tyrol, adjoining Inspruck. Pop. 1010.

HOTTINGEN, tn. Switzerland, canton Zurich, contiguous to Zurich.

HOTTONVILLE, vil. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. E. from Metz.

HOTZENPLOTZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Silesia; 78 m. N. from Prerau. Pop. 2750.

HOU, or How, vil. Upper Egypt, dist. Girgeh; 30 m. S. from Girgeh: on the Nile. Supposed to occupy the site of the ancient Diospolis. Lat. 26. 12. N. Long. 32. 21. E.

HOUANG-TCHEOU-FOU. See HANG-TCHEOU-FOU.

HOUAT, island, France, off the coast of Brittany, depart. Morbihan, opposite the embouchure of the Vilaine; 8 m. NE. from Belleisle. Pop. 300. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 2. 57. W. It is defended by a fort, but was taken by the British in 1695, and afterwards in 1746.

HOUDAIN, tn. France, depart. Pas de Calais, prov. Artois. Pop. 930. On the Brette.

HOUDAN, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 18 m. SW. from Nantes, and 38 m. SW. from Paris. Pop. 1830. On the Vesgre. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 1. 36. E.

HOUDEN, island, N. Sea, off the coast of Bergen, Norway. Lat. 61. 45. N. Long. 4. 55. E.

HOUGA, LA, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guienne; 8 m NW. from Nogaro. Pop. 1165.

HOUGARDEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 12 m. SE. from Louvain. Pop. 2730. Containing large breweries and distilleries. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 4. 54. E.

HOUGH, THE, tnshp. England, par. Wybunbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1567. Pop. 252. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

HOUGH-ON-THE-HILL, parish, England, wapentake Loveden, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £4567. Pop. 565. Grantham (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £83.

HOUGHAM, par. England, part in hund. of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustin, part in hund. Folkestone, and part in Cinque port, liberty of Dover, co. Kent. Acres, 460. Real prop. £2002. Pop. 1151. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a vic. dioc. Canterbury.

HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Stanwix, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Pop. 384. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

HOUGHTON, par. England, hund. Huntingtone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2627. Pop. 372. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £2449. Pop. 2914. Stockport (P. T. 176).

HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Winwick, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Middleton and Arbury), 620. Real prop. £1552. Pop. 286. Newton in Makerfield (P. T. 193).

HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Heddon-on-the-Wall, ward Tindale, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 154. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

HOUGHTON, par. England, hund. Bury, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £611. Pop. 174. Arundel (P. T. 55). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chichester. Ann. val. £10.

HOUGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Sancton, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Sancton), 3410. Real prop. £2290. Pop. 377. Market-Weighton (P. T. 192).

HOUGHTON CONQUEST, par. England, hund. Redborne Stoke, co. Bedford. Acres, 3380. Real prop. £4576. Pop. 796. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

HOUGHTON GILDABLE, par. England, hund. Redborne Stoke, co. Bedford. Ampthill (P. T. 45). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HOUGHTON GLASS, tnshp. England, par. Castleford, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1394. Pop. 446. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

HOUGHTON, GREAT, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £2121. Pop. 292. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. dioc. Peterborough.

HOUGHTON HANGING, hamlet, England, par. Lamport, hund. Orlingbury, co. Northampton. Real prop. £3410. Pop. 305. Northampton (P. T. 66). A chapel anciently stood here.

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £3490. Pop. 395. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 470. Real prop. £556. Pop. 52. Walton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

HOUGHTON-IN-THE-HOLE, par. England, hund. N. Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1186. Pop. 215. Walsingham (P. T. 113). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norfolk. Ann. val. £147.

HOUGHTON, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Wymersley, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1585. Pop. 539. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Peterborough.

HOUGHTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. Long Houghton, ward Bambrough, s. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1160. Pop. 80. Alnwick (P. T. 308). There is here a lead mine.

HOUGHTON, Little, tnshp. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, West riding. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1104. Pop. 132. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

HOUGHTON, Long, or Long Houghton, tnshp. and par. England, ward Bambrough, s. div., co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 3990. Pop. 690. Real prop. of tnshp. £3595. Pop. 470. Alnwick (P. T. 308). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Northumberland.

HOUGHTON, New, par. England, hund. of Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1259. Pop. 277. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £52.

HOUGHTON, North, par. England, hund. King's Sambourne, Andover div., co. Southampton. Stockbridge (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Winchester.

HOUGHTON, Port, harbour, N. America, on the W. coast, between Points Hobart and Walpole. Lat. 57. 20. N. Long. 133. 30. W.

HOUGHTON REGIS, par. England, hund. Manshead, co. Bedford. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £5481. Pop. 1424. Dunstable (P. T. 33). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HOUGHTON-LEE-SIDE, tnshp. England, par. Gainsford, ward Darlington, SE. div., co. of Durham. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £1155. Pop. 130. Darlington (P. T. 241).

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, town, par. and tnshp. England, ward Easington, NE. div., co. of Durham. Acres, 14,560. Real prop. of tn. £4445. Pop. 3917. Pop. of par. 20.524. London, 266 m. Here is a grammar school, also a blue coat school for girls. The former, founded in 1574, by the Rev. Bernard Gilpin, rector of the parish. The petty sessions are held here weekly. This vicinity is famous for a chalybeate spring, from which the town derives its name. The livs. are a rect. and cur. dioc. Durham.

HOUGHTON, West, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 4460. Real prop. £7337. Pop. 4500. Wigan (P. T. 200). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. This is a manufacturing place of considerable business.

HOUGHTON WINTERBOURNE, parish, England, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div., co. of Dorset. Acres, 2740. Real prop. £1125. Pop. 265. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bristol.

HOUGUE. See Hague.

HOULME, dist. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy.

HOUNA, Cape, Scotland, shire Caithness; 3 m. W. from Duncansbay head.

HOUNAM, par. Scotland, shire Roxburgh.

HOUND, par. England, hund. Mansbridge, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £2672. Pop. 417. Southampton (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. dioc. Winchester.

HOUNDSBOROUGH, BERWICK, AND COKER, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 18,890. Pars. 16. Pop. 7947. Occupying the S. side of the county.

HOUNDSBOS-DUYNEN, sandy ridge, Holland, extending along the coast, commencing near to Alkmaar, and continuing for 4 miles.

HOUNDSTREET, tything, England, parish Marksbury, hund. Keynsham, co. of Somerset. Pensford (P. T. 116).

HOUNSFIELD, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Jefferson, New York; 78 m. N. from Utica, and 176 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 3415. Situated E. from Lake Ontario, and S. from Black river, on Hungry Bay. Sackett's harbour is in this township.

HOUNSLOW, tn. England, pars. Heston and Isleworth, hund. Isleworth, co. Middlesex. London, 10 m. On the principal road from London to the west of England. It contains a district church, extensive powder mills, and capacious barracks. This town was anciently called Hundeslawe and Hundeslowe. In 1650, it comprised only 120 houses, chiefly inns and ale-houses for the accommodation of travellers. It was the scene of a tournament, held during the reign of king John; and in the first year of Henry III. a conference took place at Hounslow, between the partizans of that prince and those of the French Dauphin, who had invaded England. On Hounslow Heath both the royal and parliamentary armies were encamped at different periods during the civil war. Here also James II. had encamped, and was in the act of reviewing a large body of soldiers, when he received intelligence of the acquittal of the seven prelates. During this encampment, king James granted the privilege of a daily market for the convenience of the troops, and of a weekly one, which is still continued. Here was anciently a priory, on the site of which the present church is erected. Hounslow Heath was formerly noted for highway robberies, but almost every part capable of cultivation has been enclosed.

HOUNSLOW, or Huntslow, vil. Scotland, par. Westruthen, shire of Berwick.

HOUPLINES, vil. Holland, prov. W. Flanders. Pop. 1550. On the Lys.

HOURN, or Uren Loch, arm. of the sea, Scotland, shire of Inverness, extending 21 m. inland, from the sound of Skye.

HOUSATONNUC, riv. North America, U. S., formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which rises in Lanesborough tnshp., and the other in Windsor tnshp., both in the co. Berkshire, Massachusetts. These unite in Pittsfield, take a southerly course for 150 m., and have their embouchure in Long Island Sound, between Strafford and Milford. Towards its mouth it is called Strafford river. It is navigable for 12 m. to Derby, and between Canaan and Salisbury falls down about 60 feet perpendicularly.

HOUSE, island, Scotland, one of the Shetland islands; 3 m. long, and 1 m. broad. Pop. 172. Connected by a bridge to the island of Barra.

HOUSSA, or Haoussa, tn. Central Africa, Negroland; 220 m. E. from Timbuctoo. Lat. 16. 15. N. Long. 4. 23. E. It is the capital of a country extending along the N. bank of the Niger.

HOUSSAI, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 5 m. from Chateau-Gonthier (P. T.).

HOUSSAIE, La, vil. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 12 m. N. from Rouen. —*Houssaie*, vil. depart. Somme, prov. Picardy; 10 m. E. from Amiens, 2½ m. from Corbie (P. T.). —*Houssaie, La*, vil. depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 26 m. NW. from Rosoi.

HOUSTON, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Renfrew, united with the ancient parish Killellan; 6 m. long, and 3 m. broad. Real prop. £6996.

Pop. 2745. Paisley (P. T. 50). Two fairs are annually held here. Freestone, limestone, peat, and coals are found here in abundance. Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are several cairns, in which urns containing human bones and ashes have been discovered, and on an adjacent hill is an ancient cross.

HOUTIGNAN, tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc: on lake Maguelonne.

HOUTON HOLM, island, Scotland, shire of Orkney and Shetland, one of the smaller Orkney islands; 3 m. s. from Pomona Island.

HOVE, par. England, hund. Preston, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 720. Real prop. £1839. Pop. 1360. Brighton (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester. Here is an ancient church, in the Norman-Gothic style.

HOVERINGHAM, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, s. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £1708. Pop. 347. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £31.

HOVETON, tnshp. England, containing the pars. St. John and St. Peter, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres of St. John, 1460. Real prop. £1390. Pop. 293. Acres of St. Peter, 980. Real prop. £934. Pop. 129. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. two vics. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HOVINGHAM, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 8630. Real prop. of tnshp. £3219. Pop. 672. Pop. of par. 1155. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £57. A tessellated pavement, and other antique remains, have been discovered here, from whence it is conjectured that the tn. occupies the site of a Roman villa.

HOWAKILL, bay, Abyssinia, country of Dancali, on the Red Sea. Lat. 15. 10. N. Long. 40. 20. E. It contains several islands, the principal of which is Howakill. It is said to contain and to produce the opsian, or obsidian stones, in great abundance.

HOWAN SOUND, strait, Scotland, Orkney islands, between the islands Rowsa and Egilsha.

HOWARD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Steuben, New York; 18 m. W. from Bath. Pop. 2364. On Camster riv.—*Howard*, co. Missouri ter. Pop. 10,844. Ch. tn. Fayette. Situated N. from Missouri river.

HOWARD, tn. British N. America, co. Kent, Upper Canada, extending from the Thames riv. to Lake Erie.

HOWBURN, tnshp. England, par. Lowick, ward Glendale, E. div., co. of Northumberland. Belford (P. T. 322).

HOWDEN, tn. par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Howdenshire, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 2820. Real prop. of tnshp. £6390. Pop. 2130. Pop. of par. 4531. London, 180 m. Near the riv. Ouse. In the market-place is Moot Hall, a large old building, in which the bishop of Durham, as lord of the manor, holds four copyhold, and two freehold courts in the year; and a court baron every three weeks, for causes under 40s. The church contains a fine tower, rising from the centre, erected in 1390, by bishop Skirlaw, as a place of refuge from the inundations of the Ouse, which were formerly of very frequent occurrence. Here are two chapels for different congregations of dissenters. The annual horse fair at Howden is the largest in the north of England. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £130. The bishops of Durham had formerly a palace here, in which dwelt Hugh Pudsey, in 1195, Walter de Kilkham, in 1260, and Walter de Skirlaw, in 1405; also, bishops Langley and Hatfield, the last of whom founded the college of Oxford, since restored, under the name of Trinity College. Henry III. granted to the bishops of Durham, the property of all persons who died *felo de se* in the manor, all wrecks cast upon the shores of the Ouse, the power of issuing writs, and other privileges. John de Howden, an ancient monkish historian, chaplain to Henry II., was a native of this place.

HOWDEN, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Ch. tn. Elizabethtown. Pop. 7750.

HOWDEN PANS, tnshp. England, par. Wall's End, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. North Shields (P. T. 279). Near the riv. Tyne. Here are coal-pits, rope-walks, and lamp-black and coal-tar manufactories.

HOWDENSHIRE, wapentake, England, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 31,730. Pars. 7. Pop. 8246.

HOWE, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 970. Real prop. £916. Pop. 119. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

HOWE, tnshp. England, par. Pickhill, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 410. Real prop. £469. Pop. 33. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

HOWE BOUND, tnshp. England, par. Castle Sowerby, Leath ward, co. of Cumberland. Pop. 197. Penrith (P. T. 283).

HOWE, Cape, projecting point of land, from a small island, off the W. coast of North America. Lat. 56. 36. N. Long. 132. 40. W.

HOWE CAPE, West, rocky projection, Australia, New Holland: on the E. coast. Lat. 35. 10. S. Long. 117. 39. E.

HOWE CAPLE, par. England, hund. Greytree, upper div., co. Hereford. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1225. Pop. 137. Ross (P. T. 120). Liv. a rect. dioc. Hereford.

HOWE'S FORELAND, cape, Kerguelen's Land, the N. point of a peninsula, on the NE. coast, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 48. 50. S. Long. 69. 32. E.

HOWE'S, or Lord Howe's Island, South Pacific ocean, one of the group called Queen Charlotte's Islands; 20 m. long, and 12 m. broad, separated from Egmont Island by a passage about 5 m. broad. Lat. 11. 13. S. Long. 164. 84. E.

HOWE'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, called by the natives Mopetro. Lat. 16. 51. S. Long. 154. 10. W.

HOWE'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 31. 40. S. Long. 159. 6. W.

HOWE'S POINT, cape, island Egmont; 6 m. W. from Hanway's Point, on the N. coast: projecting into the S. Pacific ocean.

HOWE'S SOUND, bay, or inlet, N. America, U. S., in the Gulf of Georgia, Western ter. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 123. 3. W. The entrance is between Point Gower and Point Atkinson: it contains several islands.

HOWELL, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £1231. Pop. 71. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £120.

HOWELL, tnshp. North America, U. S., co. Monmouth, New Jersey.

HOWELL'S STORE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Clarke, Alabama.

HOWFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. of Eddisbury, co. of Chester. Tarporley (P. T. 178).

HOWGILL, hamlet and chapelry, England, par. Sedbergh, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Kendal (P. T. 262). Here is a free grammar school. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £69.

HOWGRAVE, tnshp. England, par. Kirklington, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, North riding. Rippon (P. T. 212).

HOWICK, tnshp. England, par. Penwortham, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 500. Real prop. £1228. Pop. 132. Preston (P. T. 217).

HOWICK, extra-parochial hamlet, England, hund. Caldicot, upper div., co. Monmouth. Real prop. £455. Pop. 47. Chepstow (P. T. 136).

HOWICK, par. England, ward Bambrough, co. Northumberland. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £2451. Pop. 208. Alnwick (P. T. 308). About one mile distant from the sea. Here is an endowed school. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Here are the remains of a Roman encampment, where several Roman coins have been found. The family of Grey take the title of viscount from this parish, in which is the noble family mansion of Howick Hall.

HOWLAND, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. of Trumbull, Ohio. Pop. 792.

HOWLAND'S FERRY, strait, N. America, U. S., separating Rhode Island from the mainland. It is about a third of a mile broad, and is crossed by a bridge.

HOWNAM, or HOUNAM, par. Scotland, dist. Kelso, shire of Roxburgh; 9 m. long, and 6 m. broad. Real prop. £5081. Pop. 260. Kelso (P. T. 42). Bounded on the E. by the Cheviot hills and Northumberland. It is celebrated for a particular kind of sheep, called "Kail-water breed," from a river of that name, which flows through the district. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Here are several Roman remains, particularly of an extensive encampment on the summit of Hownam Law, one of the loftiest of the border hills.

HOWRIGG, tnshp. England, par. Westward, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Wigton (P. T. 303).

HOWSHAM, or HOWSON, tnshp. England, par. Cadney, wapentake Yarborough, S. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

HOWSHAM, tnshp. England, par. Scrayingham, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2690. Pop. 240. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HOWSHILLS, or HOWSEL, hamlet, England, par. Leigh, hund. Pershore, lower div., co. Worcester. Worcester (P. T. 111).

HOWTELL, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Newton, ward Glendale, W. div., co. of Northumberland. Real prop. £1494. Pop. 195. Wooler (P. T. 320).

HOWTH, or HOATH, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 797; of par. 1707. Dublin, 9 m. Situated on a peninsula called the Hill of Howth, on the N. side of Dublin bay. The population are chiefly employed in the deep sea fisheries. On a small promontory, the extremity of the peninsula, and called the Baily, stands a lighthouse. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Dublin and Glendalogh. Ann. val. £231. The harbour of Howth lies on the north side of the hill, sheltered by the island called Ireland's Eye. It was constructed as a station for packets passing between Dublin and Holyhead, after a design by Mr. Rennie. The harbour is embraced by two piers, the W. 2700 feet in length; the E. composed of three limbs, whose lengths successively are 1200, 220, and 860 feet. The breadth of the entrance is 320 feet. The enclosed area, 52 acres. The depth at entrance is eleven feet at low water, and the rise of the tide varies from 9 to 12 feet. The W. pier has on it a causeway 40 feet broad, the base of the same pier being 130 feet. The E. pier affords a carriage way, 50 feet broad, the base of the pier itself being 200 feet. Near the village is the ancient seat of the St. Lawrences, earls of Howth, which has remained in possession of the family for upwards of 600 years. There is one tower still standing, which formed part of the castle of Sir Armoricus, the founder of the family. The gates of Howth Castle are said to stand open always during dinner time, in obedience to a promise made to Grace O'Mailey, or Granaweal, who arrived at Howth, with a fleet, in 1575, and sent to inform his lordship at the castle of her arrival; her messenger returned with an answer, that the family were at dinner, and the gates closed. Grace, in consequence, carried off the heir of Howth prisoner, and refused to restore him, until she exacted a promise that dinner should never in future be served there with closed gates.

HOWTHORPE, hamlet, England, par. Hovingham, wapentake Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. New Malton (P. T. 217).

HOXNE, hund. England, co. Suffolk. Acres, 53,070. Pars. 26. Pop. 16,399.

HOXNE, par. England, hund. Hoxne, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £6345. Pop. 1243. Eye (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norfolk. It was to this place, anciently denominated Eglesdane, that king Edmund fled, after his last unsuccessful encounter with the Danes, in 870. He is said to have been discovered by a pair of gold spurs, which he wore in his flight, whilst attempting to conceal himself under a bridge, called, since that time, and in consequence of that event, Gold Bridge.

HOXTER, or HUXTER, fortified tn., Prussia, government of Minden; 17 m. W. from Grubenhagen. Pop. 3250. On the Weser.

HOXTON, parochial district, England, co. Middlesex, part of the NE. suburb of London; formerly a hamlet or liberty in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, hund. Ossulstone, called Hochestone and Hogsden, and in the Domesday-book, Hochestone; said to have been a favourite resort of the citizens, and famous for cakes and ale, and also custards. Here are various places of worship for Dissenters. Among the charitable institutions here, connected with London city, is Haberdashers' Hospital, established for the support of 20 poor members of that company, and the education of 20 boys. Here are also Badger's alms-houses, founded in 1698, for six aged women; Fuller's alms-houses, built in 1794, for 12 aged women, besides some others. Here are manufactories for vinegar, verditer, and aqua fortis. A mineral spring was discovered, near Charles Square, in 1685, but has long been neglected.

HOY, island and par. Scotland, united with par. Gremsay, shire Orkney and Shetland; 9 m. long, and 6 m. broad. Real prop. £122. Pop.

321. Stromness (P. T. 2½). Chiefly composed of three hills, in a triangular position with respect to one another, of which that termed The Wart is elevated nearly a mile above the level of the sea, and is remarkable for a curious relic, called the *dwarfie stone*, hollowed into three apartments, which was once, according to tradition, occupied by a giant and giantess, but has more probably been a hermit's cell. Long Hope harbour is capable of containing the largest fleet. Sandstone abounds, and a lead mine has been discovered, containing an unusual quantity of silver. Liv. in presb. of Cairston, and synod of Orkney. There is a cape on the W. coast, called Hoy Head.

HOYA, co. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, adjoining the duchy of Bremen, and grand duchy of Oldenburg. Area, 1200 sq. m. Pop. 92,000; chiefly Lutherans. Lat. 52. 45. N. Long. 9. 0. E. It is divided into Upper and Lower. The ch. tn. is *Hoya*; 25 miles SE. from Bremen. Pop. 1850. On the Aller. Lat. 52. 49. N. Long. 9. 6. E.

HOYA, settlement, N. America, intendancy New Biscay, repub. Mexico; 40 m. SW. from the mines and tn. of San Felippe de Chihuahua.

HOYER, tn. Denmark, duchy Sleswick, on the North Sea: having a harbour famous for its oyster fishery. Lat. 54. 47. N. Long. 8. 49. E.

HOYERSWERDA, or Woiretz, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 35 m. NE. from Dresden. Pop. 1140. On the Black Elster. Lat. 51. 26. N. Long. 14. 16. E.

HOYLAND, High, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Staincross, upper div. co. York. W. riding. Acres. 3250. Real prop. of tnshp. £911. Pop. 231. Pop. of par. 1118. Barnesley (P. T. 172). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. York.

HOYLAND, Nether, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Wath-upon-Dearn, wapentake Strafforth and Ewcross, upper div., co. York. W. riding. Acres, 2030. Real prop. £3246. Pop. 1670. Barnesley (P.T. 172). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HOYLAND-SWAINE, tnshp. England, par. Silkstone, wapentake Staincross, co. York, West riding. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £1936. Pop. 790. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

HOYM, tn. Central Germany, duchy Anhalt-Bernburg, kingd. Saxony; 37 m. W. from Bernburg. Pop. 1830.

HOYTIAINEN, lake, European Russia, Finland; 25 m. long, and 10 m. broad.

HRADECK, New, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia, NE. part; 5 m. W. from Konigingratz.

HRADISCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 31 m. S. from Olmutz. Pop. 1850. Lat. 49. 7. N. Long. 17. 7. E. Situated on an island formed by the riv. Morawa. Contains a provincial school and a Franciscan monastery. The adjoining country is famous for its wine.

HRADISTIE, or Munchengratz, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 7 m. N. from Jung Bunzlaw. Pop. 1975. On the riv. Iser.

HUACHAPURE POINT, S. America, repub. Chili, projecting into the S. Pacific ocean, between the island of Curauta and the embouchure of the Itata riv.

HUAHEINE, or Aheine, island, S. Pacific ocean, part of the group called Society Islands, 25 m. in circuit. Lat. 16. 46. S. Long. 150. 56. W. Its hills are evidently of volcanic origin, salt lakes occur amongst them, and on the W. coast of the island is a safe harbour at a place called Owharra. The productions as well as the inhabitants are similar to those of Otaheite.

HUAILAS. See Guailas.

HUAJOCINGO, tn. N America, intendancy of La Puebla de los Angelos, repub. of Mexico.

HUALE, tn. Arabia, dist. Sersha, seated on the gulf of Persia.

HUALSOE, or Hellsoe, island, North Sea, off the coast of Norway. Lat. 69.28. N. Long.17.30. E

HUAMALIES. See Guamalies.

HUAMELUA, tn. N. America, intendancy of Oaxaca, repub. of Mexico; 140 m. SE. from Mexico. Pop. 1000. Lat.16.14. N. Long. 95.45.W.

HUANACANTI, mntn. S. America, depart. of Cuzco, repub. Peru. Here is a temple of the sun, in which that luminary was worshipped during the reign of the Incas.

HUANTAJAYA, mntn. S. America, depart. of Arica, repub. Peru, near to the port of Yquique. Here are rich silver mines, and extensive beds of rock salt.

HUAPANTE, riv. S. America, depart. of Ambato, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Ambato river.

HUAQUE, riv. S. America, repub. Chili, tributary to the Biobio.

HUAQUEN, riv. S. America, repub. Chili, tributary to the Veragara.

HUAQUIRI, riv. S. America, Guiana, tributary to the Aury.

HUASCUALCO, riv. Central America, intendancy Vera Cruz, falling into the gulf of Mexico.

HUBBARD, tn. N. America, co. Trumbull, Ohio; 16 m. SE. from Warren. Pop. 1085.

HUBBARDSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 45 m. W. from Boston. Pop. 1674. On a branch of the river Ware.—*Hubbardstown*, tn. co. Rutland, Vermont; 40 m. NW. from Windsor. Pop. 865.

HUBBER, island, Baltic sea, between the Pomeranian coast and Usedom Island. Lat. 54. 40. N. Long. 13. 41. E.

HUBBERHOLME, ham. and chap. England, par. Arncliffe, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div. and co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £46.

HUBBERSTON, or St. Hubert's Town, vil. and par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1861. Pop. 1013. Milford (P. T. 273). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. There is an astronomical observatory here, some little export trade, and the place may be considered as forming part of the port of Milford.

HUBELY. See Hoobly.

HUBERT, seignory, British N. America, co. Quebec, Lower Canada.

HUBERT, St., tn. Belgium, prov. Liege; 38 m. SE. from Namur. Pop. 1550. In the forest of Ardennes. Trades in wood, iron, and potash. Here is the Benedictine abbey over which St. Hubert presided, who, together with his friend St. Eustace, was enamoured of the chase. Sir Walter Scott refers to this circumstance in his Lady of the Lake; "Two hounds of black St. Hubert's breed."

HUBERT, St., tn. Prussia, duchy of Cleves, prov. Westphalia. Pop. 1780.

HUBNICKEN, Gross, tn. Prussia, gov. Konigsberg, prov. East Prussia, on the coast of the Baltic sea. In 1782 an amber mine was discovered here.

HUBY, tnshp. England, par. Sutton-on-the-

Forest, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 4790. Real prop. £4491. Pop. 526. Easingwold (P. T. 213).

HUCHESWAGEN, tn. Prussia, duchy Berg, prov. of the Rhine; 30 m. NE. from Cologne, 27 m. SE. from Dusselsdorf. Pop. 4550. Seated on the Wepper. Manufactures, woollens, cottons, &c.

HUCKING, par. England, hund. Eyhorne, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £697. Pop. 139. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HUCKLE-COT, ham. England, par. Churchdown, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, upper div., and co. Gloucester. Real prop. £2296. Pop. 464. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

HUCKLOW, Great, tnshp. England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £1583. Pop. 253. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

HUCKLOW, Little, liberty, England, par. Hope, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Real prop. £316. Pop. 168. Tideswell (P. T. 160).

HUCKNALL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE, ham. England, parish Sutton-in-Ashfield, wapentake Broxtow, co. Nottingham. Pop. 929. Mansfield (P. T. 138).

HUCKNALL TORKARD, parish, England, wapentake Broxtow, N. div. and co. Nottingham. Acres, 3270. Real prop. £3119. Pop. 2210. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100.

HUDDERSFIELD, bor., mkt.-tn., tnshp., and par. England, wapentake Agbrigg, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 3950. Real prop. £17,998. Pop. 19,035. Of par. acres, 15,080. Pop. 31,041. London, 188 m. Mkts., Tuesday. Fairs held on 31st March, 14th May, 4th Oct. Seated on the riv. Colne. A spacious cloth hall was erected here in 1765 by Sir John Ramsden, and much business is transacted by the wool-staplers from Halifax, Leeds, and Wakefield. The woollen manufacture is permanently established here, and its success promoted by the command of mill sites and coal mines in the vicinity. The trade of the place generally is benefited by the Ramsden and Huddersfield canals, which are connected with the Calder, and opens a communication with the E. and W. parts of the kingdom. Huddersfield was admitted to a participation in the elective franchise by the Reform Bill, and sends one member to parliament. Livs. a vic. and two curs. in the dioc. of York. There are several mineral springs in the vicinity, and on Castle Hill are traces of a Roman encampment.

HUDDINGTON, or Hudington, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1316. Pop. 111. Droitwich (P. T. 116). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £34.

HUDDLESTON, tnshp. England, par. Sherburne, wapentake Barkstone-Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Lumby), 1100. Real prop. £817. Pop. 212. Ferrybridge (P. T. 177).

HUDE, riv. England, co. Durham, tributary to the Tees 8 m. above Barnard Castle.

HUDEAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi; 50 m. SW. from Luddeeana. Lat. 30. 11. N. Long. 75. 36. E.

HUDEMUHLEN, tn. N. Germany, kingd. of Hanover; 20 m. W. from Zell, and seated on the Zell riv.

HUDISMENIL, tn. France, depart. of La Manche, prov. Normandy; 4 m. E. from Grenville (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

HUDJERA, tn. Arabia, prov. Yemen; 35 m. NW. from Sana.

HUDNALL, ham. England, par. Eddlesborough, hund. Cottesloe, co. Buckingham. Acres 650. Pop. 96. Ivinghoe (P. T. 33).

HUDSON, city, port of entry, and cap. N. America, U. S., co. Columbia, New York; on the E. bank of the Hudson riv., which is navigable to this place for the largest ships; 29 m. S. from Albany, 130 m. N. from New York, 335 m. from Washington. Pop. 5400. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 73. 40. W. Seated on an elevated promontory extending into the riv. It is regularly laid out, consists of spacious streets intersecting at right angles, and contains 1 bank, 4 printing offices, places of worship for Presbyterians, Friends, Methodists, and Episcopalians. Four newspapers issue from its press. The trade is considerable; the chief manufactures, cotton and woollen; calico printing and bleaching are carried on here extensively. Claverack Creek, on the E. side of the town, and Abram's or Factory Creek, on the W. are adapted for mill sites and manufactories. Several vessels belonging to this port are engaged in the whale fishery.

HUDSON, or North River, riv. N. America, U. S., New York, rising in the mountainous country W. from Lake Champlain, in the counties Essex and Montgomery, Lat. 44. 0. N., and falling into the Atlantic ocean below New York city. It is navigable for the largest vessels to Hudson city, and for sloops to Troy, the tide-head. Its course is a right line for 200 m., and its channel a valuable navigation between New York, Albany, &c. by means of sloops and steam-boats. On its banks are several flourishing towns, and its passage through the Highlands is accompanied by the most romantic scenery. It is connected with Lake Champlain by the Champlain canal, with Lake Erie by the Erie canal, with the Delaware by the Hudson and Delaware and Morris canals. Length of its course, 328 m. Chief tributary the Mohawk riv. Principal expansions Tappan and Haverstraw seas, and the bay between New Windsor and Fishkill.

HUDSON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Caswell, N. Carolina.—*Hudson*, tn. co. Portage, Ohio; 12 m. NW. from Ravenna, and 23 m. SE. from Cleveland.

HUDSON'S BAY, N. America, situated N. from Canada, reaching in its whole extent from Long. 78. to 95. W. and from Lat. 52 to 68. N., in which are included different gulfs and bays, as James' Bay, Welcome Sea, &c., which are only distinguished from the principal bay by their diminished breadth. Its superficial area is 296,000 square m.; length from N. to S. 1000 m., breadth 800 m. It is navigable only for a few months in the year, being obstructed or frozen over during the remaining months; it is full of sand-banks, reefs, islets; the shores are rocky and steep, the climate extremely rigorous, and the appearance of the surrounding country desolate and terrific. Few varieties of fish are taken here, but amongst them is found the beluga, or white whale. On the coasts are several forts built by the Hudson's Bay Company, where their agents carry on a traffic with the Indians for beaver skins and other valuable furs.

HUDSON'S HOUSE, N. America, on the Saskatchawine riv. Lat. 53. 0. 32. N. Long. 106. 27. 20. W. The Hudson's Bay Company have a factory here; it is 100 m. E. from Manchester House, and 160 m. SE. from Buckingham House.

HUDSON'S POINT, N. America, on the NW. coast, in the gulf of Georgia, and within the entrance of Admiralty Inlet. Lat. 48. 8. N. Long. 237. 33. E.

HUDSON'S POINT, island of Antigua, W. Indies, on the SE. coast. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 61. 24. W.

HUDSON'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., co. Dorchester, Maryland, falling into Chesapeak Bay.

HUDSON'S STRAITS, or FROBISHER'S MISTAKEN STRAIT, N. America, N. from Labrador, and connecting Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic ocean. Lat. 62. 0. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

HUDSOO, riv. Hindostan, having its source in the table land of Mysipat, prov. Gundwana, near to the sources of the Sone and Mahanuddy rivs.

HUDSWELL, chap. England, par. Catterick, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 3180. Real prop. £2043. Pop. 291. Richmond (P. T. 233). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £66.

HUDWICKSWALL, or HUDIKSWALL, town, Sweden, prov. Helsingland, on a bay to which it lends its name. Pop. 2000. Lat. 61. 44. N. Long. 17. 8. E. Trades in flax, linen, cured fish.

HUE (Huefo), tn. E. Asia, Cochin China, or India beyond the Ganges, on a riv. of the same name. Pop. 20,000. Lat. 16. 20. N. Long. 107. 10. E. Strongly fortified and mounting 2000 pieces of ordnance. A fleet of galleys is generally stationed here.

HUEJUTTA, city, N. America, repub. Mexico; 200 m. NE. from Mexico. Pop. 1020. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 274. 16. W.

HUELGOET, LE, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 10 m. S. from Morlaix. Pop. 950. In the vicinity is a lead mine.

HUELMA, tn. Spain, prov. Jaen, on the Odiel riv. Pop. 2600.

HUELMAMBI, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Telembi.

HUELSFIELD, or HEWELSFIELD, par. England, hund. St. Briavells, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1140. Pop. 535. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Gloucester.

HUELVA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Seville, prov. Andalusia; 65 m. NW. from Cadiz. Pop. 5970. Here is a pilchard fishery.

HUENCHULLAMI, riv. S. America, depart. Maule, repub. Chili, falling into the Pacific ocean.

HUERARI, or UERURI, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Amazons riv.

HUERE, or GUARE, riv. S. America, depart. Caraccas, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Unare riv.

HUESCA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon, on the Isuela; 28 m. NE. from Saragossa. Pop. 7000. Lat. 42. 5. N. Long. 0. 14. W. This is a bishop's see, possessing a spacious cathedral and an university.

HUESCAR, tn. Spain, prov. Granada; 75 m. NE. from the city of Granada. Pop. 2800. Situated between the Bravata and the Guardalon rivers.

HUETA, tn. Spain, subdiv. Cuença, prov. New Castile; 50 m. SE. from Madrid. Pop. 3000. It possesses 12 churches and 3 hospitals.

HUEYQUE LEUVU. See COLORADO RIO.

HUFINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. NW. from Schaffhausen. Pop. 1200. Seated on the Bregach riv.

HUGGATE, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Wilton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 6500. Real prop. £3310. Pop. 439. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a rect. dioc. of York. Races are held here in the July of each year.

HUGGLESCOTE, chap. England, par. Ibstock, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres (with Donnington), 1510. Real prop. £3327. Pop. 786. Market-Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

HUGH, POINT, Admiralty Island, N. Pacific ocean, on the E. side of the entrance of Seymour's canal. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 134. 32. W.

HUGHENDEN. See HITCHENDEN.

HUGHESBURGH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northumberland, Pennsylvania; 80 m. NW. from Philadelphia, at the embouchure of Catawessy Creek.

HUGHLEY, par. England, hund. Wenlock, co. Salop. Acres, 1330. Real prop. £746. Pop. 115. Much-Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HUGHLY. See HOOGHLY.

HUGHSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Patrick. Virginia.

HUGILL, chap. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1449. Pop. 367. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £70.

HUHA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 6 m. NE. from Gilpagaon.

HUHNEFELD, tn. Central Germany, princip. Fulda, duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 10 m. NE. from Fulda. Pop. 2000.

HUIDINGS, island, North Sea, 3 leagues W. from Stavanger, and off the coast of Norway. Lat. 59. 5. N. Long. 5. 40. E.

HUILQUILEMU, or ESTANZIA DEL REI, depart. S. America, repub. Chili; 60 m. in length by 35 m. in breadth, and encircled by Pucachay, Chillau, the riv. Biobio, and the Andes mntns. It is watered by the Duqueco, Itata, Laxa, and Claro rivs. Gold dust and Muscadel wines are obtained here.

HUIPSNESS, cape, island of Stronsay, Scotland, one of the Orkney isles. Lat. 59. 4. N. Long. 2. 30. W.

HUIS, tn. France, depart. of Ain, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. W. from Bellei. Pop. 1200. Near to the banks of the Rhone.

HUISH, par. England, hund. Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 1130. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 131. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £150.

HUISH. See HEWISH.

HUISH, tything, England, par. and hund. Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Crewkerne (P. T. 132).

HUISH, ham. England, par. Yatton, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Axbridge (P. T. 130).

HUISH-CHAMP-FLOWER, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £2763. Pop. 345. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HUISH, EPISCOPI, par. England, hund. of Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Acres, 1780. Real prop. £3596. Pop. 574. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HUISH, NORTH, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £3744. Pop. 457. Totness (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HUISH, SOUTH, par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 1050. Real prop.

£1764. Pop. 357. Kingsbridge (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HUISNE, riv. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine, tributary to the Sarthe at Le Mans.

HUISSEN, tn. Holland, prov. Gelderland; 5 m. SE. from Arnheim. Pop. 1000. Seated on the riv. Rhine.

HUITTIS, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Finland, gov. Abo; 20 m. N. from Bjorneborg.

HUIZEN, tn. kingd. of Holland, prov. N. Holland. Pop. 2000.

HULAM, or HOLAM, tnshp. England, par. of Monk-Hesledon, co. Durham. Acres, 120. Pop. 15. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241).

HULCOTT, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, and co. Bucks. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1171. Pop. 145. Aylesbury (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HULCOTT, or HULCOTE, ham. England, par. Easton-Neston, hund. Cleley, co. Northampton. Towcester (P. T. 60).

HULDIPOOKRE, tn. Hindostan, pres. Bengal, in the mountainous dist. of Singboom. Lat. 22. 36. N. Long. 86. 20. E.

HULDOA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi; 6 m. W. from Coriahgunge.

HULDSCHIN-HILDSCHEN, or HOLTSCHIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 5 m. W. from Oderburg, and 12 m. E. from Troppau.

HULEL-PANAIS (+Mesom), lake, Palestine, into which falls a riv. of the same name.

HULIN, or MAIDS, or MAIDEN ROCKS, Irish Sea, off the E. coast of co. Antrim, Ireland. They lie 5 m. NE. from Larne, and are always above water. Lat. 54. 58. N. Long. 5. 32. W.

HULIN, or HULEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 10 m. S. from Prerau. Pop. 2250.

HULINGSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Armstrong, Pennsylvania.

HULL, tnshp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Bucklow, W. div., co. Chester. Acres (with Appleton), 3320. Real prop. £6855. Pop. 1699. Northwich (P. T. 173).

HULL, or KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, sea-port and bor.-tn. England, having a separate jurisdiction, in the co. of the tn. of the same name, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 960. Real prop. £77,903. Pop. of tn. 32,958; of co. of tn. 3335. London, 174 m. Markets, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Fairs held on the 10th July, Oct., and Dec. Seated at the afflux of the Hull with the Humber. The tn. includes the pars. of St. Mary and the Holy Trinity, which possess ancient and handsome churches, that of the former founded in 1333, of the latter in the reign of Edward II. St. John's, a chapel of ease to the par. of Holy Trinity, was built in 1792. Parts of Drypool, Sculcoates, and Sutton parishes are also within the tn., and have separate churches. The Dissenters have eleven places of worship here, and the Jews one synagogue. The tn. is divided into three sections, separated by the docks; on the N. side of the old dock are several handsome avenues; the modern part of the tn. stands W. from the Humber dock, on the site of the ancient hams. of Wyke and Myton; a third part, or suburb, is situated on the E. bank of the Hull, in Drypool and Sutton parishes, and connected with the old tn. by a stone bridge, constructed in 1787. Here are a hall of justice, custom-house, citadel, with a battery mounting 21 guns, a commercial exchange, and theatre. A trinity house, founded in 1369, and incorporated in the reign of Henry VI. The funds of this marine hospital are augmented by monthly contributions of sixpence from every seaman sailing from this port. North sea pilots for the royal navy are educated here, and a marine school for 36 boys is attached to the establishment. The charter-house hospital was founded by Michael le Pole, in 1384, for pensioners of both sexes; salary of the master £100 per annum. A charity-hall was established in the reign of William III. An infirmary was opened in 1782; and here are also a lying-in charity, dispensary, humane society, and female penitentiary. The free grammar-school was founded in 1486, by bishop Alcock; the vicar's school in 1734, by the father of Mason the poet; Coggan's charity school in 1753; and, besides alderman Ferris' charity for orphans, there are many subscription schools for the children of the poor. The gov. of the tn. and its co. is vested, by charter, Henry VI. and Charles II., in a corporation, consisting of a mayor, aldermen, &c., and the bor. has sent two members to parliament since the 12th of Edward II. The mayor is also admiral within the liberties of the Humber. A court of record, called the Venire, is held in the guildhall before the mayor and sheriff. Here are also held a sheriff's and county courts, besides a court of requests for recovery of debts under forty shillings. The liv. of St. Mary's, as well as that of Holy Trinity, are curs. in the dioc. of Ely. The chief manufactures here are sacking, sail-cloth, chain-cables; here are also turpentine, tar, and oil-gas works. Henry VII. built a citadel and block-house, on the E. bank of the Hull; Charles II. strengthened the fortifications in 1681. In 1774, an act was obtained for the construction of public quays, better collection of the customs, and for the promotion of trade generally. The company then incorporated constructed the "old dock," which communicates with the Humber and the sea through the old harbour; it is 1703 feet in length, 254 feet broad, and covers 10 acres; it was finished in 1778, and in 1814 an extensive dock and lock were added. By powers derived from acts passed in 1802 and 1805, the company constructed the Humber dock, which is 914 feet in length, 342 feet in breadth, and occupies an area of 7 acres; vessels drawing 26½ feet of water may enter this dock from the Humber in spring tides. These works were completed in 1809. A central or junction dock forms a communication between the two great basins just mentioned, and completes the line of dockage from the Humber to the Hull. The junction dock is 645 feet long, 407 feet broad, and covers 6 acres. Besides the accommodation already mentioned, the old harbour, a surface of 10 acres, is to be added, making a total aqueous extent, with entrance locks, &c. of 36 acres: 250 sail may be admitted within the docks, and safe moorings are also provided along the quays. The extent of quayage here amounts to 60,000 square yards, and warehouses, bonding yards, and other accommodations for facilitating the loading and unloading of vessels, are provided on a scale both wise and liberal. The number of vessels belonging to this port is about 600, and their united burdens above 80,000 tons. Hull enjoys a large share in the whale fishery, maintains a constant intercourse with the Baltic, and is one of the principal ports of England. Hull, or Kingston-upon-Hull, is not mentioned in Doomsday book; was included in the manor of Myton,

at the time of the Norman survey; consisted of the towns of Wyke and Myton in the twelfth century, the former of which obtained a grant for a market in 1274, through the influence of the abbot of Meaux. Edward I. purchased the lordship of Myton and town of Wyke in 1293, and changed its name to Kingston, or Kingston-upon-Hull. In 1299 it obtained a royal charter, was made a free borough, with many privileges and immunities, and in the following year a mint was established here. In 1205 the duties of the port of Hull exceeded those of all other ports of England—London, Boston, Southampton, Lincoln, and Lynn excepted; and during the reign of Edward I. it ranked next after London and Boston. In 1359 this port contributed 16 ships and 466 seamen for the invasion of France. In Edward II.'s reign the town was strengthened by walls, towers, and a ditch: in the reign of Richard II. the fortifications were improved, and many advantages conferred upon the place by Michael le Pole, a native of the town. Henry VI. confirmed to Hull its privileges, and constituted the town and precincts a distinct county, with a separate jurisdiction. In 1536, Hull was surprised and taken by the Yorkshire insurgents, headed by Robert Ashe: a second band of insurgents invested the town in 1569; and the plague depopulated its streets in the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries. The plague broke out here in 1635, lasted three years, and was accompanied by famine and an inundation of the lands adjacent to the town. While these awful visitations were fresh in the recollection of the survivors, preparations began to be made here for the approaching civil war between Charles I. and the Parliamentarians: Hull was chosen as a depôt of arms and ammunition, and its possession was warmly contested for by both parties. It is unnecessary here to advance any opinion upon the merits of the cause then at issue; but it involves no party-feeling to express contempt for the character of Sir John Hotham, whom the parliament had appointed governor of the town. Mason, the poet, and Andrew Marvel, the political writer, were natives of Hull.

HULL, riv. England, Yorkshire, having its sources in the East Wolds and at Hornsea, and its embouchure in the Humber, at Hull.

HULL, Bishop's. See Bishop's-Hull.

HULL, tn. N. America, co. York, Lower Canada, on Ottawa river.

HULL, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the s. side of Boston Harbour; 9 m. E. from Boston, 36 m. N. from Plymouth. Pop. 200.

HULLAND, tnshp. England, par. Ashborne, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1796. Pop. 234. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

HULLAND WARD, hamlet, England, par. Ashborne, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £1513. Pop. 286. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

HULLAND WARD-INTACKS, tnshp. England, par. Ashborne, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. £698. Pop. 46. Ashborne (P. T. 139).

HULLAVINGTON, par. England, hund. Malmesbury and Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 3200. Real prop. £2218. Pop. 563. Malmesbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £142.

HULLOH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 22. 35. N. Long. 73. 30. E.

HULL'S CROSS-ROADS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Harford, Maryland.

HULLYHALL (+Hulial), tn. Hindostan, prov. Canara; 20 m. SW. from Darwar. Lat. 15. 20. N. Long. 74. 50. E. This place was made the head-quarters for the troops of the Soonda dist. upon the suggestion of colonel Wellesley (Duke of Wellington), in 1801.

HULMAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, lying off the W. coast of Lewis Island.

HULME, tnshp. England, par. Winwick, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Warrington (P. T. 184).

HULME (Stafford). See Holme.

HULME-CHURCH. See Church Hulme.

HULME CURTIS, tnshp. England, par. Middlewich, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres (with Hinderton), 1510. Real prop. £3416. Pop. 493. Middlewich (P. T. 167).

HULME KIRKHAM, tnshp. England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 440. Real prop. £9422. Pop. 9624. Manchester (P. T. 182).

HULME, Levens, or Levenshulme, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Manchester, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £2345. Pop. 1086. Manchester (P. T. 182). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. A troop of horse is constantly stationed here.

HULME WAKEFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Astbury, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £2140. Pop. 109. Congleton (P. T. 162).

HULMITRAY, islet, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, off the coast of Harris Island. It is not inhabited.

HULPEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 16 m. SE. from Brussels. Pop. 1000.

HULS, tn. Prussia, duchy of Cleves, prov. of the Rhine; 34 m. NW. from Cologne. Pop. 2000.

HULSE, tnshp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 270. Real prop. £350. Pop. 55. Northwich (P. T. 173).

HULST, tn. Holland, prov. Zealand, on the s. of the Scheldt; 20 m. N. from Ecloo. Pop. 2000. Lat. 51. 17. N. Long. 4. 3. E. It is strongly fortified, and has stood several sieges.

HULTON ABBEY, tnshp. England, par. Burslem, hund. Pirehill, co. Stafford. Pop. 501. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150).

HULTON, Little, Middle, and Over. See Hilton, Little, Middle, and Over.

HULTSCHIN. See Hüldschin.

HULVERSTREET, hamlet, England, par. Henstead, hund. Wangford. Acres, 490. Pop. 297. Beccles (P. T. 109).

HULWUD, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 33 m. SE. from Mallia. Lat. 22. 51. N. Long. 71. 15. E. It is the capital of the Jhala rajpoots.

HUMAGUACA, tn. S. America, intendancy Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata; 60 m. N. from St. Salvador de Jugui.

HUMAM AIDA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Angora, pach. Anadolia, Asia Minor; 60 m. W. from Angora city.

HUMAN. See Uman.

HUMAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 175 m. SE. from Zareng.

HUMANA DE TOMPIERES, tn. N. America, intendancy New Mexico, repub. Mexico; 60 m. SE. from Santa Fe.

HUMANTI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Angora,

pach. Anadolia, Asia Minor; 50 m. N. from Angora.

HUMAR, island, in the Red Sea; 4 m. NW. from Loheia, and off the Arabian coast.

HUMAXAR, tn. S. America, intendancy of Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata; 75 m. S. from St. Jago del Estero, and on the riv. Dolce.

HUMBER (+Abus), riv. England, co. York, E. riding. It receives the waters of the Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Aire, and Hull, after which it expands into an estuary 7 m. across, and is lost in the German Ocean. This valuable river commands the inland navigation of a considerable portion of the North of England, and communicates with the Mersey, Ribble, Severn, Thames, and Avon, by means partly artificial, partly natural.

HUMBER, riv. N. America, Newfoundland, falling into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through the Bay of Islands.

HUMBER, riv. N. America, Upper Canada, co. York, falling into Lake Ontario, a little W. from York.

HUMBER, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 1490. Real prop. £1395. Pop. 219. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HUMBER, ward, England, tn. and co. Kingston-upon-Hull, co. York, E. riding. Pop. 3856. Hull (P. T. 174).

HUMBERSHOE, hamlet, England, pars. Caddington and Studham, hunds. Manshead and Dacorum, co. Bedford. Acres, 150. Real prop. £1478. Pop. 395. Luton (P. T. 31).

HUMBERSIDE, hamlet, England, par. Patrington, wapentake Holderness, co. York, E. riding. Hull (P. T. 174).

HUMBERSTON, par. England, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £3254. Pop. 470. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £115.

HUMBERSTON, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £2926. Pop. 258. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £72.

HUMBERSTONE, tn. N. America, co. Lincoln. Upper Canada: on Lake Erie.

HUMBERTON, tnshp. England, pars. Aldborough and Kirkby-Hill, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Milby), 610. Real prop. £2474. Pop. 188. Aldborough (P. T. 207).

HUMBIE, par. Scotland, shire Haddington. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £8507. Pop. 875. Haddington (P. T. 16). Liv. in the presb. of Haddington and synod of Lothian and Tweedale. Timber and iron-ore are obtained here. Several sepulchral tumuli, and the traces of a Roman encampment, are yet distinct in this parish.

HUMBLETON, tnshp. England, par. Doddington, Glendale ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1681. Pop. 171. Wooler. (P. T. 320). Here is an upright stone, erected on the spot where 10,000 Scots, led by earl Douglas, were overthrown on Holyrood day, 1402, by Henry, lord Percy, and George, earl of March.

HUMBLETON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Holderness, middle div., co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp., 1470. Real prop. £1587. Pop. 160. Acres of par. 6110. Pop. 579. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HUMBLEYARD, hund. England, co. Norfolk. Acres, 22,620. Pars. 19. Pop. 5409.

HUMBOLECZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Czaslau Bohemia; 10 m. SW. from Teutschbrod. Pop. 1870.

HUMBY, Great, hamlet, England, par. Somerby, wapentake Winnibriggs and Threo, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Somerby), 2990. Grantham (P. T. 120).

HUMBY, Little, hamlet, England, par. Ropsley, wapentake Winnibriggs and Threo, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 500. Real prop. £804. Pop. 76. Folkingham (P. T. 106).

HUME. See Home.

HUME, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Allegany, New York. Pop. 950.—*Hume*, tn., S. Carolina; 10 m. SW. from George-town.

HUMMELSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dauphin, Pennsylvania, on the Swetara Creek; 10 m. E. from Harrisburg, 75 m. NW. from Philadelphia, 5 m. N. from Middletown. Pop. 700.

HUMMINGTON. See Homington.

HUMMOCK ISLAND. Eastern Seas, in the Philippine group; 6 leagues S. from Mindanao. Lat. 5. 25. N. Long. 126. 40. E.—*Hummock Island*, Eastern Seas. Lat. 24. 16. N. Long. 123. 48. E.

HUMMOCK POINT, island of Celebes, Eastern Seas. Lat. 1. 21. N. Long. 121. 40. E. Supposed to be identical with Point Stroomen.

HUMMOCK'S POINT, N. America, NW. coast, in New Albion.

HUMOS, Punta de, cape, S. America, repub. Chili. Lat. 35. 45. S.

HUMPISLE, Eastern Seas, off the N. coast of Papua or New Guinea. Lat. 2. 30. N. Long. 135. 31. E. It is 55 m. in circumference.

HUMPAPURA, tn. Hindostan, Mysore ter., on the Kapini river; 23 m. S. from Seringapatam. Lat. 12. 10. N. Long. 76. 32. E.

HUMPHREYS, co. N. America, U. S., West Tennessee. Pop. 6189. Chief tn. Reynoldsburg.

HUMPHREYSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Derby, Newhaven, Connecticut; on the Naugatuck. 4 m. above its afflux with the Housatonnuc. Here are woollen and cotton factories, mills, &c. At this place merino sheep were first introduced into the U. S., in 1801, by General Humphreys.—*Humphreysville*, tn., co. Union, South Carolina.—*Humphreysville*, tn., co. Chester, Pennsylvania.

HUMSHAUGH, chapelry, England, par. Simonburn, ward of Tindale, NW. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 381. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham.

HUN, tn. N. Africa, Fezzan; 25 m. N. from Mourzouk.

HUNA, tn. Scotland, par. Canisbay, shire of Caithness. Edinburgh, 296 m.

HUNA, riv. Austrian empire, Hungary, having its source in the Dalmatian mountains, and embouchure in the Save. It separates Sclavonia from Croatia.

HUNAWEIER, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace.

HUNBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 5 m. S. from Vienna.

HUNBROD. See Ungarischbrod.

HUNCOAT, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1583. Pop. 502. Burnley (P. T. 211).

HUNCOTE, ham. England, par. Narborough, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Real prop. £1585. Pop. 355. Leicester (P. T. 96).

HUNDERFIELD, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Rochdale, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Rochdale (P. T. 198). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £90.

HUNDERTHWAITE, tnshp. England, par, Ronaldkirk, wapentake Gilling West, co. York. N. riding. Acres, 6390. Real prop. £2449. Pop. 297. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

HUNDLEBY, par. England, soke of Bolingbroke, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 980. Real prop. £1910. Pop. 420. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

HUNDON, ham. England, par. Caistor, wapentake Yarborough, S. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Caistor (P. T. 126).

HUNDON, par. England, hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3800. Real prop. £5294. Pop. 1121. Clare (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HUNDRED CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, falling into James riv. Lat. 37. 12. N. Long. 77. 15. W.

HUNDREDSBARROW, hundred, England, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Acres, 6560. Pars. 3. Pop. 524.

HUNDRIDGE, ham. England, par. Chesham, hund. Burnham, co. Buckingham. Chesham (P. T. 27).

HUNDSFELD. See FRIEDRICHSFELD.

HUNDSHUBEL, tn. Central Germany, circle of Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 25 m. SW. from Chemnitz. Pop. 1000.

HUNDSMARK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Styria; 15 m. SW. from Indenberg, and seated on the riv. Muhr.

HUNDSRUCK, dist. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, embracing the territory enclosed by the Nahe, Moselle, and Rhine rivs.

HUNE, LA, bay, N. America, Newfoundland, 100 m. E. from Cape Ray, and on the SE. coast.

HUNEFELD, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 24 m. NW. from Meiningen, and 10 m. NW. from Fulda.

HUNERWASSER, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 12 m. N. from Jung Bunzlau.

HUNFLEET or HUNSLET, chap. England, par. St. Peter, liberty of the tn. of Leeds. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £8507. Pop. 12,074. Leeds (P. T. 189). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. See LEEDS.

HUNGARY, kingdom of (which together with Sclavonia, Croatia, Transylvania, the Military Frontiers, and the kingd. of Dalmatia, forms what are denominated the Hungarian States), is a portion of the Austrian empire; bound. on the N. by Moravia, NE. by Galicia, E. by Transylvania, S. by the Military Frontiers, SW. by Illyria, W. by Styria and the land under the Ens. It extends 330 m. in length by 300 m. in breadth; covers an area of 89,874 sq. m. Pop. 8,892,627, including Magiars, Slowaks and Wallachians. The surface generally may be represented as one vast plain, surrounded by the Krapack or Carpathian mountains, where the Danube appears to stand still in the middle of its course. The Carpathian mountains are formed into a semicircular range of 200 leagues in extent, resembling a table land of that magnitude, crowned with indented groups; the group of Tatra is perhaps the most elevated, its highest point attaining an elevation of 8000 feet above the level of the sea. The Tatra chain, properly so called, is situated between Rosenberg and Neusohl; the great Tatra chain is on the confines of Liptau and Thurocz, the little Tatra in the county of Arva; a chain parallel to the Tatra, between the Vag and the Gran, is called the Liptau Alps; and the Hegy Allya constitute an independent group. Between these vast natural enclosures occur two of the greatest plains in Europe, one 40 leagues in length by 25 in breadth; the other 120 leagues in length by 80 in breadth, part of which is a saline and sandy desert, limited by the Danube, the Theiss, and immense marshes. The smaller plain is 171 feet above sea-level; the greater, 140 feet, and is compared by travellers to an African region. Here the eye is fatigued by a vast unvarying horizon; the mirage produced by a burning sun mocks with its fantastic illusions the traveller, who is sometimes enveloped in total darkness by dense and noxious mists; he may hear the lowing of cattle, grope for the hut of a shepherd, or wander among reeds or marshes. Hungary presents no front to any sea, but possesses large lakes; of these the principal are the Balaton, Neusiedel, besides others which are dry in summer. Marshes are also very numerous and extensive in this country; the widest spread are situated in the great plain, on the banks of the Danube and the Theiss, and in the valleys of the Drave and the Save. Marshes encumber so large a portion of the surface (1,732,800 English acres), that the inhabitants are constantly attacked by noxious miasma, the result of a residence in the vicinity of so much stagnant water. The Danube, the second river in Europe, enters Hungary at the burg of Doven, immediately after it has been joined by the March or Moraue; it is crowded with islands below Presburg. The Waag river, a tributary to the Danube, is inconvenienced by no less than 100 eddies in the distance of 36 m. The Theiss, next to the Danube, is the largest riv. in the kingdom. It rises at the limits of Bukowine, crosses the marshes in the cos. of Szathmas and Szabolcs, and falls into the Danube between Semlin and Peterwardin; besides these, the tributaries and minor rivers include the Leitha, Raab, Gran, Drave, Save, Poprad, Maros, Aranijos, Kukullos, Bodrog, Hernat, Erlan, and Zagyra. The climate varies according to the elevation of the surface, the summits of the Tatra mountains are always covered with snow; the winter continues during half the year with the utmost rigour in the cos. of Arva, Liptau, and Zips. A curve described from Neitra by Hont to Karchau, bounds the region where the oak, beech, fruit-trees, and corn begin to thrive. A second curve, passing by Vacz, Gyongyos, and Tokay, marks the climate where the vine appears in rich luxuriance. The upper plain of Hungary is sheltered by the well-wooded chain of Bakony; the lower plain is subject to chilly days, and humid nights; and all the lowest plains are unhealthy. The productions of the soil are abundant, and much varied, including wheat, millet, rice, maize; large flocks of sheep (ovis strepsiceros) are fed on the plains, and horses of a light active, hardy breed. From the vineyards of Zemplin and Tokay the most delicious wine in Europe, called Tokay, is obtained; saffron is cultivated in the N. parts, and 200,000 cwt. of tobacco is annually exported hence. The NW. parts are dotted with

forests, the woods of Bakony are dense and extensive; the *Pinus pumilio* grows on the Carpathian mountains, and here also flourish the yew, the *Corylus Coturna*, adapted for cabinet work, and the white lime, which was long supposed to have been peculiar to N. America. The quantity of surface in Hungary covered with forests amounts to 7,452,280 acres. The Tatra mountains are of granitic formation, underlying sometimes beds of primitive and compact limestone, which are covered in many places by layers of argillaceous schistus. In these mountains are deposited the mineral treasures of Hungary. Between these heights, and at the base of the primitive chain, vast beds of rock-salt are observed. The low hills, on the N. of the province, consist of sandstone, and the lofty peaks that out-top them, are formed of limestone and grauwacke. Massive gold is obtained in the mines of Schemnitz, Kremnitz, Feltœ, Nagy-Banya, Botza, in all 40 different mines, besides alluvial gold carried down by all the rivs. of Transylvania, in which country the Romans are supposed to have been aware of the existence of this precious metal. Iron is procured in the palatinates of Gomor, Sal, Klein-Hunt, Veszprin, Zips, and Abruiwar. Copper at Neusohl, Herrungrund, Rosenau, Schmolnitz, Cinsiedel, Gœllnitz, and Dobsau; nor is the same metal found in such abundance in any country except Siberia. Lead, quicksilver, antimony, orpiment, cinnabar, sulphur, zinc, alum, arsenic, and chrysocolla, are to be added to the mineral productions already noticed. Immense deposits of fossil salt extend along the mountains of the second formation. Rock salt and saline springs abound, and the salt of Rhona Szeck is believed to be the best in Hungary. Red marble is found at Gros Wardein, and Dotis; alabaster and green fibrous asbestos at Dobschau; beautiful rock crystals are found in various districts in double sexilateral pyramids; garnets at Dognatza; and Czarwentitza is the only place in Europe at which topazes, amethysts, iris, and yellow-coloured opals are obtained. Coal is not abundant in Hungary; at Œdenberg, however, there is an extensive field. The political divisions of Hungary (exclusive of what are called the Hungarian States) include 4 circles, 52 counties (*Gespannschaft* + *Varmegye*). Western or Lower Hungary contains the Cis-Danubian circle on the E. side, and the Trans-Danubian circle on the W. side of the Danube. Eastern or Upper Hungary comprehends the Cis-Tibiscan circle, on the E. side of the Theiss, and the Trans-Tibiscan circle on the W. side.

1. Cis-Danubian circle contains the counties of

Arva	Lipto	Posony (Presburg)
Bacs	Nogrod	Turocz
Bass	Nykra	Trencsin
Esztergoum	Pest	Zolyom
Hont		

2. Trans-Danubian circle includes—

Baranya	Mosony	Tolna
Feyer	Somogy	Vas
Gyor	Soprony	Veszprem
Komarom	Szala	

3. Cis-Tibiscan circle includes—

Abauzi	Gœmœr	Sempler
Beregh	Heves	Unghvar
Borsod	Saros	

4. Trans-Tibiscan circle includes—

Arad	Krasso	Temes
Behes	Marmaros	Torontal
Bihar	Szabolcz	Ugocs
Csanad	Szathmar	

The inhabitants may be classed according to their origin as follows:—

Magiars	3,500,000	Greeks	500
Slavi	4,016,100	Macedonians, &c.	900
Germans	500,000	Armenians, Jews, &c.	581,500
Wallachians	550,008		

According to their religions:—

Catholics	4,756,090	Armenians	1,000
United Greek Church	635,300	Reformists	1,285,819
Eastern Church	1,097,800	Lutherans	822,989
		Jews	550,000

The army consists of 46,000 infantry, and 17,000 cavalry (hussars). The nobles are divided into two classes, those who possess extensive domains and those who cultivate their estates. The priesthood includes archbishops, bishops, abbots, &c. Free and royal towns, privileged burghs, &c. are represented in the diet. This *Populus Hungaricus* possesses the right of electing a king, in the event of a failure of the royal line, and enjoys the privilege, in conjunction with the monarch, of framing laws. Taxes are regulated in the diet, which assembles every third year. The king makes peace or declares war; he swears to maintain the constitution, and signs the diploma of king Andrew, but protests against some of the contents. The government of Hungary is an independent and mixed monarchy. The diet consists of *two Tables:* in one sit the peers and the clergy; the deputies of the 52 counties (Varmegyes) are members of the other, each county sending two representatives. The noble (a citizen of the state) may possess land in any part of the kingdom; but the burgess (a citizen of a tn.) can only acquire heritable property within the jurisdiction of a burgh. When the heirs male of a domain are extinct, it reverts to the Crown, but so long as heirs remain, any of them, like the manorial lords in Norway, can re-purchase the estate at the price paid for it. The provincial administration is committed to 13 Palatines or Ispaus, whose dignity is hereditary, and those who hold the highest offices in each county are paid by the *Provincial Congregations.* Hungary comprehends communities of twelve distinct races or people, of whom the Magiars (Hungarians) are the chief, and it may be called, also, the home of the gypsies (Zeigunes). In stature they are of the middle size, possessing activity and muscular strength. The women are distinguished for beauty. The condition of the peasant is superior to that of Russian or Pole, but also dependant, in a great degree, upon the benevolence and wisdom of the noble whom he serves. The usual dress of the men consists of a fur cap, close coat, girded with a sash, and a cloak, from which the right arm is disengaged. This costume, with the moustache on the upper lip, gives to the Hungarian a military air. The females dress in black, and with long sleeves. The peasants wear a calpac, or felt cap, and large woollen cloak. The language generally spoken is Hungarian (a Scythian dialect), but Latin is used both colloquially, and in many public transactions. From the swampy character of the country, the inhabitants are subjected to gout, rheumatism, and ague. The natural productions of the country—oxen, corn, wine, wool, hemp, flax, tobacco, and metals—afford abundant materials for extensive commerce; but Austria is the only outlet for her exports, and the jealousy of that powerful empire obstructs the advancement of her tributary province. The arts are not suc-

cessfully cultivated here, with the exception of music, which is practised by the gypsies, who have produced several eminent musicians. Oeser, and Minel, distinguished painters, are claimed by Hungary, but literature has not yet found many votaries here. The ch. tns. of Hungary, are Buda (Ofee) the capital; Presburg, Pest, or Pesth, Raab or Gyoi, Tokay, Debroczin, Schutt, Komorn, Tyrnau, Landsitz, Leopoldstad, Miava, Kremnitz, Schemnitz, Neusohl, Harrengrund, Kœnigsburg, Rima-Szombath, St. Nicolas, St. Martin, Skleno, and several large burghs. Amongst the natural curiosities, the most remarkable, perhaps, are the caverns in the calcareous mountains of Thurocz, Arva, and Liptau. The most interesting and beautiful are those called the Dragon's Den, and the Cave of Okna. Near to Triztina is a river that draws blood from whoever enters it; and at Szulyo are three lakes, called Green, Black, and White, from the colour of their waters. Hungary (Pannonia) was over-run by the Magiars, a Caucasian people, towards the close of the 9th century, when Christianity also was introduced (973). Stephen, the son of king Gheysa was baptized in 983, ascended the throne of Hungary, in 1000, and was ranked amongst the saints after his death. Twenty princes, descendants of this monarch, were successively kings. Of these, Ladislaus the Holy is celebrated for his conquests of Croatia, Sclavonia, and Dalmatia. Bela III. made himself master of Galicia, Servia, and Chulm. Andrew II. passed a law, in 1222, permitting the nobles to take up arms against their king, if he should infringe their rights. The reigning family became extinct in 1301, and 12 kings, of different lines, subsequently ruled over Hungary. Of these Louis I. added Dalmatia, Lodomiria, Servia, Bulgaria, and Moldavia to his dominions, and was also elected king of Poland. His successors were unable to maintain his acquisitions, and Sigismund, defeated by the Turks at Nicopolis, in 1396, ceded to Poland the provs. E. of the Carpathians. Matthias Corvin, who occupies a distinguished place in Hungarian history, wrested Silesia and Moravia from the Bohemians. Lewis II. (the Hungarian Justinian) lost the battle of Mohacz, and was slain by the Turks. Hungary, then invaded on every side by the Turks, became a common field of battle, where Christian and Mussulmen armies massacred each other during an entire century. The pretext for these sanguinary conflicts was the recovery of Transylvania, which had been separated from Hungary, after the death of Louis II., in 1526. The provs. then wrested from Hungary continued annexed to Turkey, until the peace of Carlowitz, in 1699. The doctrines of Luther led to civil commotions, and the war between John Zapolya, waiwode of Transylvania, and Ferdinand of Austria, for the throne of Hungary, terminated by the treaty guaranteeing to the former Transylvania and the greater part of Hungary. The Turks always supported the Transylvanian princes against the Austro-Hungarian kings. The illustrious men who figured in those days of cruelty and bloodshed were the two Bathorys, Bethlen Gabor, Stephen Botskai (the conqueror of Upper Hungary), Gabriel Bethlen, who ruled the kingdom for a short period, Rakotsky, the terror of Poland and Austria, and Tekeli, who achieved the most heroic exploits, and died an exile in Natolia. The slow and methodical policy of Austria ultimately triumphed, and in 1713, the hereditary rights of the emperors were fully acknowledged, and the existence of Hungary as an independent sovereignty terminated.

HUNGEN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. SE. from Braunfels. Pop. 1000.

HUNGER-HILL, two vils. England, co. Dorset. Wareham (P. T. 112). Seated on the river Frome. Manufacture, tobacco pipes.

HUNGERFORD, tn. N. America, co. Hastings, Upper Canada.

HUNGERFORD (+ Ingleford Charmas street), tn. and par. England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks, and hund. Kinwardstone, co. Wilts. Acres, 6940. Real prop. £4374. Pop. 2715. London, 64 m. Mkts. Wednesday. Fairs last Wednesday in April, 10 August, Monday before and after New Michaelmas. It is seated on the riv. Kennet, possesses an ancient church, market-house, and town hall, in which the Hungerford horn (the gift of John of Gaunt) is preserved, and which is blown annually to assemble the townsmen for the election of a constable. This magistrate, also lord of the manor, is assisted by bailiffs, burgesses, &c., in the government of the place, and holds his right immediately from the crown. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Salisbury. The trade of the tn. and vicinity is promoted by the aid of convenient inland navigation. The grammar school is endowed, and receives a certain number of free scholars. The original Hungerford house was erected by queen Elizabeth, bestowed upon the earl of Essex, was taken down, and succeeded by a mansion in the Italian style.

HUNGERFORD FARLEIGH. See FARLEIGH-HUNGERFORD.

HUNGERTON, par. England, hunds. E. Goscote and Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 2910. Real prop. £1438. Pop. 260. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln.

HUNGERTON, par. England, hund. Winnibriggs and Threo, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Wyville), 1670. Real prop. £1089. Pop. 128. Colsterworth (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

HUNGRY BAY, N. America, lake Ontario, in which is a safe asylum for shipping called Sacket's harbour.

HUNGRY-BENTLEY. See BENTLEY HUNGRY.

HUNGRY POINT, island of St. Vincent, W. Indies, on the E. coast. Lat. 13. 30. N. Long. 61. 10. W.

HUNGRY TOWN, N. America, U. S., co. Lunenberg, Virginia; 33 m. E. from Marysville.

HUNIE, island, Scotland, sh. Orkney and Shetland, 1 m. from Unst Island. It abounds with rabbits.

HUNINGEN, or HUNINGUE, fortified tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 15 m. E. from Altkirch, 2 m. N. from Bale: on the left bank of the Rhine, opposite to Little Huningue. Pop. 1000. It was fortified by Vauban in 1679, held out obstinately against the allies in 1815, and in consequence of a stipulation in the treaty of Paris in the same year, was soon after razed to the ground.

HUNINGHAM, or HONYNGHAM, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Southam div. and co. Warwick. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2450. Pop. 212. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £60.

HUNISH, or RU HUNISH, prom. Scotland

Isle of Skye, at the N. extremity. Lat. 57. 41. N. Long. 6. 16. W.

HUNMANBY, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 7200. Real prop. £6679. Pop. 1079. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Fairs, 6 May, 20 October. Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Here is an hospital for six widows. Dr. Fiddes, a learned divine, was born here.

HUNNEINE, tn. N. Africa, Algiers; 12 m. NW. from Tackumbreet, and on the sea-coast.

HUNOLSTEIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 20 m. E. from Treves, and 6 m. S. from Berncastel.

HUNSDON, or HONESDON, par. England, hund. Braughin, co. Hertford. Acres, 1760. Real prop. £2717. Pop. 592. Sawbridgeworth (P. T. 25). On the banks of the Stort riv. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London. A palace, with a moat around it, in this par. was an occasional residence of Henry VIII., and of queen Elizabeth.

HUNSHELF, tnshp. England, par. Penistone or Penniston, wapentake Staincross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £2063. Pop. 531. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

HUNSINGORE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 930. Real prop. £1390. Pop. 235. Of par. acres, 3660. Pop. 595. Knaresborough (P. T. 202). Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester.

HUNSLET. See HUNFLEET.

HUNSLEY (HIGH and LOW), tnshps. England, par. Rowley, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley-Beacon div. and co. York, E. riding. South Cave (P. T. 192).

HUNSLEY-BEACON, div. England, wapentake Harthill co. York, E. riding. Acres, 64,740. Pars. 17. Pop. 23,298.

HUNSONBY, tnshp. England, par. Addingham, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1032. Pop. 146. Penrith (P. T. 283). In 1726, Mr. Hutchinson bequeathed an estate of 50 acres of land, for the maintenance of a school at this place.

HUNSTANTON, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2180. Real prop. £2637. Pop. 432. Burnham Westgate (P. T. 117). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Norwich. Here is a light house, and near it on the cliff are the ruins of a tower, supposed to be part of a building erected on St. Edmund's Point, the precise spot where the martyr first set foot, on his arrival from Germany, to take upon himself the government of East Anglia. Sir Robert Le Strange, the political writer, was a native of this par.

HUNSTANWORTH, or HUNSTONWORTH, par. England, Chester ward, W. div. co. Durham. Acres, 10,380. Real prop. £1359. Pop. 511. Stanhope (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £72.

HUNSTE, tn. Prussia, gov. of Dusseldorf, prov. Westphalia; 3 m. from Essen. Pop. 1650.

HUNSTERSTON, tnshp. England, par. Wybunbury, hund. Nantwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £1320. Pop. 226. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

HUNSTON, par. England, hund. Box and Stockbridge, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 880. Real prop. £1918. Pop. 173. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chichester.

HUNSTON, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £986. Pop. 185. Stow-Market (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £60.

HUNSWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Birstall, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1310. Real prop. £1634. Pop. 878. Bradford (P. T. 196).

HUNT POINT, island, Pitt's archipelago, N. Pacific ocean, situated at its N. point. Lat. 54. 12. N. Long. 130. 15. W.

HUNTAU, riv. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia, falling into the Frisch-Haffe below the vil. of Brandenburg.

HUNTE, riv. Prussia, prov. Westphalia, having its source in the princip. of Osnabruck, mingles with the waters of Lake Dummersee, and is tributary to the Weser, 20 m. NE. from Oldenburg. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 8. 22. E.

HUNTEBURG, tn. N. Germany, princip. Osnabruck, kingd. Hanover; 20 m. NE. from Verden.

HUNTER (formerly Greenland), tn. N. America, U. S., co. Greene, New York. Pop. 2000.

HUNTER, CAPE, N. America, W. coast, on the shore of New Georgia. Lat. 9. 40. N. Long. 188. 58. W.

HUNTER, FORT, N. America, U. S., at the afflux of the Mohawk with the Schenectady riv. 20 m. W. from Schenectady. In the year 1750 the Mohawk indians finally abandoned this place.

HUNTER, POINT, Queen Charlotte's Island, Pacific ocean, situated on the W. coast. Lat. 53. 20. N. Long. 132. 36. W.

HUNTER, PORT, Australia, co. Northumberland, prov. New South Wales, on which the tn. of Newcastle is built. Coal is found here. Lat. 32. 55. S. Long. 151. 42. E.

HUNTERDON, co. N. America, U. S., New Jersey, bounded on the NW. by co. Sussex, on the N. by co. Morris, on the E. by co. Somerset, on the SE. by co. Burlington, on the SW. by the Delaware riv. Area, 120 square m. Pop. 31,066. Chief tn. Trenton.

HUNTER'S ISLES, Austral-Asia, on the NW. coast of Van Diemen's Land. Lat. 40. 30. S. Long. 145. 0. E. They are called Black Pyramid, Albatross, and Three Hummock Isles, and are frequented by seals, albatrosses, and gannets.

HUNTER'S RIVER, Australia, prov. New South Wales, separating the cos. of Northumberland and Durham, and falling into Port Hunter, an estuary opening into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 32. 40. S. Long. 151. 12. E.

HUNTERSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York, Pennsylvania; 25 m. W. from New York.

HUNTERSTOWN, tn. N. America, co. St. Maurice, Lower Canada; 28 m. NW. from Three Rivers.

HUNTERSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Pocahontas, Virginia.—*Huntersville*, tn. co. Lincoln, North Carolina.

HUNTING CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, falling into the Chesapeak. Lat. 37. 51. N. Long. 75. 46. W.—*Hunting Creek*, riv. Virginia, falling into the Potomac in the S. corner of Colombia district.

HUNTING CREEK TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Dorchester, Maryland; 18 m. NE. from Cambridge, 15 m. NW. from Vienna, and 17 m. SW. from Denton. Lat. 32. 25. N. Long. 80. 36. W.

HUNTING ISLANDS, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of S. Carolina, N. America, U. S., and a few leagues distant from Port Royal in that state.

HUNTING SOUND, strait, N. America, U. S., separating Core bank from the shores of N. Carolina.

HUNTINGDON, co. England, bound. on the N. and W. by Northampton, on the SW. by Bedford, on the S. and E. by Cambridgeshire; length 24 m., breadth 18 m. Acres, 241,690. Pop. 53,192. The whole of this co. was afforested until the reign of Henry II., it is now open and highly cultivated. The section of the co. bordering on the Ouse includes rich grass lands, in which Portholm Mead is justly celebrated for luxuriance. The central portion is productive in grain and timber, but the NE. division, adjoining Ely, is fenny. In the last mentioned district, several pools occur, all abounding with excellent fish; the principal of these are Whittlesey and Ramsey Meres. Chief rivs. the Neue and Ouse, which are swollen in this co. by many tributaries. Products, corn, black cattle, wild fowl, and fish. Peat or turf fit for fuel is obtained in the vicinity of the fens; wool stapling and yarn spinning engage a small portion of the inhabitants. The five hunds. into which the co. is divided are named Hurstingstone, Leightonstone, Norman Cross, Toseland, and Huntingdon. Chief tns. Huntingdon (bor)., Ramsey, Kimbolton, St. Neots, Yaxley, and St. Ives. The co. returns two members to parliament, and the bor. of Huntingdon the same number. Previous to the Roman occupancy, this district formed part of the ter. of the Iceni or Cassii; under the Romans it was comprehended in the Flavian prov., and during the Heptarchy it belonged to Mercia. In 1068, William, the Norman, conferred the earldom of Huntingdon upon Waltheof, to whom also he united his niece Judith in marriage. The lady Judith betrayed her husband, who was, on her information, brought to the scaffold for treason. David, prince of Scotland, having espoused the heiress of Waltheof, was created earl of Huntingdon in 1108, and that title continued to be borne by his descendants for one hundred years.

HUNTINGDON, mkt. and bor.-tn. England, hund. Toseland, but having a separate jurisdiction, and co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £6751. Pop. 3267. London, 59 m. Markets, Saturdays. Fairs, 25th March. It is seated on an eminence overlooking the Ouse, which is crossed here by a bridge leading to Godmanchester, and at the intersection of numerous post-roads. Here are churches of the established religion, chapels for Dissenters, Huntingdonians, Friends, &c.; free grammar-school, green-coat school (Walden's charity), town-hall, civil and criminal courts, assembly-room, &c. The bor. obtained a charter from king John, which was renewed by Charles I. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., and sends two members to parliament. Within the liberties are included four pars.—All Saints, St, John, St. Benedict, and St. Mary. The two former constitute an united rect., ann. val. £124. The latter two form a vic., ann. val. £111; in the dioc. of Ely. Huntingdon (Huntersdown) was early celebrated as a place well adapted for the chase. Edward the elder erected a castle here in 917, which was enlarged in the reign of Stephen, by David, king of Scotland and earl of Huntingdon, but razed to the ground by order of Henry II. A mint for coinage existed here at the period of the Norman conquest, and Matilda, queen of William I. founded a sumptuous monastery at this place. The family of Hastings now enjoy the ancient earldom of Huntingdon. In the par. of St. John in this bor., Oliver Cromwell was born, on the 25th April, 1599.

HUNTINGDON, tn. N. America, co. Hastings, Upper Canada.

HUNTINGDON, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, included by the cos. Centre, Mifflin, Franklin, Bedford, and Cambria. Pop. 27,159. Chief tn. Huntingdon.—*Huntingdon*, tn. capital of co. Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on the N. side of the Juniatta; 50 m. above its embouchure. 129 m. E. from Pittsburg. 186 m. W. from Philadelphia, and 148 m. from Washington.—*Huntingdon*, tn. co. Carroll, Tennessee.—*Huntingdon*, tn. co. Adams, Ohio.

HUNTINGDON. See HUNTINGTON.

HUNTINGFIELD, par. England, hund. of Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £2258. Pop. 400. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

HUNTINGFORD, tything, England, par. of Wootton-under-Edge, hund. Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

HUNTINGTON, tnshp. England, par. St. Oswald, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 970. Real prop. £2358. Pop. 112. Chester (P. T. 183).

HUNTINGTON, hund. England, co. Hereford. Acres, 28,850. Pars. 8. Pop. 5971.

HUNTINGTON, par. England, hund. Huntington, co. Hereford. Acres, 2120. Real prop. £1896. Pop. 264. Kington (P. T. 155). Liv. a cur. in the dioc of Hereford.

HUNTINGTON, chapelry, England, par. Holmer and Shelwick, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 600. Real prop. £877. Pop. 69. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

HUNTINGTON, ham. England, par. Hales-Owen, hund. Brimstree, Hales-Owen div., and co. Salop. Worcester (P. T. 111).

HUNTINGTON, tnshp. England, par. Cannock, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £1010. Pop. 106. Penkridge (P. T. 131).

HUNTINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, liberty of St. Peter, York, also hund. of Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2760. Pop. 490. Acres of par., 4830. Real prop. £6549. Pop. 626. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £130.

HUNTINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Chittendon, Vermont; 15 m. SE. from Burlington. Pop. 929.—*Huntington*, tn., co. Fairfield, Connecticut, on the Housatonnuc river, which separates it from Derby; 17 m. W. from New-Haven. Pop. 1400.—*Huntington*, tnshp., co. Suffolk, on Long Island, New York; 40 m. E. from New York. Pop. 5580. It extends across the island from the Sound to the Atlantic, contains five places of worship and an academy. The tn. or vil. is seated on a bay that retires from the Sound, between Eaton's Neck on the E., and Lloyd's Neck on the W. A light-house stands upon Eaton's Neck.—*Huntington*, tn., district of Laurens, S. Carolina.—*Huntington*, tn., co. Gallia, Ohio, 15 m. NW. from Gallipolis. Pop. 700.—*Huntington*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio, on the Scioto; 3 m. S. from Chillicothe. Pop. 600.—*Huntington*, tn., co. Brown, Ohio. Pop. 2200.

HUNTINGTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Calvert, Maryland, on Hunting Creek; 22 m. NE. from Port Tobacco, 40 m. from Annapolis.

HUNTISHAM, tnshp. England, par. Goodrich, hund. Wormelow, lower div. co. Hereford. Pop. 119. Ross (P. T. 120).

HUNTLEY, par. England, hund. duchy of

Lancaster, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1169. Pop. 464. Newent (P. T. 112). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

HUNTLEY, mkt.-tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Strathbogie, shire Aberdeen. Real prop. £4723. Pop. 3545. Edinburgh, 140 m. It is regularly built, and agreeably seated at the confluence of the Bogie and Devron rivers. Liv. in the presb. of Strathbogie and synod of Moray. Manufacture, linen. Devron Lodge, in this par., is the seat of the duke of Gordon, who derives title of marquis from this place. Huntley Castle, the ruins of which still survive, was razed after the battle of Glenlivet in 1594.

HUNTON, par. England, hund. Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2977. Pop. 765. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HUNTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Crawley, hund. Buddlesgate, co. Southampton. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £705. Pop. 112. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HUNTON, tnshp. England, pars. Patrick-Brompton, also Hornby, liberty of St. Peter, city of York, wapentake Hang West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1770. Real prop. £4295. Pop. 585. Richmond (P. T. 233).

HUNT'S BAY, island of Jamaica, W. Indies, on the s. coast. Lat. 17. 50. N. Long. 76. 50. W.

HUNTSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Franklin, Vermont, near the line that separates this state from Lower Canada, and at the distance of 12 m. E. from Lake Champlain.—*Huntsburg*, tn., co. Geauga, Ohio; 250 m. NE. from Columbus.

HUNTSHAM, par. England, hund. Tiverton, co. Devon. Acres, 2930. Real prop. £1378. Pop. 170. Bampton (P. T. 161). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

HUNTSHAW, par. England, hund. Fremington, co. Devon. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £937. Pop. 312. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £100.

HUNTS-MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hunterdon, New Jersey.

HUNTSPILL AND PURITON, hund. England, co. Somerset, Acres, 6800. Pars. 2. Pop. 2012.

HUNTSPILL, par. England, hund. Huntspill and Puriton, co. Somerset. Acres, 5010. Real prop. £19,897. Pop. 1503. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). On the riv. Parret. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HUNTSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Surrey, N. Carolina.—*Huntsville*, tn., co. Ostego, New York.—*Huntsville*, tn., co. Robertson, Tennessee.—*Huntsville*, tn., dist. Laurens, S Carolina.—*Huntsville*, tn. and cap. co. Madison, Alabama.

HUNWICK, tnshp. England, par. St. Andrew Auckland, Darlington ward, NW. div., co. Durham. Acres (with Helmington), 1560. Real prop. £1820. Pop. 164. Bishop Auckland (P. T. 248). On the riv. Wear.

HUNWORTH, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 940. Real prop. £569. Pop. 285. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Here are several tanneries.

HUNYAD, pal. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania. Area, 2255 sq. m. Pop. 110,550.

HUNYAD. See EISENMARKT.

HUON'S ISLANDS, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 18. 0. S. Long. 164. 0. E. Discovered by the French, in 1793.

HURDAH (Haradi), tn. Hindostan, pergunnah Bhugwanea, prov. Candeish; 13 m. SW. from Hindia. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 77. 20. E. There are roads hence to Bhopaul, Hussingabad, Najpoor, &c.

HURDANULLY, fortified tn. Hindostan, ter. Mysore raja; 40 m. SE. from Mysore city. Here is a beautiful temple, dedicated to Siva.

HURDSFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Prestbury, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 860. Real prop. £3344. Pop. 3083. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

HURDWAR (Haridwar, the Gate of Hari or Vishnu), tn. and place of pilgrimage, Hindostan, dist. Saharunpoor, prov. Delhi; 110 m. NE. from Delhi; 1024 feet above sea level. Lat. 29. 56. N. Long. 78. 10. E. It is situated at the base of a steep mountain, adorned with numerous pagodas and stone-buildings, with flights of steps descending to the river, for the accommodation of pilgrims. The sacred Ganges, here a limpid stream, rolls impetuously through a valley overhung by lofty and precipitous mountains. The holy bathing place is at the base of Hirkee Paree mountain, and the approach only admits four abreast. In the year 1819, the rush made by the infatuated pilgrims, to obtain precedence in gaining the waters, was so desperate, that 430 persons were crushed to death in the confined passage, and amongst them the sepoy guards who were stationed there to prevent the very catastrophe. In the river at this place are numbers of tame fish, and opposite to the town the sacred well of Chandni Devi, where there is an officiating priestess. The Brahminical town of Kunkul, 2 m. lower down the river, is an appendage to this sacred place. Fairs for the disposal of merchandise are also held here, when half a million of persons are sometimes assembled. The most conspicuous commercial characters that attend here belong to the Fakeers, Bairaggies, Jogies, &c. The proper period of ablution is when the sun has just entered Aries, which, according to the Hindoo calculation, takes place twenty days later than the vernal equinox. These fairs were uniformly attended with circumstances of a revolting and sanguinary character; but British authority has interposed successfully both in rendering the assemblies more commercially beneficial, and in checking a wanton effusion of blood.

HURIEL, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 5 m. NW. from Montlucon. Pop. 2000.

HURLESTON, tnshp. England, par. Acton, hund. Nantwich, and co. Chester. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £1755. Pop. 198. Nantwich (P. T. 164).

HURLEY, par. England, hund. Beynhurst, co. Berks. Acres, 4530. Real prop. £8842. Pop. 1150. Maidenhead (P. T. 26). On the river Thames. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £138. Several religious houses stood formerly in this par., and the site of the Benedictine monastery, founded in 1086, is now occupied by Hurley House. In a vault beneath this mansion meetings of the nobles were held, and written engagements entered into, during the reigns of Charles II. and James II., which led to and confirmed the revolution of 1688.

HURLEY, tnshp. England, par. Kingsbury, hund. Hemlingford, Tamworth div., co. Warwick Coleshill (P. T. 104).

HURLEY, tn. N. America, U. S, co. Ulster,

New York; 100 m. N. from New York, and 70 m. S. from Albany.

HURN, tything, England, par. and hund. Christchurch, New Forest, W. div. and co. Southampton. Southampton (P. T. 74).

HURON, lake, N. America, one of the five great inland seas, called by geographers, the lakes of Canada. It is of a triangular form, the SW. and NE. sides of which are 200 m., and the SE. side 110 m. in length. It is nearly separated into two distinct basins by a chain of islands that extends from the NW. to the SE. points. This chain is called Manitoulin, or Islands of Evil Spirits. Huron lake receives the surplusage of Lake Superior by St. Mary's Strait; that of Lake Michigan by the straits of Michillimackinack: that of Nipesing by the river Francois; and discharges its own overflowing waters into the St. Clair river. Its circumference exceeds 1000 m. Mean lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 82. 0. W.

HURON, riv. N. America, rising in Michigan ter., and falling into Lake Erie 6 m. S. from Malden.—*Huron*, riv. Ohio, falling into Lake Erie 6 m. E. from Sandusky Bay. It is navigable for 20 m. of its course.

HURON, of St. Clair, riv. N. America, U. S., Michigan ter., issuing from a chain of pools and marshes and small lakes in the vicinity of Pontiac; it flows into Lake St. Clair 20 m. above Detroit.

HURON, of Superior, riv. N. America, NW. Territory, falling into Lake Superior. At its afflux with the lake it is 300 feet in width.

HURON, co. N. America, U. S., Ohio; bound. N. by Lake Erie, E. by Cuyahoga and Medina cos., S. by Richland, and W. by Seneca and Sandusky cos. It includes all the tract designated by the appellation of Fire-Lands. Chief tn. Norwalk. Pop. 13,350.—*Huron*, tn. co. Huron, Ohio, on the shores of Lake Huron; 47 m. W. from Cleveland, and 110 m. NE. from Columbus. Pop. 500. —*Huron*, co., Michigan ter. Pop. 2850.

HURONS, name of a tribe now extinct, N. America, U. S., Ohio.

HURREECHUNDERGHUR (Hari-Chandraghar), hill-fortress, Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad; 70 m. NE. from Bombay. Lat. 19. 18. N. Long. 73. 55. E.

HURREEND-DAGIL, or Hurrund, dist. Central Asia, Beloochistan. Lat. 34. 0. N. Extending along the W. bank of the Indus. Inhabited by Juts, Afghans, and settlers from various places. Chief tns. Hurrund and Dagil. A considerable carrying trade, by boats, on the Indus, is enjoyed by the inhabitants of this district.

HURREEPOOR, (Haripur) tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore, belonging to the raja of Gular; 73 m. NE. from Amritzir. Pop. 6000. Lat. 31. 57. N. Long. 75. 45. E. The district of Hurreepoor is watered by the river Beyah.

HURRIAL (the Abode of Hari or Vishnu), commercial mart, Hindostan, prov. of Bengal. Lat. 24. 20. N. Long. 89. 18. E. Before the alteration in the E. India Company's charter, there was a large factory at this place.

HURRIANA (Hurya Green), dist. Hindostan, prov. Delhi; between lat. 28. and 29. N. Bounded on the N. by the Bhatty country and the dominions of Seik chieftains, S. by the Shehawutty country, the pergunnah of Nurnoul, and the assigned territories, E. by the Seik chiefs and assigned territories, and W. by the Bhatty, Bicanere territories, and sandy desert of Ajmeer. During the reign of Acbar, this district was included in Hissar Ferozeh, and it is sometimes also called the Lesser Beloochistan. It includes the pergunnahs of Hansi, Hissar, Mohim, Tosham, Barwallah, Bhehul, Beeree, Rotuk, Agroha, Jemaulpoor. The surface is level, fertile, in fact verdant, although water is only attainable at great depths. Cultivation is dependant upon the monsoons, as there are no artificial means of irrigation yet established here. The chief towns are Hansi and Hissar, venerable for their antiquity; Rotuk and Bhowany. It includes also many large villages. The E. parts are inhabited by Jauts, the W. by Rungurs, both ferocious and uncivilized, and compelled by the pressure of British coercion to spare each others lives. During the Mogul dynasty this dist. was considered as an appendage to the heir-apparent to the throne; after the dissolution of that empire it became attached to Sindia's dominions, and was ceded to the British by the treaty of Surjee Anjengaun; and in 1809 British authority was fully established here. The revenue derived from this district was suspended in 1812, from the occurrence of a drought and scarcity, approaching almost to famine.

HURRICANE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Missouri.

HURRICANE SHOALS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Jackson, Georgia; 91 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

HURRIPAUL (Haripala), tn. Hindostan, dist. Hooghley, prov. Bengal; 23 m. W. from Calcutta: near to the new Benares road. Composed of several small hamlets.

HURRIPOOR, fort. post, Hindostan, princip. Sirmore, N. Hindostan; 10 m. NE. from Nahan. Lat. 30. 45. N. Long. 77. 31. E.

HURRUNLEE TEMPLE, station, Hindostan; 15 m. E. from Serinagur: 9530 feet above sea level. Lat. 30. 16. N. Long. 79. 5. E.

HURRYHUR (Hari Hara), tn. Hindostan, Mysore raja's ter.: 42 m. from Chitteldroog, and on the E. bank of the Toombuddra riv. Lat. 14. 30. N. Long. 76. 0. E. It is 1830 feet above the level of Madras.

HURSLEY, par. England, hund. Buddlesgate, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 9850. Real prop. £7652. Pop. 1418. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Hursley Park was the residence of Richard Cromwell, during his father's protectorate of England.

HURSOOL, tn. Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad; 2 m. NE. from the city of that name. Here are the ruins of several extensive serais and Mahommedan tombs.

HURSORA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwa; 3 m. E. from Mow. Pop. 2600. Lat. 22. 34. N. Long. 75. 54. E. Possessing a good ghurry.

HURST, par. and chapelry, England, hunds Sonning and Charlton, co. Berks, and hund. Amesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 6860. Real prop. £4903. Pop. 2169. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £100. Here is an almshouse for six poor persons, founded in 1682.

HURST, or Falconer's Hurst, par. England, hund. Street, lathe of Shepway, and also in the liberties of Romney Marsh, co. Kent. Acres, 560. Real prop. £877. Pop. 40. Hythe (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

HURST-BOURNE, Prior's, par. England, hund. Evingar, Kingsclere div., and co. South-

ampton. Acres, 3070. Real prop. £2495. Pop. 490. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £130. Here is a noble seat of the earls of Portsmouth.

HURST-BOURNE-TARRANT, par. England, hund. Pastrow, Kingsclere div., and co. Southampton. Acres, 6380. Real prop. £3150. Pop. 786. Andover (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

HURST CASTLE, fort, England, co. Southampton; seated on a point of land projecting from Christchurch Bay towards the Isle of Wight. Yarmouth (P. T. 97). It was erected by Henry VIII., and was the prison of the unfortunate Charles I. for a short period before his trial.

HURST COURTENAY, tnshp. England, par. Birkin, wapentake Barkston-Ash, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 590. Real prop. £841. Pop. 117. Snaith (P. T. 173).

HURST-LONG, or LONGHIRST, tnshp. England, par. Bothall, ward Morpeth, k. div., co. Northumberland. Real prop. £1863. Pop. 216. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HURST-MONCEAUX. See HERTSMONCEAUX.

HURST, NORTH, tnshp. England, par. Woodhorn, ward Morpeth, E. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 39. Morpeth (P. T. 288).

HURST, OLD, par. England, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1205. Pop. 150. St. Ives (P. T. 59). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HURST-PERPOINT, or PEIRPOINT, or PIERREPOINT, par. England, hund. Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 5590. Real prop. £5298. Pop. 1484. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

HURST TEMPLE, or HURST, WEST, par. England, wapentake Barkstone Ash, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 680. Real prop. £704. Pop. 135. Snaith (P. T. 173).

HURSTINGTONE, hund. England, co. of Huntingdon. Acres, 77,440. Pars. 24. Pop. 17,429.

HURSTLEY, tnshp. England, par. Letton, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 420. Real prop. £401. Pop. 66. Weobley (P. T. 147).

HURSTWICK, tnshp. England, par. Wraghy, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Pop. (with Nostal), 142. Pontefract (P. T. 177).

HURSTWOOD, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, higher div., co. Lancaster. Acres (with Worsthon), 2800. Real prop. £1664. Pop. 798. Burnley (P. T. 211).

HURTOONA, tn. Hindostan, princip. Banswarra, prov. Gujerat; 30 m. W. from Banswarra. Lat. 23. 31. N. Long. 74. 5. E.

HURWORTH, tnshp. and par. England, Stockton ward, SW. div., co. Durham. Of tnshp.; acres, 2670. Real prop. £4112. Pop. 1017. Of par.; acres, 3920. Pop. 1348. Darlington (P. T. 241). Seated near to the riv. Tees. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Emerson, the mathematician, was a native of this par.

HUS, HUSCH, or HUSSU, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. of Moldavia, on the Pruth; 65 m. SW. from Bender. Lat. 46. 36. N. Long. 28. 35. E. The treaty of Pruth was concluded at this place in 1711. It is the see of a Greek bishop.

HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH. See BOSWORTH.

HUSBORN CRAWLEY. See CRAWLEY-HUSBORN.

HUSEIANABAD, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Siwas; 40 m. SW. from Amasia.

HUSEN, UPPER and LOWER, tns. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. W. from Cappel, and seated on the riv. Rhine.

HUSINECZ, or HUSSENITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 5 m. N. from Prachalitz. Pop. 890. Seated on the Blanitz, and the birth-place of John Huss.

HUSSEIN-ABDAUL, valley, Hindostan, prov. Lahore; 25 m. E. from the banks of the Indus. Lat. 33. 54. N. Long. 72. 24. E. Here was a royal serai, belonging to the Mogul emperors, where they rested on their journeys to and from Cashmere; and here is the mausoleum of Hussein Abdaul, a saint of Candehar, also called Baba Wullee.

HUSSEINABAD, tn. Hindostan, dist. Dacca-Jelalpoor, prov. Bengal; 20 m. SW. from Dacca: on the Isamutty riv. Here is a Portuguese church, the population is Catholic.

HUSSEINGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, king of Oude's reserved ter.; 20 m. W. from Lucknow.

HUSSEINPOOR, (+Hosinapur), tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi; 65 m. E. from Delhi city. Lat. 28. 45. N. Long. 78. 10. E.

HUSSINETZ, tn. Prussia, circle Strehlen, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1000. It was founded by Bohemian emigrants in 1749.

HUSSINGABAD (Hoshungabad), tn. Hindostan, prov. Candeish; 135 m. NW. from Nagpoor: on the S. bank of the Nerbudda riv. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 77. 50. E. The Nerbudda is 900 yards wide at this place, but fordable in 13 different places within 4 m. of the tn. These passes may be adopted in the beginning of January. The valley is but scantily cultivated. In February, its appearance is beautified by the bright scarlet flowers of the butea frondosa, and the atmosphere perfumed by the bassia latifolia, from which a vinous liquor is obtained. Anthracite, or blind coal, is found here. Hussingabad is an important military position. It was occupied by general Goddard, on his route from Bengal to Gujerat, but wrested from him by the raja of Nagpoor. It is the capital of a large pergunnah belonging to the British, is the key to this quarter of the Deccan, and is a permanent military station.

HUSSJATYN, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Tarnopol, prov. Galicia; 40 m. NW. from Caminiec, 20 m. E. from Tremhowla, and on the Russian frontier.

HUSTHWAITE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. O tnshp.; acres, 1680. Pop. 376. Of par.; acres, 2800. Pop. 539. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HUSTINAPOOR, or HASTINA NAGARA, city, Hindostan, prov. Delhi; 59 m. NE. from Delhi, 20 m. SW. from Daranagur. Lat. 29. 9. N. Long. 77. 55. E. The supposed site of a city celebrated in Hindoo mythology. It is seated on the branch of the Ganges, which was formerly the main channel, and exhibits no appearances of its supposed greatness but the ruins of a solitary temple. The vicinity is occupied with ant hills, whence the fable of the ancient city having been desolated by the Termites.

HUSUM, tn. Denmark, duchy Sleswick, and 15 m. W. from Sleswick. Pop. 5180. Lat. 54. 29. N. Long. 9. 5. E. Seated on the riv. Aue. Trades in horses, black cattle, beer, refined sugar,

and oil. Here are bleacheries and dyeing establishments, and ships are built and repaired at this place. Productive oyster beds are situated near the coast.

HUSWAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 30 m. NW. from Currah. Lat. 25. 54. N. Long. 80. 52. E.

HUSZTH, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Marmarosch. Hungary. Seated on the Theiss riv.

HUTSCHNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 4 m. E. from Leutmeritz.

HUTTA, tn. and pergunnah, Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 35 m. NW. from Nowtah. Watered by the Sonaut river.

HUTTANY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor; 35 m. W. from Bejapoor city. Lat. 16. 43. N. Long. 75. 15. E. Possessing an extensive and improving commerce with Surat, Bombay, and other emporiums. Manufactures, silks, and cotton sanees, piece-goods, &c. Staple, grain. There is a durrumsalla, or caravanserai, or lodging-house here, capable of accommodating 500 travellers. Huttany was an important tn. belonging to the king of Bejapore, but wrested from him by the Mahrattas in the middle of the 17th century. It was retaken in 1679 by the Bejapore confederates, and many of the inhabitants sold into slavery. After the decease of Aurungzebe, it again fell under Mahratta authority.

HUTTENBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia; 24 m. NE. from Clagenfurt. In the vicinity are rich mines.

HUTTENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, princip. Schwarzenburg, kingd. Bavaria; on the N. bank of the Danube.

HUTTENHEIM, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1000.

HUTTING, tn. South Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria.

HUTTLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1500. Seated on the Kocher.

HUTTOFT, or HIGHTOFT, par. England, hund. Calceworth, Marsh div., parts of Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3310. Real prop. £4131. Pop. 470. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HUTTON, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £10,302. Pop. 1099. Berwick-upon-Tweed (P. T. 53). Liv. in the presb. of Chirtside, synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The Tweed and Whitadder rivs. embrace this par.

HUTTON, tnshp. England, par. Greytstock, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 215. Penrith (P. T. 283). Here are quarries of freestone.

HUTTON, par. England, hund. Barnstaple, co. Essex. Acres, 2950. Real prop. £2433. Pop. 381. Billericay (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

HUTTON, tnshp. England, par. Penwortham, hund. Leyland, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £5057. Pop. 715. Preston (P. T. 217). A free grammar school was founded here by Sir Christ. Walton, in the reign of Edward VI.

HUTTON, or HUTTON-PRIEST, tnshp. England, par. Warton, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 970. Real prop. £1881. Pop. 263. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Matthew Hutton, successively bishop of Lichfield and of Durham, was born of humble parents in this par. in 1502, and founded a free-school here.

HUTTON, par. England, hund. Wintersoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 2040. Real prop. £2519. Pop. 381. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

HUTTON, tnshp. England, par. Rudby-in-Cleveland, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres. 1890. Real prop. £3149. Pop. 1027. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Manufacture, linen.

HUTTON, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Acres, 19,000. Real prop. (with Corrie), £6795. Pop. 860. Lockerby (P. T. 66). Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaber, and synod of Dumfries. It is watered by the rivs. Corrie, Milk, and Dryfe.

HUTTON-BONVILLE, chap. England, par. Birkby, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York. N. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1442. Pop. 112. North Allerton (P. T. 222). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £40.

HUTTON-BUSHELL, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Pickering Lythe, co. York, N. riding. Of tnshp.; acres, 3510. Real prop. £2620. Pop. 415. Of par.; acres, 5670. Pop. 671. Scarborough (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

HUTTON-CONYERS, dist. England, wapentake Allertonshire, co. of York, North riding. Acres, 3010. Real prop. £2705. Pop. 159. Rippon (P. T. 212).

HUTTON-CRANSWICK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Harthill, Bainton-Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Of tnshp.; acres, 4710. Real prop. £5473. Pop. 1053. Of par.; acres, 6230. Pop. 1118. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £53.

HUTTON-HANG, tnshp. England, par. of Finghall, wapentake Hang-West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 580. Pop. 28. Middleham (P. T. 232).

HUTTON-HENRY, tnshp. England, par Monk Hesterton, Easington ward, S. div., co. of Westmoreland. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £1020. Pop. 162. Stockton-upon-Tees (P. T. 241). There is a Roman Catholic chapel in this tnshp.

HUTTON-IN-THE-FOREST, tnshp. and par. England, ward Leath, co. of Cumberland. Of tnshp; real prop. £1941. Pop. 167. Of par.; acres, 2370. Pop. 273. Penrith (P. T. 273). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £128.

HUTTON-IN-THE-HAY, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Kendal (P. T. 262).

HUTTON-JOHN, tnshp. England, par. Greystock, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £505. Pop. 27. Penrith (P. T. 283).

HUTTON-LE-HOLE, tnshp. England, par. Lastingham, wapentake Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1520. Real prop. £1420. Pop. 276. Pickering (P. T. 226).

HUTTON-LOCRAS, or LOWCROSSE, tnshp. England, par. Guilsborough, liberty Langbaurgh, E. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1245. Pop. 52. Guilsborough (P. T. 245). Here are the ruins of an ancient hospital for lepers.

HUTTON-MAGNUM, tnshp. and chap. England, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, North riding. Of tnshp.; acres (with Lanehead), 1510. Real prop. £1990. Pop. 225. Of par.; acres, 2080. Pop. 319. Greta Bridge (P. T. 242). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £36.

HUTTON-MULGRAVE, tnshp. England, par. Lythe, Langbaurgh liberty, E. div., co. of York, North riding. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1051. Pop. 85. Whitby (P. T. 236).

HUTTON, NEW, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1490. Pop. 172.

Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £64.

HUTTON, Old, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. (with Holmscales), 3244. Pop. 429. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £114.

HUTTON-PRIEST. See Hutton, co. Lancaster.

HUTTON-ROOF, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-Lonsdale, ward Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 2410. Real prop. £2062. Pop. 351. Kirkby-Lonsdale (P. T. 253). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £90.

HUTTON-ROOF, tnshp. England, par. of Greystock, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1485. Pop. 189. Penrith (P. T. 283).

HUTTON-SAND, or Sand-Hutton, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bosall, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 161. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

HUTTON-SAND, or Sand-Hutton, chap. England, par. Bosall, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1801. Pop. 275. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

HUTTON-SESSAY, tnshp. England, par. Sessay, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 600. Pop. 464. Easingwold (P. T. 213).

HUTTON-SHERIFF, or Sheriff-Hutton, tnshp. and chap. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. of York, N. riding. Of tnshp.; acres, 4310. Real prop. £5000. Pop. 877. Of par.; acres, 9590. Pop. 1371. York (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York. Here are the ruins of a castle, erected in the reign of king Stephen, by Bertrand de Bulmer.

HUTTON-SOIL, tnshp. England, par. Greystock, ward of Leath, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £1539. Pop. 338. Penrith (P. T. 283).

HUTTON-WANDESLEY, tnshp. England, par. Long Marston, ainstey of the city of York, upper div., co. of York. Acres, 1250. Pop. 116. Tadcaster (P. T. 190).

HUTTONS-AMBO, par. England, wapentake Bulmer, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £3382. Pop. 412. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £106.

HUTTONSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Randolph, Virginia, on Roaring Creek, and on the road from Clarksburg to Beverley; 35 m. SE. from the former.

HUTTSCHLAG, tn. Prussia, circle of Salzburg. Copper and sulphur are obtained here.

HUTTWEIL, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 20 m. NE. from Berne, and 24 m. NW. from Lucerne.

HUXHAM, par. England, hund. Wonford, co. Devon. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1371. Pop. 153. Exeter (P. T. 171). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter.

HUXLEY, or Hurley, tnshp. England, par. Waverton, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £2384. Pop. 246. Chester (P. T. 283).

HUXLOE, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 41,790. Pars. 21. Pop. 12,711.

HUY, or Hoyr, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 15 m. E. from Namur. Pop. 890. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 5. 10. E. Situated in the valley of the Maese. Manufactures, hardware and paper.

HUYNGEN, or Huynen, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine; 30 m. S. from Cologne.

HUYTON, tnshp. and par. England, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Of tnshp.; acres, 1630. Real prop. £8428. Pop. 1094. Of par.; acres, 9720. Pop. 3412. Prescot (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £70.

HUYZEN, tn. Holland, prov. North Holland. Pop. 2000.

HVEEN, or Ween, island, Baltic sea, belonging to Sweden, to which kingdom it was ceded by Denmark, at the peace of Roschild, in 1658. It is about 5 m. in circuit, situated in the Sound; 10 m. from Elsinore, and 14 m. from Copenhagen. Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, had an observatory at Uranienburg, on this island.

HY, or Iona. See Icolmkill.

HYACINTHE, St. tn. N. America, Lower Canada, on the Yamaska riv.; 41 m. above its afflux with the St. Lawrence. Here are a church, academy, and several well appointed inns.

HYANNIS, bay, N. America, U. S., co. of Barnstaple, Massachusetts, retiring from the line of Atlantic coast, between Barnstaple and Yarmouth.—*Hyannis*, tn. co. Barnstaple, Massachusetts; 97 m. SE. from Boston.

HYARON, island, Grecian archipelago, between the gulfs of Engia and Napoli, only a few miles from the shores of the Morea.

HYATNAGUR, tn. Hindostan, king of Oude's ter.; 50 m. E. from Lucknow. Lat. 26. 50. N. Long. 81. 34. E.

HYATPORE, tn. Hindostan, pres. Bengal; 20 m. NW. from Mauldah.

HYATT'S TOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Maryland, on the road from Fredericktown to Washington; 33 m. NW. from the latter, and 15 m. SE. from the former. It consists of one street, extending along the high road.

HYCKHAM, North, par. England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div., parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £1866. Pop. 317. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

HYCKHAM, South, par. England, wapentake Boothby Graffo, lower div., parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1918. Pop. 116. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £140.

HYCO-OTEE, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Dan, 5 m. above the embouchure of the riv. Staunton.

HYDASPES, riv. See Jhylum.

HYDE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Stockport, hund. Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 660. Real prop. £5122. Pop. 7144. Stockport (P. T. 176). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Chester. Here is a handsome church, erected in 1832, and a chapel belonging to Dissenters. Coal abounds in the vicinity.

HYDE, tnshp. England, par. Didbrook, hund. Kiftsgate, lower div., co. Gloucester. Acres (with Pinnock), 1800. Real prop. £1378. Pop. 47. Winchcombe (P. T. 99).

HYDE, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, extending along the sea coast. Pop. 6177. The seat of justice is at Lake Landing.

HYDE, East and West, ham. England, par. Luton, hund. Flitt, co. of Bedford. Pop. 537. Luton (P. T. 31).

HYDE HILL, tnshp. England, par. Leominster, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Leominster (P. T. 137).

HYDE'S PASTURES. See Hide's Pastures.

HYDE PARK, tn. N. America, co. Orleans,

Vermont; 34 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 400. —*Hyde Park*, tn. co. Dutchess, New York, on Hudson riv.; 8 m. above Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2554.—*Hyde Park*, tn. co. Halifax, North Carolina; 79 m. NE. from Raleigh.

HYDERABAD, prov. Hindostan, in the Deccan, between Lat. 16. and 19. N. Length, 280 m.; breadth, 110 m. Part of the ancient Telingana, and communicating its present name to the Nizam's dominions, which include also Beeder, Nandere, with districts in Aurungabad, Bejapoor, and Berar. The aggregate comprehends an area of 95,000 sq. m. subdivided as follow:—viz. (1) Paungul, (2) Eidgheer, (3) Ghunpoor, (4) Dawurconda, (5) Nalgonda, (6) Cummumait, (7) Warangol, (8) Bongheer, (9) Golconda, (10) Coilconda, (11) Malhair, (12) Maiduck, (13) Kowlas, (14) Elgundel, (15) Mullungur, (16) Ramgheer. The surface is elevated and hilly, enjoying an agreeable and healthy climate. In the vicinity of Hyderabad city, the climate is so cool, that the inhabitants have recourse to British cloths for protection against its attacks. The rivulets are numerous, but navigable rivers totally unknown. Cultivation is in an unadvanced state, the labourer being oppressed by the Jaghiredar, who is not himself kept under sufficient restraint by the executive. South from the capital the country is desolate, covered with jungle, and interspered occasionally with the ruins of cities, towns, and vils. The trade between the Nizam's dominions and the British provinces consists in cottons from Vellore, Arnee, and the North Circars, in return for which are received salted fish, salt, manufactured cloths, muslins, opium, &c. The inferior, or middle government may be said to be left to the Hindoo jaghiredars, the direct descendants of persons who held under the first sovereigns of Deccan, and about fifty zemindars in the Nizam's service. The former, however, acknowledge a very uncertain allegiance to the Nizam. Amount of infantry under the jaghiredars 7000, all dressed in British red cloth uniforms. A British subsidiary force is also stationed here, the commanding officer of which receives his instructions from the Nizam's court. Average gross revenue of the Nizam's ter. per annum, 29,191,946 rupees, derived from the peschcar, minister's fees, from jaghires, and presents on the Nizam's birth-day. Hyderabad formerly belonged to the sovereignty of Telingana, was conquered by the Mahommedans, and became part of the great Bhamanee empire of the Deccan. Telingana next became independent under the name of Golconda sovereignty, subject to Cooly Cuttub Shah, who began to reign in 1512, and was assassinated in 1551. Jumaheeb Cuttub Shah died in 1558, and his successor, Ibrahim Cuttub Shah, in 1581. Cooly Cuttub Shah, who died in 1586, founded the city of Hyderabad, and having no issue, was succeeded by his brother Mahomed. The next reigning prince, Abdallah Cuttub Shah, became tributary to the Mogul emperor, until 1690, when Golconda was taken by Aurungzebe, and Abou-Hossein, its sovereign, confined in the fortress of Dowlatabad, until his death in 1704. On Aurungzebe's decease Nizam ul Mulk, succeeded to the Mahommedan possessions in the Deccan, and his son, Nassir Jung, making himself master of the throne, was assassinated in 1750, and his grandson shared a similar fate in 1751. French influence placed Salabut Jung on the throne, but he was imprisoned and put to death in 1763, by his brother Nizam Ali. This fratricide was defeated and despoiled of part of his ters. by Dowlet Row Sindia, in 1795. In 1798, the vigorous measures of the Marquis Wellesley restored British influence at the court of Hyderabad, at a period when French interference, and the disciplined army under M. Raymond (13,000), seemed to threaten its extinction, and the successful establishment of a rival power instead. The Nizam admitted a large subsidiary British force, ceded all the ters. acquired in 1792, by the treaty of Seringapatam, and also by the treaty of Mysore, in 1799, in consideration of which the Nizam was liberated from all further tribute on account of British subsidiary forces. Nizam Ali terminated his long and eventful reign in 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest legitimate son, Secunder Jah, who has at all times manifested a deep sense of gratitude to the British nation, for the preservation of his throne, his territories, and his life. His courtiers, an ignorant and mischievous class of men, occasioned misunderstandings between their master and the British-Indian gov. which only ended in a more rigid exaction of the terms of treaties by the British. Hyderabad, notwithstanding the presence of a large subsidiary establishment, is ill governed.

HYDERABAD, or BAUGNUGGUR, city, Hindostan, prov. Hyderabad, and the cap. of the Nizam's ters.; 902 m. from Calcutta, via the Northern Circars, and 1043 m. via Nagpoor, 352 m. from Madras, 480 m. from Bombay, 923 m. from Delhi, 321 m. from Nagpoor, 387 m. from Poona, 406 m. from Seringapatam. Pop. 200,000. Lat. 17. 15. N. Long. 78. 36. E. It is seated on the S. bank of the Musah river, which is a rapid stream in rainy weather, but has not more than two feet of water in the dry season; is surrounded by a wall within which it extends 4 m. in length, by 3 m. in breadth, having narrow, crooked, and ill-paved streets. The houses are commonly one story in height, and of wood or other combustible materials, and the river is crossed by a bridge, of breadth sufficient to permit the transit of two carriages abreast. The chief public buildings are the palace and mosques. This is one of the few remaining Mogul governments, and more of the ancient ceremony, and pomp of that dynasty is to be seen here than at any other court in India. The nobles are either courtiers or soldiers, keeping up as many retainers, and as costly a train as their incomes will allow. The Nizam's magazines, which are within the city, are filled with the presents received from European and other powers, with bales of woollen, glass, china, clocks, watches, &c. Some few of the wealthier Mahommedans use European articles of dress and furniture, but this is confined to the ministers and immediate companions of the Nizam. Hyderabad, or Baugnuggur, was founded in 1585, by Mahomed Cooly Cuttub Shah. It was taken and plundered by the army of Aurungzebe, in 1687, when many of the principal inhabitants withdrew to Golconda, (6 m. W.) Nizam Ali, transferred the seat of government hither from Aurungabad, from which period it has gradually increased in wealth and population.

HYDERABAD, city, Hindostan, princip. Sinde, of which it is the cap. Pop. 15,000. Lat. 25. 22. N. Long. 68. 41. E. It is protected by a fortress occupying the summit of a precipitous hill, at the foot of which flows the Fulalee, a branch

of the Indus, of which the main channel is 3 m. distant. The fort is of a pentagonal figure, defended by round towers, and having a ditch cut in the rock on the N. side. It would be impregnable to any native force, but presents a feeble opposition to a disciplined army. Upwards of 80 pieces of artillery are planted on the walls. Within the fort are several mosques: the shops in the bazaar are all well supplied, and tenanted mostly by Hindoo Banyans. Armourers' work and embroidered leather of this city are much and deservedly esteemed throughout India. A little distance from the city is a splendid monument of Gholaum Shah, the founder of the principality of Sinde. The soil of the surrounding district is of a light sandy nature, but productive upon irrigation. There is an established ferry across the Indus to Cotive, about 3 m. SW. from the city. This is the residence of the ameers or rulers of Sinde, who retain a few native troops, but have no subsidiary forces. The yearly revenue of Sinde, collected here, amounts to no more than 60,000 rupees.

HYDERABAD, or Sooky, tn. Hindostan, dist. Birbhoom, pres. Bengal. Lat. 23. 25. N. Long. 87. 30. E.

HYDERBUNGEE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore, near to the E. bank of the Indus. Lat. 83. 21. N. Long. 71. 26. E.

HYDERGHUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Oude; 32 m. SE. from Lucknow. Lat. 26. 36. N. Long. 81. 17. E.—*Hyderghur*, fort. tn., dist. Bednore, Mysore ter.; 15 m. SW. from Bednore. Situated in the W. range of the Ghaut mountains. It was built by Hyder Ali, and taken by general Matthews. in 1783.

HYDERGUNGE, two tns. Hindostan, prov. Oude; one is situated in the dist. Fyzabad, the other in Bahraiche.

HYDERNAGUR. See Bednore.

HYDERSHY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Hyderabad, in the Nizam's dominions. Lat. 17. 25. N. Long. 79. 34. E.

HYDRA, or Idra, island, Grecian archipelago; 11 m. in length by 2 m. in breadth. The W. end of the island is 10 m. E. from the town of Spetzia (Petza). Pop. 30,000. Lat. of NE. end, 37. 23. N. Long. 23. 35. E. This island is little more than a sterile rock, the inhabitants deriving not only subsistence but wealth from the spirit of commercial enterprise. The tn. and port are situated on the N. side of the island. The houses are all white, hanging in an amphitheatrical form upon a steep mountain, and appearing at night like a mass of snow; and the lights, which at a distance sparkle from the open windows, "appear like stars of gold upon a silver ground." Forty parish churches are contained within the town, two of which are adorned with steeples of white marble. Hydra forms part of the dioc. of Egina, in which Poros is also comprehended. The port is defended by batteries mounting 30 pieces of ordnance, and the garrison amounts to 3000 effective men. This island could furnish 6000 seamen, but from want of vessels and money, not more than 2000 are in constant employment. All Hydriots are mariners; they are robust and somewhat taciturn; they despise the loquaciousness of the Moriots; few can read or write, but many speak the Italian, French, and Turkish languages. The government is administered by a little senate, and here the fleet of Miaulis was prepared for sea during the bloody revolution which subsided only with the emancipation of Greece.

HYDRAH, or Hedra, tn. N. Africa, state of Tunis, near the Algerine frontier; 145 m. SW. from Tunis. Here are extensive ruins, supposed to be those of the ancient Thunodromum.

HYLLEROG, island, Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 11. 30. E. It lies off the coast of Laaland, and is about 3 m. in length.

HYLTON. See Hilton.

HYNNERY, tn. Sweden, prov. Smaland; 50 m. SW. from Wexis.

HYNZIR, or Khynzyr, or Ras el Kanzir, (Cape of the Wild Boar) (+Rhossicus), cape, Turkey in Asia, prov. Syria, on the SW. extremity of the port of Scandaroon, or Iskenderoon. Lat. 36. 19. N. Long. 35. 49. S. It is high and steep, appears in three or four high mountains, of which the loftiest (Pieria) is 5450 feet above the sea.

HYRYNSALMI, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. E. Bothnia; 38 m. NE. from Uleaborg.

HYS. See Hit.

HYSSINGTON, par. Great Britain, hund. and co. Montgomery, N. Wales, and also hund. Chirbury, co. Salop, England. Real prop. £1020. Pop. 337. Bishop's Castle (P. T. 159). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. Asaph.

HYTHE, hund. England, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 2240. Pars. 2. Pop. 2455.

HYTHE ST. LEONARD, or East Hythe, mkt.-tn., bor., cinque port, and par. England, hund. Hythe, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 860. Real prop. £4093. Pop. 2287. London, 65 m. Markets, Thursday. Fairs, 10th of July, and 1st of December. It is situated on the sea-coast, and was constituted a member of the cinque ports by William I. In the reign of Henry IV. it was visited by the plague, 200 houses in the town were destroyed by fire, and five vessels belonging to the port lost at sea. In consideration of these losses the people of Hythe were released by the crown from the necessity of furnishing their allotted contribution of five vessels and 100 men during time of war. The ancient style of the corporation was that of barons of the town and port, &c.; but on the grant of the charter from Elizabeth, it was changed to that of mayor, jurats, &c. The borough sends one member to parliament. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. The church is of very ancient foundation: its steeple fell down in 1739; and beneath the chancel is a pile of bones, supposed to be the remains of British and Saxon warriors who fell in a battle fought between Hythe and Folkstone, in 456. Here are several chapels belonging to dissenters, a free-school for 38 boys, two hospitals or alms-houses, lodging-houses and accommodations for visiters during the bathing season. The trade in corn and hops is active and prosperous, and is much promoted by the passing of the Shorncliffe and Rye canal by this place. This line of navigation was constructed during the French war, as a protection against invasion, but has since been appropriated to the advancement of commerce.

HYTHE, West, or Old, par. England, hund. Hythe, lathe of Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 1380. Pop. 168. Hythe (P. T. 65). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £30.

HYTINGTON, or Hightington, ham. England, par. Rock, hund. Doddingtree, lower div., and co. Worcester. Bewdley (P. T. 129).

I.

IARCONNAUGHT, anc. dist. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught; bounded on the E. by Loughs Corrib and Mask, W. by the Atlantic ocean, and including the present bars. Moycullen and Ballynahinch. (See CUNNEMARA.) It was governed by the O'Flaherties.

IBABA, tn. Abyssinia, country Dembea: 75 m. SW. from Gondar. Lat. 11. 33. N. Long. 37. 25. E. On the S. shore of lake Tzana or Dembea. It is an extensive and fertile region.

IBABAO, or IAMAO. island, Pacific ocean, one of the Philippines. Lat. 11. 31. N. Long. 125. 0. E. Here is obtained the vegetable production called the bean of St. Ignatius.

IBACH, vil. Switzerland, canton Schweitz, at which the periodical assemblies of the canton are held.

IBAGUE, tn. S. America. dist. Bogota, intendancy Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia; 65 m. SW. from Santa Fe de Bogota. Pop. 275. Lat. 4. 30. N. Long. 75. 35. W. Situated at the entrance of the pass of the Quindiu mntns. The rivers Chipalo and Combeina run near this city; some gold is found in their streams.

IBAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Novibazar, pach. Servia; 11 m. N. from Novibazar. Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 20. 35. E. On the river *Ibar*, a tributary to the Danube near Semendria.

IBARRA, intendancy, S. America, repub. Colombia; bounded on the N. by the woods of the Indians, E. by the intendancy of Sucumbios, S. by Otavalo, and W. by Esmeraldas. It is 65 m. long from NW. to SE. The principal rivers are the Pisco, Taguando, and Blanco, which unite and form the great river Mira. The soil is fertile, yielding sugar and cotton in great abundance. The chief trade is in cotton stuffs. The capital, *Ibarra*, is 40 m. NE. from Quito. Pop. 12,550. Lat. 0. 20. N. Long. 78. 24. E. Seated on the rivers Taguando and Ajavi, and containing several convents and a monastery. The suburb is inhabited by Indians.

IBARRA, settlement, N. America, dist. Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico; 120 m. NE. from Guadalaxara. Lat. 22. 33. N. Long. 101. 26. W. Upon failure of the mines in the vicinity, the settlement decayed.

IBARS, ST., tn. France, depart. Arriege, co. of Foix; 15 m. NW. from Pamiers. Pop. 3575.

IBBENBUHREN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 20 m. N. from Munster, and 13 m. NW. from Osnabruck. Pop. 1420. Lat. 52. 16. N. Long. 7. 40. E.

IBBERTON, par. England, hund. Whiteway, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1331. Pop. 225. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

IBBETSON, CAPE, N. America, U. S., Pitt's Archipelago, on the NW. coast. Lat. 54. 6. N. Long. 129. 35. W.

IBERA, or CARACARAS (Laguno Ybera), lake, S. America, ter. Entre Rios, repub. Paraguay. Lat. 28. 0. S. Long. 57. 20. W. Situated E. from the river Parana, below its junction with the Paraguay, and between their united streams and the Uraguay. It is 190 m. long and about 42 m. in breadth. Two rivers issue from it, the Corrientes, tributary to the Parana, and the Mirinay, or Iberi, tributary to the Uraguay. It is crowded with islands, and overflows its banks twice, sometimes oftener, in the year, thereby augmenting the fertility of the surrounding country.

IBERIA, NEW, vil. N. America, dist. Attakapas, Louisiana; 205 m. W. from New Orleans. Lat. 30 0. N. Long. 91. 55. W. On the W. bank of the Teche, which is connected with the Mississippi by numerous channels. The town stands in a fertile country, on an elevation 20 feet above the highest floods from the overflowings of the Mississippi.

IBERIAN MOUNTAINS, Spain, extending from the Ebro to the Mediterranean sea, separating the two Castiles from Arragon, and traversing Valencia, Granada, and Murcia. The highest point is the Cabeco de Maria, in the Sierra de Alcarraz, 7275 feet above the level of the sea.

IBERIUS, ST., par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 543. Broadway (P. T. 103.). Adjacent to Salt Lake. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

IBERVILLE, co. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, S. from Baton Rouge. Pop. 7050. Situated on both sides of the Mississippi.—*Iberville*, or *Bayou Munchac*, riv., Louisiana, a branch from the Mississippi. It issues from the main stream at Manchac, 20 m. below Baton Rouge, and after an E. course of 20 m., receives Amite river, runs hence 40 m. SE., until it joins Lake Maurepas. It is navigable three months in the winter for vessels drawing three or four feet of water, but during the rest of the year is dry from the Mississippi to the mouth of the Amite riv.—*Iberville*, tn., cap. co. Iberville, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, 100 m. below New Orleans.

IBI, tn. Spain, Valencia; 60 m. NW. from Valencia. Pop. 3310: engaged in woollen manufactures. Lat. 38. 51. N. Long. 0. 45. W.

IBICAY MINI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Picazaru.

IBICUACUI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Ibacu.

IBICUI, riv. S. America, having its source in the Brazilian mountains and embouchure in the Uruguay river.

IBLE, tnshp. England, par. and wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Real prop. £424. Pop. 113. Wirksworth (P. T. 140).

IBOS, tn. France, depart. Upper Pyrenees, prov. Guienne: 5 m. from Tarbes. Pop. 1640.

IBRAHIM, mntn. Arabia, country Yemen, 42 m. S. from Chamir.

IBRAHIM BASSA (+Adonis), riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Syria; discharging itself into the Mediterranean 6 m. S. from Gibelet.

IBRAHIMLIK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, Irak-arabi; 85 m. N. from Bagdad: on the Tigris.

IBRAILA. See BRAHILOW.

IBRAIM, riv. Central Asia, Persia; discharging itself into the Persian Gulf 7 miles SW. from Mina.

IBRICKANE, bar. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Acres, 24,297 (chiefly mountains). Pars. 3. Pop. 20,451.

IBRIM, tn. Africa, Nubia; 125 m. S. from

Syene, in Upper Egypt: on the Nile, defended by a castle.

IBSLEY, par. England, hund. Fordingbridge, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Acres, 870. Real prop. £1551. Pop. 316. Ringwood (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Winchester.

IBSTOCK, or Ibotstoke, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 4270. Real prop. £3926. Pop. 1830. Market Bosworth (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

IBURG, tn. N. Germany. princip. Osnabruck, kingd. of Hanover; 11 m. SW. from Osnabruck. Lat. 52. 8. N. Long. 8. 1. E. On the river Colbeck: having a castle and a Benedictine abbey.

ICA. See Putumayo.

ICA, prov. S. America, repub. of Peru, bound. E. by provs. Castro Vireyna and Lucanas, SE. and S. by Cumana, and W. by the Pacific ocean; 150 m. long from N. to S.; greatest breadth 75 m. The soil is in general fertile, yielding fruit grain, pulse, vines, and olives, but suffers much from scarcity of water. It is divided into 10 settlements. Asses are chiefly used here in the conveyance of merchandise. The cap. *Ica*, is 145 m. SE. from Lima. Lat. 14. 5. S. Long. 75. 56. W. Containing several convents, a Jesuit's college, and a glass manufactory. The trade is considerable in brandy and wine.

ICACOS, cape, W. Indies, island Cuba, on the N. coast.

ICAQUE, Point, cape, W. Indies, island St. Domingo. Lat. 19. 3. N. Long. 69. 2. W.: at the entrance of the bay of Samana.

ICCOMBE, or Ickham, par. England, hund. Slaughter, upper div., co. Gloucester, and hund. Oswaldslow, co. Worcester. Acres, 440. Real prop. £646. Pop. 148. Stow-on-the-Wold (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. dioc. Worcester. Ann. val. £127.

ICELAND, island, Atlantic ocean, extending from Lat. 63. 23. to 66. 33. N., and from Long. 13. 15. to 24. 40. W. It is of an irregular oval figure, about 390 miles in length and 230 miles greatest breadth. Area, about 40,000 sq. m.; containing 184 parishes. Pop. 52,000. Subject to Denmark. Supposed by many to be the Ultima Thule of the ancients; the chief town or village is Reikiavik. Lava covers a large portion of the surface; the shores alone are inhabited, the interior being a dreary waste, and but partially known to the natives themselves. In the south are extensive tracts of melted rock, through which rents, 100 feet wide in some places, extend for several miles. The glaciers, or jækuls, occupy a large part of the island: the most extensive, Klofa Yækul, is supposed to occupy 3000 square miles; the Snæfell, supposed to be the highest mountain, is computed at 6862 feet; the other mountains are the Skapta, Kateja, Huervatte, Torsa, Oera, and Hecla; the last is 5210 feet high, and celebrated for its numerous eruptions. Most of these mountains are slumbering volcanos, and 30 have remarkable craters. The number of eruptions are carefully recorded, and said to amount, since the year 1004, to 70; the latest of Mount Hecla took place in 1823. Hot springs and boiling fountains are found every where: those named the Geysers (from *Geysa*, to rage), are situated about 30 m. NW. from Hecla. The great Geyser rises from a tunnel-shaped basin, lined and edged with silicious depositions; the pipe at the bottom, from which the jet issues, is about 10 feet in diameter, and the basin at its outer edge 56. The emissions generally take place at intervals of six hours, preceded by a rumbling noise like the report of artillery; the emitted column has been seen to rise 212 feet. Pestilential vapours issue from particular spots during volcanic eruptions, which have proved destructive to animal life. Mineral springs of many kinds and various temperatures are found; those called *ale springs* have the power of intoxicating. Iron and copper are found, but the mines are not worked, from want of fuel. Sulphur is obtained in almost inexhaustible quantities; extensive mountainous surfaces are incrusted with it to the depth of some inches, and when removed it is soon replaced by a fresh deposit in beautiful crystals. Fossil wood, called *surturbrand*, abounds here, and is consumed in the smithies and forges. Numerous rivers are formed by the dissolving of the snow on the mountains. The principal lakes are Thuigvalla Vatn, My Vatn, and Fiske Vatn. The climate is wholesome, although the cold is increased by the quantity of drifted ice accumulated on the coast. The aurora borealis is frequently seen. Summer is necessarily short, and showers of rain are frequent. The soil is barren, stony, and unproductive; potatoes are raised, but no corn, and stunted birch is the only tree that flourishes; some tolerable pastures are found in the mountainous defiles. The horses are small, but active and hardy; black cattle numerous; sheep form the principal stock: their fine fleeces are permitted to fall off, and the wool is then collected; there are also goats or pigs. Rein-deer were introduced on the island in 1777, and have much increased in numbers, but they are almost all wild. Bears and foxes, the latter very numerous, swans, geese, and particularly the eider duck, frequent the island in great numbers; the down of the last forms an important article of trade. The Icelanders chiefly subsist on fish; cod, haddock, and herrings are plentiful on the coast. There are no manufacturing establishments; each family makes its own rude implements for husbandry and fishing, and forms for the most part its own clothing. Imports include corn, spirits, wine, beer, paper, soap, salt, coal, cordage, some manufactured goods, and colonial produce. The inhabitants are not robust, are subject to cutaneous diseases, and not unfrequently to leprosy; their manners are simple; they are grave, religious, and much attached to their country. Their religion is the Lutheran, their language is Gothic, and the inhabitants in general are fond of literature; their stock of books is small, but, in 1815, 3000 Bibles were sent from Great Britain and distributed gratuitously amongst them. Their houses are at a distance from each other, all miserable hovels of turf, having a small window at the top for the admission of light, and many of them are deep in the ground. The principal school, at Bessestadt, near the west coast, has three masters, who teach the classics, theology, and the Danish language; here are also other societies for the cultivation of literature. The governor is generally a Dane, appointed by the king of Denmark. The supreme court is held annually at Reikiavik, from which an appeal is permitted to the courts at Copenhagen; taxes are trifling. About A.D. 860, Naddodr, a Norwegian pirate, was driven on the coast; Gordar, a Swede, circumnavigated it in 864; Floke, a Norwegian, remained here for two years, and gave it the name it still bears. The first Norwegian colony arrived here in 874. Christianity was introduced in 981, and finally adopted in 1000. In 1261 the Icelanders submitted

to the king of Norway; in 1387 it was transferred, with Norway, to Denmark. In 1530 the reformed religion was introduced, and in 1813 it was in the possession, or rather placed at the disposal of the British; it is again, however, a dependency of Denmark.

ICHENHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Upper Danube, Bavaria; 7 m. s. from Gunzburg: on the Gunz. Pop. 1510.

ICHUBAMBA, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Amaguana; formed by the conflux of several streams from the mountains of Cotapaxi and the Cordilleras.

ICKBOROUGH, or ICKBURGH, par. England, hund. Grimshoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1076. Pop. 197. Brandon Ferry (P. T. 78). It is supposed to have been the station Iciani of Antoninus. Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

ICKELHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle Rezat, Bavaria. Inhabited principally by Jews.

ICKENHAM, par. England, hund. Elthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £2869. Pop. 297. Uxbridge (P. T. 15). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ICKFORD, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham, and hund. Ewelme, co. Oxford. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1969. Pop. 368. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Lincoln.

ICKHAM, par. England, hund. Downhamford, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres (with Well), 2190. Real prop. £4716. Pop. 567. Wingham (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

ICKLEFORD, par. England, hund. Hitchin, co. Hertford. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1110. Pop. 502. Hitchin (P. T. 34). Situated on the Ickneild Way, near a ford of the riv. Ivel, whence its name. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

ICKLESHAM, par. England, hund. Guestling, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 4270. Real prop. £7062. Pop. 604. Winchelsea (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

ICKLETON, par. England, hund. Whittlesford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2672. Real prop. £3161. Pop. 682. Linton (P. T. 48). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £70.

ICKLINGHAM, vil. England, containing pars. All Saints and St. James, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 6580. Real prop. £1545. Pop. 473. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Livs. 2 rects. in the dioc. of Norwich. Some remains of a Roman encampment are visible here, on the site of which the village appears to have been built.

ICKWELL, or ICKNELL, ham. England, par. Northill, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

ICKWORTH, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £2074. Pop. 43. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. The entire par. is 11 m. in circuit, and all comprised within Ickworth park, the seat of the earl of Bristol.

ICOLMKILL, island, Scotland, par. Kinfinichen, dist. Mull, shire of Argyll; 3 m. long and three quarters of a mile broad. Pop. 472. It is a celebrated island of the Hebrides, situated W. from the isle of Mull, and separated from it by the narrow sound of I. The soil is in some places rocky and broken, in others fertile. Here are found marble, yellow serpentine, jasper, quartz, lapis nephriticis, porphyry, limestone, &c. The venerable Bede calls this place *Hii*, but monkish writers Iona, signifying in Gaelic, "The Island of Waves." Others derive the name from the Hebrew word signifying a dove, in allusion to St. Columba, who, in the middle of the 6th century landed here and converted the inhabitants to Christianity. St. Columb founded a magnificent monastery here, called Columb-kill, famed during the dark ages as the only seat of learning and piety in western Europe: it was first occupied by canons regular, who were in 807 dislodged by the Danes; a fraternity of Cluniac monks was afterwards placed in it, which continued until the general dissolution, when its revenues were conferred on the bishops of Argyll: considerable remains of the religious edifices are still visible. This island is also celebrated as the burial-place of 48 Scottish, 4 Irish, 1 French, and 8 Norwegian kings. Here was also a nunnery, some traces of which still remain, and adjoining is the Bay of Martyrs, so called because the remains of the illustrious dead brought hither for interment were landed on its shores. The island yields abundance of corn and cattle, fish also is taken off the coast. The inhabitants are poor, and speak only the Gaelic language.

ICONONZO, two natural bridges, S. America, intendancy Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia, on the road from Santa Fe de Bogota to Ibaque, SE. from the vil. Pandi. They cross the riv. Somma Paz, which runs in a narrow deep valley that would otherwise have been impassable. The most elevated bridge is 325 feet above the bed of the river, 2870 feet above the level of the sea, 40 feet wide, and composed of a solid rock in the form of an arch; its thickness in the centre is 8 feet. The second is 50 feet below the other, and appears to be formed of a part of the rock which has fallen from the upper bridge.

ICOTEA, lake, W. Indies, island St. Domingo, near the S. coast, adjoining Lake Henriquillo.

ICULTAS, riv. S. America, intendancy Cumana, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Manapire.

ICY BAY, British N. America, New Norfolk. Lat. 59. 57. N. Long. 140. 56. W. The E. point is Cape Riou, and the W. is bounded by a solid mass of ice.

ICY CAPE, N. America, Russian ter. Lat. 70. 30. N. Long. 162. 0. W. On the coast of the Frozen Ocean; much encumbered with ice.

IDAGH, bar. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Acres, 60,434. Pars. 13. Pop. 18,647.

IDANHA A NOVA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 18 m. SE. from Castel Branco. Pop. 2610. Lat. 39. 53. N. Long. 7. 5. W. Near the confines of Spain.—*Idanha a Veha* is situated 5 m. NE. from this tn. in a fertile country, but is itself unhealthy and almost deserted. It was taken by the French under the duke of Anjou in 1704.

IDBURY, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2638. Pop. 185. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Oxford. Ann. val. £57.

IDDESLEIGH, par. England, hund. Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 2630. Real prop. £2049. Pop. 574. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

IDE, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £3052. Pop. 757. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Exeter.

IDEFORD, par. England, hund. Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £1790. Pop. 381. Chudleigh (P. T. 182). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

IDE-HILL, ham. and chap. England, par. Sundridge, hund. Codsheath, co. Kent. Seven-

oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £100.

IDEJE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khusistan, Persia; 48 m. E. from Suster.

IDEN, par. England, hund. Goldspur, rape Hastings, co. Sussex. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £3281. Pop. 517. Rye (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

IDI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 52 m. W. from Kars.

IDLE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Calverley, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £8006. Pop. 5416. Bradford (P. T. 196). Manufacture, woollens. Livs. 2 curs. dioc. York. Ann. val. of one, £109.

IDLESTREE. See ELSTREE.

IDLICOTE, par. England, hund. Kington, Brailes div., co. Warwick. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £2153. Pop. 82. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester.

IDMISTON, or IDMERSTON, tything and par. England, hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Real prop. £1990. Pop. 520. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

IDONES, or LLANES, harbour, Spain, prov. Burgos; 7 m. W. from St. Vincent's, on the N. coast. It is tidal only.

IDRA, tn. Sweden, dist. Dalecarlia; 140 m. NW. from Fahlun: on the Dala-Elf. The pop. are chiefly employed in mining.

IDRA, or IDRIA. See HYDRA.

IDRIA, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Adelsburg, prov. Carniola, kingd. Illyria; 30 m. NE. from Trieste, and 29 m. W. from Laybach. Pop. 4100. Lat. 46. 1. N. Long. 14. 4. E. Situated in a valley surrounded by lofty mountains, watered by the rivulet Idrizza. It is celebrated for its mines of quicksilver, in which 900 persons are constantly engaged, exclusively of 300 labourers. The annual produce is from 500 to 600 tons of quicksilver, formerly sent to S. America for the amalgamation of silver ores, but since the independence of those countries, conveyed to Vienna, and sold on the account of the emperor, for whose benefit, and at whose expense, they are worked exclusively. These mines are esteemed the most magnificent in the world. The galleries and adits are so spacious and kept so clean, that no offensive exhalation is perceived. The average of ore yields 50 per cent. pure quicksilver, but some specimens furnish 80. The principal shaft is 80 fathoms deep. In 1803, the wood-work in the galleries took fire, and the flames were not extinguished until the riv. Idrizza was made to discharge itself into the mines. In the town are a handsome church, an hospital, and a dispensary. The adjoining dist. of Idria contains 63 sq. m. Pop. 10,000. Manufacture, linen and laces. Trade, mineral produce and timber.—*Idria*, riv., tributary to the Isonzo, not far from the tn. of same name.

IDRIDGE HAY, or HITHERIDGE HAY, tnshp. England, par. Wirksworth, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Real prop. (with Allton), £1522. Pop. 182. Wirksworth (P. T. 140).

IDRO, tn. N. Italy, Milanese, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 17 m. NE. from Brescia. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 10. 27. E. On a lake of same name.

IDRONE, bar. Ireland, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pars. 13. Pop. 27,775.

IDSTADT. See YDSTADT.

IDSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, Nassau; 15 m. N. from Mentz, and 23 m. W. from Wetzlar. Pop. 2350. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 8. 14. E. It contains a castle, provincial school, tanneries, manufactures of stockings and woollen stuffs; is the residence of the duke of Nassau, and was formerly the chief town of a district. The adjoining country contains extensive forests and numerous iron-works.

IDSTONE, hamlet, England, par. Ashbury, hund. Shrevingham, co. Berks. Pop. 192. Lambourn (P. T. 68).

IDSUME, prov. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan: on the S. coast. Chief tn. Idsume.

IDSWORTH, tything and chapelry, England, par. Chalkton, hund. Finch Dean, Alton S. div., co. Southampton. Real prop. £2203. Pop. 315. Petersfield (P. T. 54). Liv. a cur. dioc. Winchester.

IF, island, Mediterranean, off the coast of Provence, France; 4 m. SW. from Marseilles. Lat. 43. 17. N. Long. 5. 22. E. It is well fortified, and was used by Napoleon as a state-prison.

IFFA AND OFFA, EAST and WEST, two bars. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Of East, pars. 14. Pop. 38,702. Of West, pars. 15. Pop. 40,192.

IFFEHAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Armenia, Persia; 140 m. NE. from Erivan.

IFFERT, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, off the W. coast of Lewis.

IFFROS, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 13 m. SE. from Taas.

IFIELD, par. England, hund. Toltingtrough, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 350. Real prop. £455. Pop. 72. Gravesend (P. T. 22). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury. Ann. val. £120.

IFIELD, par. England, hund. Burbeach, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 3880. Real prop. £2529. Pop. 916. Horsham (P. T. 36). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

IFLEY (anc. Gifteley), par. and vil. England, hund. Bullington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 656. Oxford (P. T. 54). The vil. is situated on the Isis, near its confluence with the Cherwell. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford. The church is mentioned in Dr. Ducarel's "Anglo Norman Antiquities" as of Saxon architecture.

IFORD, tything, England, par. and hund. Christchurch, New Forest, W. div., co. Southampton. Christchurch (P. T. 99).

IFORD, par. England, hund. Swanborough, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1598. Pop. 187. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

IFORD, tnshp. England, par. Westwood, hund. Elstub and Everley, co. Wilts. Bradford (P. T. 100). See WESTWOOD.

IFSHAR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwah. Lat. 23. 26. N. Long. 77. 10. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

IFTA, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Saxe-Weimar. Pop. 1000.

IFTON, par. England, hund. Caldicot, lower div., co. Monmouth. Acres, 680. Real prop. £451. Pop. 42. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

IFTON RHYN, tnshp. England, par. St. Martin, hund. Oswestry, co. Salop. Pop. 1016.

IGA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan, on the sea-coast; 80 m. SE. from Meaco.

IGAL, tn. Austrian empire, Hungary; 35 m. NW. from Funkirchen. Lat. 46. 32. N. Long. 17. 58. E.

IGALSHA, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Shetland Isles, off the W. coast of Mainland.

IGARASSU, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic.

IGARIPE. or Igarope, riv. S. America, prov. Guiana, empire Brazil, tributary to the Amazon riv. Lat. 3. 0. s. Long. 52. 20. w.

IGAU, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Uraguay river.

IGAY, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Parana river.

IGELALIN, island, Behring's Straits. Lat. 65. 38. N. Long. 170. 27. w.

IGEL, or Aigle, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 7 m. sw. from Treves, at the conflux of the Sarre and Moselle. Here is a curious monument called "La Tour d' Igel."

IGERTSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; on the Tauber.

IGG, tn. Austrian empire, Carinthia, kingd. Illyria; 7 m. sw. from Laybach: on the Igg.

IGGELHEIM, tn. S. Germany, dist. Spire, prov. Rhine. Pop. 1320.

IGHTERMURROUGH, or Itermorough, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2627. Castle Martyr (P. T. 164). On the riv. Phœnix. Liv. a rect. dioc. Cashel.

IGHTFIELD, par. England, hund. Bradford North, Whitchurch div., co. Salop. Acres, 2800. Real prop. £1959. Pop. 301. Whitchurch (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

IGHTHAM, par. England, hund. Wrotham, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent. Acres, 3170. Real prop. £2141. Pop. 1017. Wrotham (P. T. 24). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

IGHTON HILL PARK, tnshp. England, par. Whalley, hund. Blackburn, co. Lancaster. Acres, 690. Real prop. £920. Pop. 164. Burnley (P. T. 211).

IGIGUINSK, or Iounskoi, circle, Asiatic Russia, prov. Irkutsk, on the coast of the Gulf of Igiguinsk. The pop. is thin, and the climate severe. There is a town of the same name at the head of the gulf.

IGIRIPA, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of prov. Maranham, Brazil.

IGLAU, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Moravia, extending from the circle of Brunn to the archduchy of Austria. Area, 1100 sq. m. Pop. 152,100. It is mountainous, but affords good pasturage. A silver mine was formerly wrought here. Chief tn. *Iglau*; 60 m. se. from Prague, and 120 m. se. from Dresden. Pop. 12,100. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 15. 23. E. Near the river Iglau. It is fortified, and contains six churches, two convents, a provincial school, and extensive woollen manufactures.—*Iglau*, riv. rises in Bohemia, flows into Moravia, traverses the circles Znaym and Brunn, unites with the Schwarza, and is finally tributary to the Theya near Unterwisternitz. Mean lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 15. 50. E.

IGLESIAS, tn. island Sardinia; 35 m. w. from Cagliari: on the shores of a little bay. Pop. 6150. Lat. 39. 22. N. Long. 8. 24. E. It is a bishop's see, with a cathedral and three convents, and carries on a trade in cheese, olives, and honey.

IGLO, or Neudorf, tn. Austrian empire, co. Zips, prov. Hungary; 7 m. s. from Leutschau. Pop. 5450. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 20. 32. E. On the Kunnert, or Hernalt, having extensive iron and copper mines, and also marble quarries, in its vicinity.

IGLORSOIT, tn. E. Greenland. Lat. 61. 27. N. Long. 45. 13. w.

IGNACE, Point, cape, N. America, U. S., projecting into Lake Huron. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 84. 29. w. At the N. side of Michilimackinack riv.

IGNACE, St., tn. British N. America, Lower Canada. Lat. 46. 59. N. Long. 70. 18. w. On the right bank of the St. Lawrence.

IGNACIO, San, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the w. coast of intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico. There are also several Indian settlements of same name in Mexico.

IGNAVE, St., island, British N. America, Canada: on the St. Lawrence, at its entrance into Lake St. Peter.

IGORNACHOIX, bay, island, Newfoundland, N. America, s. from St. John's Bay.

IGRANDE, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 7 m. sw. from Bourbon l'Archambaut. Pop. 1820.

IGRIDI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania.

IGTHAM. See Ightham.

IGUACU, riv. S. America, tributary to the Parana. Lat. 25. 30. s. Long. 50. 30. w.

IGUALA, dist. N. America, repub. Mexico. Chief tn. *Iguala*; 100 m. se. from Mexico. Pop. 500, Mexican Indians.

IGUALADA, tn. Spain, dist. Barcelona, prov. Catalonia; 35 m. nw. from Barcelona. Pop. 12,575. Lat. 41. 32. N. Long. 1. 35. E. On the Noya river. Manufactures, printed calicoes and firearms. The suburbs are extensive and populous, and include several paper mills.

IGUALAPA, tn. N. America, depart. Igualapa, repub. Mexico; 165 m. se. from Mexico. Pop. 2750. Lat. 16. 41. N. Long. 98. 39. w. Distant 7 m. from the sea.

IGUAPE, tn. S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil; 75 m. ne. from Bahia de Paranagua. Lat. 24. 45. s. Long. 47. 5. w. On the E. coast.

IGUARACU, or Iguarassu, tn. S. America, prov. Paraiba, Brazil. Pop. 750. Lat. 7. 40. s. Long. 35. 10. w. It contains several churches, a convent, a house of refuge for females, townhall, and prison.

IGUATIMY, riv. S. America, empire Brazil; having its source in the mntns. that separate Paraguay from Parana, and embouchure in the Parana. Lat. 23. 50. s. Long. 50. 37. w. The Portuguese had formerly a fortress on its banks, 60 m. above its afflux with the Parana.

IGUATU, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, Brazil, tributary to the Paraguay, after its passage through Lake Xarayes.

IGUAZU, riv. S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Parana from the E. Lat. 24. 37. s. Long. 54. 2. w.

IGUERUELA, tn. Spain, prov. Murcia; 70 m. N. from Murcia. Pop. 2250. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 1. 0. w.

IGUIDI, dist. and vil. W. Africa, in the Sahara, or Great Desert.

IGUINAS, island, Central America, Gulf of Panama. Lat. 7. 39. N. Long. 81. 10. w.

IGUIRA, tn. W. Africa, Gold Coast, in the Soko country.

IGUITPO, settlement, S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil.

IGUMINA, tn. European Russia, prov. Lithuania, gov. Miusk; 40 m. E. from Minsk.

IHNA, Great, riv. Prussia, separates the New Mark of Brandenburg from Pomerania, waters Stargard, traverses the tn. Golnau, and discharges itself into the Frische Haff 10 m. below Damme. The *Little Ihna* is tributary to it at Stargard.

IHOLDY, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 10 m. SW. from St. Palais. Pop. 1120.

IHRINGEN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. NE. from Alt Brisach. Pop. 1720.

IIGAT, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 9. S. Long. 150. 37. E.

IJO, tn. E. Asia, island Xicoco, Japan.

IK, riv. European Russia, having its source in the government Orenburg, and embouchure in the Kama, government Casan.

IKARUNGA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 77 m. N. from Meaco.

IKDER, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Tekieh; 28 m. S. from Satalia.

IKEATHY AND OUGHTERANY, bar. Ireland, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pars. 8. Pop. 6659.

IKEIKANI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia: 60 m. E. from Constantinople.

IKEN, par. England, hund. Plomesgate, co. Suffolk. Acres, 3630. Real prop. £1305. Pop. 382. Orford (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

IKENDA, tn. island of Niphon, Japan; 151 m. NW. from Jeddo.

IKERIN, bar. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pars. 10. Pop. 27,077. The earls of Cork derive the title of baron from this dist.

IKERVAR, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Eisenberg, prov. Hungary; 52 m. SW. from Raab. Lat. 47. 14. N. Long. 16. 53. E. On the Herpenzo.

IKERY, tn. Hindostan, ter. Mysore. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 76. 9. E. Anciently the cap. of a Hindoo prince, and said to have once contained 100,000 inhabitants. It is now in ruins.

IKMAS, tn. Upper Egypt; 11 m. SW. from Menouf.

IKOLLA, dist. S. Africa; situated E. from Loando, and in Angola.

IKON, tn. W. Africa, Gold Coast, Guinea: on the sea-shore. The Dutch have a factory here.

ILA. See Isla, or Islay.

ILA SOUND, Scotland, Hebrides, between the islands Ila and Jura. It is difficult of navigation from squalls and rapid tides, &c.

ILACA KIAMEN, fort, E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 16 m. S. from Merguen.

ILAK, riv. Central Asia, Turkestan, Tartary; tributary to the Jaxartes.

ILAM, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres (with Trowley and Casterton), 2250. Real prop. £1981. Pop. 210. Ashborne (P. T. 139). The rivs. Hamps and Manyfold have their sources in this par. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ILAMBA, dist. S. Africa, Angola. It is divided into Upper, which is inland, and Lower, lying along the coast. The Portuguese have settlements here.

ILANMORE (Islandmore), island, Ireland, Clew Bay, off the coast of co. Mayo, prov. Connaught.

ILANMORE, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides; 1 m. N. from Coll: about 1 m. in circuit.

ILANNA, or Estanna, country, W. Africa, adjoining the kingd. of Benin.

ILANROAN, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, situated S. from Oronsay.

ILANTERACH, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, lying E. from Oronsay.

ILANTZINSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkutsk; 11 m. NW. from Verchney-Udinsk.

ILANZ' or Ilantz, tn. Switzerland, canton Grisons; 18 m. SW. from Coire. Lat. 46. 46. N. Long. 9. 11. E. At the afflux of the Glenner with the Rhine. The Rhætian or Romansh language is spoken here. The town suffered severely in 1799 on the retreat of Suwarrow before Massena, and subsequently, in 1801, from fire.

ILAR, hund. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, S. Wales, divided into Upper and Lower. Of Upper, pars. 9. Pop. 7848. Of Lower, pars. 11. Pop. 8047.

ILAT, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of island Borneo. Lat. 3. 37. S. Long. 127. 35. E.

ILATI, riv. S. America, intendancy Panama, repub. Colombia; tributary to the Chucunaqui.

ILAY, Point of, cape, S. America, depart. of Arica, repub. Peru, at the mouth of the port of Arica.

ILBESHAUSEN, vil. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel. Pop. 935.

ILBESHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria, near Landau. Pop. 845.

ILBISHEIM, vil. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 830.

ILCHESTER (Ivelchester), tn. England, hund. Tintinhull, co. Somerset. Acres, 690. Real prop. £2476. Pop. 1095. On the navigable riv. Yeo or Ivel, whence its name. It was a borough by prescription, and sent members to parliament from the time of Edward I., with some intermission, but was disfranchised by the Reform Bill. The county assizes are held here with Taunton, Wells, and Bridgewater, but formerly they were held only at this town under charter from Edward III. Here are a county court-house and jail; there is also an almshouse for 16 poor women. Manufactures, lace, thread, and silk. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. This town is supposed to be identical with the Ischalas of Ptolemy and Richard of Cirencester, a place belonging to the Hedui, an ancient British tribe, and afterwards occupied by the Romans. Some traces are still visible of the walls and fortifications, and Roman coins have repeatedly been found here. It was important at the time of the Norman conquest, and had then 107 burgesses. In the reign of William Rufus it was besieged by and successfully defended against Robert de Mowbray, the leader of an insurrection. An hospital, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded here about 1220, subsequently converted into a nunnery, and at length into a free chapel. Here was also a convent of the Black Friars or Dominicans. Ilchester is commonly asserted to have been the birthplace of Roger Bacon, in the 13th century. The family of Fox-Strangeways take the title of earl from this place.

ILDEFONSO, St., vil. Spain, prov. Old Castile; 7 m. NE. from Segovia, and 40 m. NW. from Madrid. Pop. 4950. Lat. 40. 53. N. Long. 3. 56. W. It contains La Granja, a royal palace of the king of Spain, built on the N. side of the mountain Guadarrama by Philip V., in 1721, in imitation of Versailles. The exterior of the palace is not imposing, but the interior is adorned with valuable paintings, statues, &c.; the chief ornament of the whole is the magnificent gardens. The castle and gardens cost about 45,000,000 piastres. The palace is the highest royal residence in Europe, standing at an elevation of 3789 feet above the level of the sea. Here are manufactures of steel and linen, the latter con-

ducted on account of the government; also of glass, of which are made mirrors of superior beauty and size.

ILDEFONSO, St., ISLANDS, a group of rocks, S. Pacific ocean, off the s. coast of Terra del Fuego, S. America, about 20 m. from the mainland. Lat. 55. 55. s. Long. 69. 39. w.

ILDEFONSO, St., tn. N. America, intendancy Guaxaca, repub. of Mexico; 75 m. NE. from Guaxaca.—*Ildefonso, St.*, island, repub. Mexico, gulf of California; situated between the island Carmen and Point San Miguel.

ILDERTON, tnshp. and par. England, ward Coquetdale, co. Northumberland. Real prop. of par. £8445. Pop. 602. Pop. of tnshp. 125. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a rect. dioc. Durham. This place was a seat of Druidical rites; between it and Hedghope, one of the highest of the adjoining Cheviot hills, is a Druid's temple, consisting of ten large, rude, and unequal stones placed in an oval form from east to west.

ILDINSKOI, Cape, Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia. Lat. 59. 17. N. Long. 164. 16. E.

ILE, town, Switzerland, canton Vaud, near Mount Jura.

ILE, L', tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. Languedoc; 7 m. SW. from Gaillac: on the riv. Tarn. Pop. 5500. Having manufactures of ribbons and woollen cloths.—*Ile, L'*, riv. France, has its source in the mntns. in Upper Vienne, waters Perigueux, and is tributary to the Dordogne near Libourne. It is made navigable by means of sluices.

ILE, L'. See Lisle.

ILE ADAM, L', tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 9 m. N. from Versailles. Pop. 1475. Lat. 48. 54. N. Long. 2. 8. E. Containing a castle, the property of the prince of Conde.

ILE BARBE, L', island, France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 4 m. N. from Lyons, opposite to St. Rambert, formed by the riv. Saone. Celebrated for its antiquities, called "Les Masures de l'Ile Barbe."

ILE BELLE, islet, France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; formed by the riv. Seine, adjoining the tn. Melun, on the road from Paris to Normandy.

ILE BOUCHARD and ILE DE BOUIN. See Bouchard and Bouin.

ILE DE MADAME, L', island, France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 8 m. W. from Rochefort: at the embouchure of the Charente.

ILE DE SAINS, island, France, off depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 15 m. W. from Pont Croix. It is surrounded by rocks, which render it dangerous of approach.

ILE DIEU, L', island, Bay of Biscay, off the coast of depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 20 m. s. from Noirmoutier. Area, about 80 sq. m. Pop. 2250. Lat. 46. 42. N. Long. 2. 22. W. The chief tn. is of same name. The island was seized by the British in 1795, but shortly after abandoned.

ILE EN DODON, tn. France, depart. Upper Garonne, prov. Languedoc; 30 m. NE. from St. Gaudens. Pop. 1225. Lat. 43. 22. N. Long. 0. 50. E.

ILE JOURDAIN, L', tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guienne; 10 m. SE. from Lectoure: on the riv. Save. Pop. 4350. Lat. 43. 38. N. Long. 1. 5. E.

ILEFIELD, tn. N. Germany, prov. Gottingen, kingd. of Hanover; 9 m. NW. from Stotlberg. Pop. 830. It is celebrated for its excellent school, which was formerly a rich monastery.

ILEK, riv. Russia, gov. Orenburg; it runs along the frontiers of Asiatic and European Russia, and has on its banks the most productive salt mines in the Russian empire.

ILEN, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales; discharges itself into the sea near St. David's.

ILELZKAIA, fort, Asiatic Russia, gov. Orenburg; 70 m. W. from Orenberg.

ILELZKAIAZALSCHITA, fort. tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Oufa; 50 m. s. from Orenburg, and on the riv. Ilek.

ILERAY, island, Scotland, one of the Hebrides, par. N. Uist, shire of Inverness, situated s. from North Uist. It is about 3 m. long and half a mile broad, fertile, and containing good pasturage.

ILETERTON, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 34 m. SW. from Cha-tcheou.

ILFORD, ham. England, par. Ilton, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Ilminster (P. T. 133).

ILFORD, Great, ward and chap. England, par. Barking, hund. Becontree, co. Essex. Pop. 3512. London, 7½ m. On the high road from London to Chelmsford, Colchester, &c. Its name is derived probably from an "ill ford" here, over the riv. Rodon, previous to the erection of the present bridge and causeway, to which point the riv. was made navigable about 1738. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Here is an hospital for lepers, founded in the reign of Stephen, by Adeliza, abbess of Barking. Queen Elizabeth, on the suppression of monasteries, granted the property to Thomas Fanshaw, Esq. on condition of keeping the chapel in repair, providing apartments for six paupers, and paying them pensions of £2. 5s. each per annum. In 1812 some curious fossil remains were found near the bank of the riv. Rodon, including teeth and tusks of the hippopotamus.

ILFORD, Little, vil. and par. England, hund. Becontree, co. Essex. Acres, 750. Real prop. £2092. Pop. 115. London, 7 m. Situated s. from the great road through Essex, and E. from the Rodon riv., by which it is separated from Barking. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of London. An annual mart for the sale of cattle from Wales, Scotland, and the north of England is held on Epping Forest, within the pars. Ilford, East and West Ham, Leyton, and Wanstead. The manor of Ilford Parva anciently belonged to the abbey of Stratford Langthorn.

ILFRACOMBE, tn. and par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 3620. Real prop. £7547. Pop. 3201. London, 202 m. Situated at the extremity of the county, bordering on the Bristol channel. Two fairs are annually held here. It possesses a safe and commodious harbour, defended by a bold mass of rock, stretching nearly half way across the entrance, and by an artificial pier 850 feet in length; on the summit of this projecting rock is a lighthouse. This port is much resorted to, particularly in winter, by vessels passing up and down the channel. Daily packet intercourse is established between this place, Swansea, Milford-Haven, and Bristol, and an extensive coasting trade carried on hence. Chief export, oats; the herring fishery is likewise considerable. The town has also been much frequented on account of its convenience for sea-

bathing; and it now possesses many lodging houses. Here are several poor schools, and other charitable institutions. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £100. Ilfracombe contributed 6 ships and 82 marines towards the expedition fitted out against Calais in 1346. During the civil wars it was garrisoned for the parliament, but taken in 1644 by the royalists, commanded by Sir Francis Doddington. The par. church was built by government in memory of Captain Richard Bowen, who fell in July 1797, in the attack on Teneriffe under Lord Nelson. The Dissenters have also a chapel here.

ILGA, riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source near the w. shore of Lake Backal, and is tributary to the Lena at Ilginskaia, gov. Irkoutsk. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 105. 50. E.

ILGUN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kharidj or Konieh, pach. Anadolia; 9 m. E. from Ak Shehr. Lat. 38. 12. N. Long. 31. 59. E.

ILHAVO, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 6 m. from the coast, and 30 m. NW. from Coimbra. Pop. 4450.

ILHEO, island, Atlantic ocean, off Walfich Bay, S. Africa. Lat. 23. 30. S. Long. 14. 15. E.

ILHEOS, dist. S. America, prov. Bahia, Brazil; bound. N. by the prov. Todos Santos, S. by the riv. Grande, which separates it from Porto Seguro, E. by the Atlantic, and W. by the country of the Indians. It is fertile, producing cotton, sugar in abundance, and Brazil wood. The capital, *Ilheos*, is 90 m. N. from Porto Seguro, and 130 m. SW. from the bay of Todos Santos. Pop. 1175. Lat. 14. 45. S. Long. 39. 0. W. Watered by the riv. Ilheos. It has a fort, a governor, and garrison; also a college, formerly belonging to the Jesuits, and 2 convents. The riv. takes an easterly course, discharges itself into the sea, forming at its embouchure a capacious port, in which is an island of same name.—*Ilheos*, riv. prov. Pernambuco, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean.—*Ilheos*, riv. repub. Buenos Ayres.

ILI, riv. E. Asia, Tartary, falling into the lake of Palcati or Balkash.

ILIJA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia; 10 m. NW. from Erzeroum. Lat. 40. 4. N. Long. 40. 46. E.—*Ilija*, tn. sandj. Zoph, pach. Algezira; 75 m. W. from Diarbekir: on the Euphrates. Lat. 38. 6. N. Long. 38. 30. E.

ILIMSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia; 150 m. N. from Irkoutsk: on the Ilim. Pop. 575. Black sables are found in the neighbourhood.

ILINISSA, mntn. S. America, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, part of the western Andes; the summit, 17,240 feet above the level of the sea, is divided into two pyramidal points, apparently formed by volcanic eruptions.

ILINSKI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia; 55 m. NE. from Kirensk: on the Lena.

ILION, tn. E. Asia, Thibet; 30 m. NW. from Hara-tonbe.

ILIS, settlement, S. America, depart. Pasto, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia; 20 m. S. from Pasto.

ILKESTON, par. England, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 2290. Real prop. £5205. Pop. 4446. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £108.

ILKLEY, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Skyrack, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3590. Real prop. £1901. Pop. 691. Acres of par. 7600. Pop. 1063. Otley (P. T. 205). On the riv. Wharfe. Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £56. This was probably the *Olicana* of the Romans, and a Roman fortification still remains; at Middleton Lodge, in this par. is an altar inscribed to Verbeia, the tutelar nymph of the river.

ILL, or ELL, riv. France, has its source in the Jura mountains, SW. from Ferrette, runs about 52 m. and is tributary to the Rhine adjoining Strasburg, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. of Alsace. It is navigable for vessels of small burden as far as Colmar.

ILLAHABAD, tn. Central Asia, Great Salt Desert, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 200 m. NE. from Ispahan. Lat. 33. 3. N. Long. 56. 20. E.

ILLAHON, vil. Central Egypt, Fayoum; 10 m. SE. from Fayoum. Lat. 29. 19. N. Long. 31. 4. E.

ILLASI, tn. N. Italy, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 11 m. NE. from Verona. Lat. 45. 27. N. Long. 11. 13. E. There is a valley adjoining it of the same name.

ILLAWA, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Trentschin, prov. of Hungary; 12 m. NW. from Trentschin: on the Waag. Pop. 1950.

ILLE, tn. France, depart. E. Pyrenees, prov. Rousillon; 11 m. W. from Perpignan: on the right bank of the riv. Tet. Large quantities of fruit are raised in the adjoining country. Pop. 2250. Lat. 42. 41. N. Long. 2. 35. E.—*Ille*, riv. depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne, having its source at Lameise, and its embouchure in the Dordogne at Libourne.

ILLE AND VILAINE, depart. France, prov. Brittany, bounded on the N. by Manche, on the E. by Maienne, on the S. by Lower Loire, and W. by Morbihan and Cotes du Nord. Area, 275 sq. leagues. Pop. 533,207. Chief tn. Rennes. Products, maize, millet, chestnuts, fruit for cider, flax, hemp, wine, timber, much game, abundance of salt and fresh water fish, honey, wax, &c. The mineral varieties include greywacke, granite, slate, "Rennish pebbles," susceptible of a beautiful polish, chalk, iron stone, &c.; besides which there are several mineral springs and salt marshes within the depart.; two established racing courses, and black cattle and sheep of esteemed kinds abound. The commercial transactions are chiefly in linens, cordage, butter from Prevalaie, cider and mutton from Dol, poultry from Janze and Rennes, flat fish from Cherueix, oysters from Cancale, oatmeal from Fougeres. Great facilities exist here, both for valuable fishing in deep water and the extension of a coasting trade. Three hundred and forty two fairs are held annually in 101 dists. Principal rivs. the Vilaine, Cher; the canal of Ille and Rame is the chief line of still water navigation. Post and high roads lead hence to Nantes, Tours, Caen, St. Malo, Brest, Quimper, &c. The depart. is governed by a diocesan and royal court of Rennes. It includes 13 military divs., 5 arrondissements of woods and forests, 7 departments a la chambre. The subdivisions comprehend 6 arrondissements, 43 cantons, 355 communes. The arrondissements, with their chief places are:

	Chief towns.
1. St. Malo. Nine cantons; 62 comms.; 115,576 pop.	St. Malo.
	Cancale.
	Chateauneuf.
	Combourg.
	Dol.
	Pleine Fougeres.
	Pleurtuit.
	St Servan.
	Tinteniac.

	Chief towns.
2. Fougères. Six cantons: 57 comms.; 78,737 pop.	Fougeres. Antrain. Louvigne du Desert. St. Aubin du Cormier. St. Brice en Coglais.
3. Vitre. Six cantons; 63 comms.; 82,287 pop.	Vitre. Argentre. Chateaubourg. Guerche, La. Retiers.
4. Redon. Seven cantons; 46 comms.; 73,284 pop.	Redon. Bain. Fougeral. Guichen. Maure. Pipriac. Sel, Le.
5. Montfort. Five cantons: 46 comms.; 58,925 pop.	Montfort sur Mer. Becherel. Montauban. Plelan-le-grand. St. Meen.
6. Rennes. Ten cantons: 81 comms.; 124,389 pop.	Rennes. Chateau-Giron. Hede. Janze. Liffre. St. Aubin d'Aubigne.

ILLER, riv. S. Germany, has its source in the mntns. of Tyrol, runs s. washing Kempten and Memmingen, separates during part of its course Bavaria from Wirtemberg, and finally becomes tributary to the Danube near Ulm. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 10. 16. E. It renders the Danube navigable by its afflux, and large rafts of timber are floated down its stream.—*Iller*, anc. circle of Bavaria, annexed to circle of Upper Danube.

ILLERBERG, vil. S. Germany, circle of Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. SE. from Ulm. Pop. 975. Lat. 48. 29. N. Long. 10. 4. E.

ILLERTISSEN, or Illerdissen, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 13 m. S. from Ulm: on the Iller. Pop. 1175.

ILLESCAS, tn. Spain, dist. Madrid, Old Castile; 22 m. SW. from Madrid. Pop. 5895. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 3. 51. W. Here are several public buildings, but the place generally is much decayed.

ILLIERS, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loir, prov. Orleannois; 22 m. SW. from Chartres: on the Loir. Pop. 2850. Manufactures, woollen and leather.

ILLIGATANGAN, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the smaller Philippines, situated NW. from Leyta. Lat. 11. 26. N. Long. 123. 58. E.

ILLIGNO BAY, island, Mindanao, N. Pacific ocean, SE. coast. Lat. 7. 28. N. Long. 124. 3. E.

ILLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg: 18 m. NW. from Stutgard. Pop. 1220.

ILLINGTON, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £558. Pop. 91. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

ILLINGWORTH, ham. and chap. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York, W. riding. Halifax (P. T. 197). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £135.

ILLINOIS, state, N. America, U. S, bounded on the N. by the ter. of Huron, on the E. by Lake Michigan and the state of Indiana, on the S. by the Ohio riv. which separates it from Kentucky, and on the W. by the Mississippi, which separates it from the state and ter. of Missouri; lying between Lat. 37. and 42. 30. N. Long. 87. 20. and 91. 20. W.; being 35 m. long from N. to S. and 180 m. broad from E. to W. Area, 50,000 square miles, nearly 40,000,000 of acres. Pop. 157,575, of whom 746 are slaves. There are, besides, about 5900 Indians, chiefly of the tribes of the Sacks and Foxes and the Pottawatamies. The state is divided into 52 counties; capital of the state Vandalia, on the Kaskaskia riv. a little S. from the centre of the state. The other large tns. are Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Jacksonville, Springfield, Edwardsville, Shawneetown, Carroltown, Equality, Carmi, &c. The chief rivs. besides the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash, which bound the state on the W. S. and E. are the Illinois, Kaskaskia, Little Wabash, Big, Muddy, Crow, Spoon, Sangamoin, and Rocky rivs. It is intended to open a communication between the riv. Illinois and Lake Michigan, a distance of 70 m. The north-west parts of the state are hilly and uneven, though there are no mountains. The southern, low, wet, and unhealthy. The climate generally resembles that of Indiana and Ohio, and those in the Union of the same latitude. The cold in winter is sometimes excessive. The soil has been divided into six distinct kinds. First: bottom lands, bearing a heavy growth of honey-locust, pecan, black walnut, beach, sugar, maple, buckeye, pawpaw, grape-vines, &c. This land is of the first quality, and is found in greater or less quantities on all the considerable rivs.; it is of inexhaustible fertility, and is annually cultivated without manure. Second: newly formed land, found at the mouths and confluences of rivs. It produces sycamore, cotton-wood, water maple, water ash, elm, willow, oak, &c. There are many thousand acres of this land at the mouth of the Wabash and at the confluence of the Ohio with the Mississippi; it is annually inundated, and is unhealthy. Third: dry prairies, approaching the rivs. and bordering on the bottom land from 30 to 100 feet more elevated, and from 1 to 10 m. wide. These tracts are destitute of trees, except where they are intersected by streams of water. Two-thirds of this whole state are estimated to consist of open prairie. The dry prairie has a rich black soil, well adapted to agriculture, and is covered with rank grass. Fourth: wet prairie, found remote from streams or at their sources. This is generally cold and unproductive, abounding with swamps and ponds covered with tall grass. Fifth: land covered with timber, moderately hilly, well-watered, and of a rich soil. Sixth: hills of a sterile soil and destitute of timber, or clothed with stunted oaks and pines. The prevailing forest tree in Illinois is oak, of which 13 or 14 different species have been enumerated. Honey-locust, black walnut, mulberry, plum, sugar, maple, black locust, elm, basswood, beach, buckeye, hackberry, coffee nut, sycamore, spice wood, sassafras, black and white paws, crab apple, wild cherry, cucumber, and pawpaw are found in their congenial soil throughout the territory; white pine is found on the head branches of the Illinois. On the Saline river, a branch of the Ohio, are salt springs, from which salt is manufactured at a cheap rate; about 300,000 bushels of salt are made here annually. At Galena on Fever riv. near the NW. corner of the state, are very rich and productive lead mines; in 1830 these mines yielded 8.323,998 lbs. The chief produce of the state is Indian corn, wheat, and the other agricultural products general in the northern states. A few families emigrated from Canada about the year 1720, and settled at Kaskaskia and Cahokia, where their descendants still remain. In 1810, the

territory which now forms the state contained a population of 12,282. Illinois, having a pop. of 35,220, was formed into a state, and admitted into the Union in 1818. The constitution provides that no more slaves shall be admitted into the state. The legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate and house of representatives. The senators are chosen for periods of four years, and the representatives for two years. The executive power is vested in a governor chosen for four years, who is ineligible after having filled the office for four succeeding years. There are a supreme and inferior court the former established by the constitution, the latter by the general assembly. The judges are appointed by the assembly, and hold their offices during good behaviour, or until removed by the governor, on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the general assembly. One thirty-sixth part of each tnshp. is granted for the support of schools, and 3 per cent of the net proceeds of the W. states' lands sold within the state is appropriated for the encouragement of learning, of which a sixth part is required to be bestowed on a college or university. A college has been established at Jacksonville.

ILLINOIS, riv. N. America, U. S., formed by the junction of the Theakiki and Plein, in the NW. part of Indiana, in Lat. 41. 48. N. Long. 94. 30. W. It then flows into Illinois, pursues generally a SW. direction, and unites with the Mississippi, 21 m. above the Missouri. It is upwards of 400 yards wide at its afflux, and is about 400 m. long from the confluence of the two primary streams to the Mississippi, and is easy of navigation. It has a gentle current, unbroken by falls or rapids, and passes through a fine country. The Plein, its northern head branch, interlocks with the Chicago, which flows into Lake Michigan.

ILLKIRCH, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace, on the Ill. Pop. 1720.

ILLMIRE, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Acres, 810. Real prop. £1153. Pop. 78. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £97.

ILLOAMIUT, vil. Greenland, on the East coast. Lat. 59. 58. N. Long. 42. 59. W.

ILLOGAN, par. England, hund. Penwith, E. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 8010. Real prop. £11,334. Pop. 6072. Redruth (P. T. 261). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter. Here is one of the richest copper mines in the county, called Cook's Kitchen. On the summit of a steep hill is Carn Bre Castle, 697 feet above the level of the sea, situated on a ledge of rocks, and surrounded with druidical remains and immense masses of granite.

ILLOK, tn. Austrian empire, co. of Syrmia, prov. Sclavonia; 62 m. NW. from Belgrade: on the Danube. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 19. 26. E. The houses are few and scattered, and the population chiefly employed in agriculture. The tn. was formerly large, well fortified, and important, but has fallen into decay. In the vicinity are three remarkable eminences, and on the summit of each the ruins of a castle.

ILLORA, tn. Spain, Grenada; 20 m. N. from Loja. Lat. 37. 24. N. Long. 4. 8. W. Ferdinand, king of Leon, took this tn. from the Moors in 1242.

ILLORI, tn. W. Asia, Mingrelia, a Caucasian settlement, seated on the left bank of the Anguri.

ILLYRIA, kingd. Austrian empire, bounded N. by the provs. Austria and Styria, E. by Styria and Croatia, S. by Croatia and the Adriatic, and W. by the Adriatic and the Lombardo-Venetian kingd. It includes the dists. Carinthia, Carniola, Trieste, Friule, canton of Cividal, Venetian Istria, part of Croatia, and some islands in the Gulf of Quarnero. It lies between Lat. 44. 40. and 46. 45. N., and Long. 12. 50. and 16. 20. E. It consists of two governments, Laibach and Trieste; the former inland, containing four circles, viz. Trieste, Karlstadt, Goritz, and Fiume; The latter maritime, consisting of five circles, viz. Laibach, Neustadt, Adelsberg, Klagenfurt, and Villach. The names of the chief tns. are the same as those of the circles. Illyria contains 9137 sq. m., 35 cities, 59 market-tns. 7891 vils. Pop. 897,000, mostly Sclavonians, Morlachians, and Germans, rude and warlike. The country is in general mountainous. The chief rivs. are the Save, the Drave, the Laibach, and the Isonza. The products are vines, fruit, flax, silk, and immense quantities of timber, adapted for shipbuilding. Copper, iron, quicksilver, cinnabar, and coal are also found here. The manufactures are linen, woollen, and silk, also straw plaiting, and some hardware. The Illyrians have a kindred origin with the ancient Thracians (mingled with Greeks, Phœnicians, Sicilians and Celts), and were formerly spread over the whole coast, on the E. of the Adriatic, the neighbouring islands, and western Macedonia, as far as Epirus. Philip, king of Macedon wrested a considerable tract of country from them. Several of the Roman emperors were natives of Illyria. The Illyrians were much addicted to piracy, and were subjugated by the Romans, 228 B. C. and continued for many ages a province of the empire. At the division of the empire, it fell to the empire of the west, but in 476, was transferred to that of the east. In the middle of the sixth century, the kingdoms of Dalmatia and Croatia established their independence. During the 11th and 12th centuries, the Hungarians and Venetians obtained the mastery over part of this country, and subsequently the Turks deprived these of the greater part of their possessions. In the 18th century, Austria regained considerable part of those provinces which she had lost. In 1809, the emperor of the French decreed, "that the circles of Villach, Carinthia, Austrian Istria, Fiume, and Trieste, the lands known by the name of the Littorale, and all that remains to us on the right bank of the Save, Dalmatia, and its islands, shall bear the name of the Illyrian provinces." In 1815, Illyria was assigned to Austria, and since that time has continued to be, with the kingdom of Dalmatia, the chief support of the Austrian navy.

ILLYRIAN ISLANDS, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia. The chief are Veglia, Cherso, Arbe, Pago, Isola, Grossa, Brazza, Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Sabioncello, Meleda, and Lagosta, all subject to Austria.

ILM, tn. Central Germany, duchy Weimar; 15 m. W. from Rudolstadt. Pop. 1620. Lat. 50. 48. N. Long. 11. 11. E.

ILMAWAY, tn. island Samar, on the W. coast. Lat. 11. 40. N. Long. 124. 48. E.

ILME, riv. S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria: having its source at Aicha, and embouchure at Vohburg, in the Danube.

ILMEN, or Osero Ilmen, lake, European Russia, gov. Novgorod; 50 m. long, and 15 m.

wide. The riv. Volchov has its source in it. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 31. 20. E.

ILMENAU, tn. Central Germany, duchy Weimar; 11 m. E. from Schmalcalden. Pop. 2350. Adjoining are mines of silver and copper. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 10. 56. E.

ILMENAU, Elmenau, or Aue, riv. N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, washes Oldenstadt, Luneburg, and Bardewick, and is tributary to the Elbe, 11 m. SE. from Hamburgh. Lat. 53. 13. N. Long. 10. 33. E.

ILMINGTON, par. England, hund. Kington, Kington div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3400. Real prop. £4464. Pop. 836. Shipston-upon-Stour (P. T. 83). Separated from the rest of the div., by a part of Worcestershire. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Worcester.

ILMINSTER, tn. and par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 4390. Real prop. £9825. Pop. 2957. London, 133 m. Situated on the S. angle of the county, on the riv. Ile, from which latter it derives its name, signifying the minster or church, on the Ile. The tn. consists of two streets, intersecting each other, one of which is nearly a mile long. Here is a free grammar school, founded in 1550, by Humphrey Walrond and Henry Greenfield. Manufacture, woollen cloth. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. The limits of the tn. have been reduced by frequent conflagrations, particularly in 1491, when the place was almost entirely reduced to ashes. Its trade was also much more considerable than at present. At Horton, about a mile and a half from the tn. is a mineral spring, efficacious in relieving ophthalmic complaints.

ILMSTADT, tn. Central Germany, princip. Schwartzberg-Rudolstadt; 12 m. W. from Rudolstadt. Pop. 1620. Manufacture, woollens.

ILO, sea-port, S. America, depart. Arequipa, repub. Peru, on the W. coast. Lat. 17. 40. S. Long. 71. 10. W.

ILOVLA, river, European Russia, Cossack country, tributary to the Don, at Donskaia. Peter I. connected it by a canal with the Wolga, near Kamyschin, and rendered it navigable.

ILPIZE, St. tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 7 m. S. from Brioude.

ILS, or Ilz, riv. Austrian empire, has its source on the confines of Bohemia, and is tributary to the Danube at Innstadt, opposite Passau, in Bavaria. Lat. 48. 34. N. Long. 13. 30. E. Pearls are sometimes found in its channel.

ILSENBURG, tn. Prussia, co. of Stoltberg-Wernigerode, prov. Saxony; 5 m. W. from Wernigerode. Pop. 1710. It contains extensive iron founderies. Lat. 51. 51. N. Long. 10. 38. E.

ILSFELD, tn. South Germany, depart. Ens, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1530. It is walled.

ILSINGTON, par. England, hund. Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 7100. Real prop. £4029. Pop. 1298. Chudleigh (P. T. 182). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Exeter.

ILSLEY, East, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Compton, co. Berks. Acres, 3610. Real prop. £3272. Pop. 738. London, 54 m. Situated in the centre of a range of downs, and celebrated for its sheep market, at which the annual average number sold exceeds 250,000. Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury.

ILSLEY, West, par. England, hund. Compton, co. Berks. Acres, 3670. Real prop. £2141. East Ilsley (P. T. 54). Liv. a rect. dioc. Salisbury.

ILSNA, riv. European Russia, gov. Minsk, tributary to the Bog, 9 m. N. from Brzesc.

ILST, or Ylst, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 15 m. SW. from Leeuwarden, and 60 m. NE. from Amsterdam. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 5. 36. E.

ILSTON, or Llan-illtyd, par. Great Britain, hund. Swansea, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £1348. Pop. 296. Swansea (P. T. 206). On the rivulet Pen-arthe Pill, a short distance N. from its union with Oxwich Bay. Manufacture, woollen cloth. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £105.

ILSTON-ON-THE-HILL, or Illstone, tnshp. and chapelry, England, pars. Carlton Curlieu and King's Norton, hund. Gartree, co. of Leicester. Acres, 1900. Real prop. £1994. Pop. 131. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. dioc. Lincoln.

ILTON, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. of Somerset. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £3345. Pop. 530. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

ILTON, tnshp. England, par. Masham, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Pott), 2400. Real prop. £1296. Pop. 233. Bedale (P. T. 223). Here is a modern erection of rude stones, called the Druid's Temple.

ILUCI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Parana.

ILUMDAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Cabool; 60 m. W. from Rodbar. Lat. 30. 46. N. Long. 61. 3. E.

ILVESHEIM, vil. S. Germany, duchy Baden; 6 m. from Manheim. Pop. 935. On the Neckar.

ILZ. See Ils.

ILZA, tn. European Russia, palatinate Sandomir, prov. Poland; 15 m. S. from Radom. Lat. 51. 11. N. Long. 21. 4. E.

ILZSTADT, tn. S. Germany, cir. Lower Danube, Bavaria, opposite Passau, at the conflux of the Ils and Danube. Lat. 48. 32. N. Long. 13. 21. E.

IMAGLA, island, Behring's Straits, between the W. coast of America, and the E. coast of Asiatic Russia. Lat. 65. 38. N. Long. 170. 10. W.

IMALGAN, island, N. Pacific ocean, sea of Mindoro. Lat. 10. 53. N. Long. 121. 7. E.

IMAM ZADA ISHMAEL, pass, Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 40 m. N. from Persepolis: on the road between Ispahan and Persepolis, and opening into the plain of Anian, which is said to produce the finest pasture in Persia. Lat. 30. 14. N. Long. 52. 34. E.

IMARE, Punta de, cape, W. Indies, island Trinidad, on the NE. coast.

IMBER, par. England, hunds. Heytesbury and Swanborough, co. Wilts. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £971. Pop. 404. East Lavington (P. T. 90). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £59. It is divided into N. and S. sections.

IMBRA CHRISTOS, tn. Abyssinia; 150 m. SE. from Gondar.

IMBRO, island, Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 40. 9. N. Long. 25. 46. E. About 18 m. in circuit, mountainous, woody, and abounding with game.

IMBST, or Imst, tn. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 9 m. SW. from Stamba, and 10 m. SE. from Reutten. Pop. 2500. Lat. 47. 16. N. Long. 10. 46. E. Near the riv. Inn. It is the chief tn. of a district, and is famous for the number of canary birds reared here, and sold throughout Europe.

IMERSAY, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, off the SW. coast of Islay.

IMHANZARA, vil. Nubia, country Sennaar; 28 m. N. from Giesim. Lat. 13. 57. N. Long. 35. 14. E.

IMIDSU, tn. Eastern Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 128 m. NW. from Jeddo. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 138. 50. E.

IMIRETIA, or Imeritia, country, Asia, bounded on the N. by Ossetia, E. by Georgia, S. by Turkey, and W. by Mingrelia. Mean Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 43. 0. E. The population is estimated at 20,500 families. Ch. tn. Cutais, or Cutatis. It forms a part of Georgia. The inhabitants dwell in scattered hamlets, are poor, without manufactures, and miserably oppressed by their landlords. They make large quantities of wine. In 1784, they tacitly acknowledged the supremacy of Russia, but the internal government is for the most part independent. The inhabitants are chiefly of Georgian descent.

IMLAGH. See Emlagh.

IMLIATSKAIA, tn. Asiatic Russia, government Oufa: on the riv. Imliat.

IMMAMABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 85 m. W. from Sawa.

IMMENHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, du. Hesse Cassel; 8 m. N. from Cassel. Pop. 1320.

IMMENRODA, vil. N. Germany, principality Hildesheim, kingd. of Hanover.

IMMENSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, Bavaria; 14 m. SW. from Kempten. Pop. 1575. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 10. 15. E. It stands on a rivulet, which issues from Lake Alb, or Alp, and is tributary to the Iller.

IMMENTHAL, St. or Erguel, tn. Switzerland, canton Berne; 10 m. W. from Bienne. Manufactures, watches, cotton, and lace. The tn. stands in a valley of same name, which is 20 m. long, 10 m. broad, and traversed by the Schuss.

IMMER ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, one of the New Hebrides. Lat. 19. 20. S. Long. 169. 50. E.

IMMINGHAM, or Imingham, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, E. div., co. of Lincoln. Acres, 4280. Real prop. £3098. Pop. 199. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £100.

IMOKILLY, bar. Ireland, co. of Cork, prov. Munster, about 30 m. long and 19 m. broad. Pars. 18. Pop. 58,620.

IMOLA, tn. N. Italy, delegation Ravenna, States of the Church; 20 m. SE. from Bologna, and 42 m. NE. from Florence. Pop. 8550. Lat. 44. 21. N. Long. 11. 43. E. On an islet formed by the riv. Santerno. The tn. is defended by towers, walls, ditches, and a strong castle. Is the see of a bishop, and contains 16 churches, 17 convents, an hospital, and a theatre. Here is also an academy of high repute. An action was fought near to this tn. in February, 1797, between the Austrians and the French, in which the latter were victorious.

IMOSKI, or Imoschi, dist. Austrian empire, Dalmatia, on the confines of Bosnia. Mean Lat. 43. 30. N. Long. 17. 15. E. It is mountainous, and contains an old fortress of the same name, on the site of the ancient Novanium; 35 m. NW. from Mostar.

IMOVI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 17 m. S. from Meaco.

IMPERIAL, city, S. America, Chili; 110 m. S. from La Conception. Lat. 38. 40. S. Long. 73. 18. W. On the river Cauten; 5 m. from the Pacific ocean. It is a miserable village, although rich and flourishing previous to the year 1599, when it was taken and sacked by a band of Araucanian indians.

IMPERIALE, riv. N. Italy, Genoese territory, discharging itself into the sea at Oneglia.

IMPINGTON, par. England, hund. N. Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2101. Pop. 211. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ely. Ann. val. £140.

IMPIRA, settlement, S. America, depart. Cordova, U. S. of La Plata; 85 m. S. from Cordova.

IMSERRHA, watering-place, Abyssinia, on the route through the Desert to Sennaar.

IMUNCINA, riv. S. America, prov. Goyaz, Brazil, has its source in the N. from Parana, and is tributary to the Parana, Lat. 12. 38. S. Long. 48. 2. W.

INACONDO, tn. Hindostan, prov. Carnatic. Lat. 15. 58. N. Long. 79. 35. E. It stands on an eminence, and was anciently well fortified,

INAGUA, Grande, island, W. Indies, situated N. from St. Domingo. Lat. 21. 5. N. Long. 73. 20. W.—*Inagua, Little*, island, adjoining it. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 73. 0. W.

INAKA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 125 m. W. from Meaco.

INAMBARI, riv. S. America, republic Peru, tributary to the Ucayal river.

INAMBU, riv. S. America, Guiana, tributary to the Rio Negro.

INAUBI, riv. S. America, republic Paraguay, tributary to the Parana.

INBALSKOI, Verschnei, tn. Asiatic Russia, government Tobolsk; 170 m. S. from Turuchansk.

INBALSKOI NOVIMSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, government Tobolsk. Lat. 63. 38. N. Long. 89. 10. E. On the Yenissei.

INCA, tn. island Majorca; 18 m. NE. from Palma. Pop. 975. Lat. 39. 43. N. Long. 2. 56. E.

INCE, par. England, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £3600. Pop. 487. Frodsham (P. T. 191). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £125.

INCE BLUNDEL, tnshp. England, par. Sephton, hund. West Derby, co. of Lancaster. Acres, 2248. Real prop. £4428. Pop. 505. Liverpool (P. T. 206).

INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Wigan, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £4593. Pop. 1903. Wigan (P. T. 200). Cannel coal is found here.

INCENADA DE BARRAGAN, tn. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; 20 m. W. from Buenos Ayres: on the W. bank of the Barragan, at its conflux with the Plata. The riv. is navigable for vessels drawing 12 feet water. The tn. is irregularly built, and the inhabitants poor.

INCH, or Insch, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Garioch, sh. Aberdeen. Acres of par. 7500, Scotch. Pop. 1338. Old Rayne (P. T. 136). Three fairs are annually held here. The par. has, from its fertility, been called the granary of Aberdeen. The lofty hill Fondland extends into the parish, and affords great quantities of fine blue slate. The town stands on the N. bank of a small riv., and is connected by a canal with Aberdeen. Liv. in the presb. of Garioch. and synod of Aberdeen. Half a mile from the town, on an eminence 300 feet in height, are the ruins of a castle, said to have been built, by Gregory the Great, of volcanic materials dug from the spot.

INCH, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork,

prov. Munster. Pop. 750. Cloyne (P. T. 186). Situated on the sea coast. Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Cloyne.

INCH, par. Ireland, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2857. Down Patrick (P. T. 93). On Strangford Lough. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. Ann. val. £286.

INCH, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Inverness. Pitmain (P. T. 112½). It is united to Kingussie, is about 3 m. square, and intersected by the rivulets Feshie and Fromie; bounded on the W. by the river Spey, a branch from which river sometimes surrounds the hill on which the church stands, and hence the name Inch, *i. e.* Island.

INCH, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1213. Arklow (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Dublin and Glandalough.

INCH, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

INCH, par. Scotland, shire of Wigtown. Area, 80 sq. m. Real prop. £11,275. Pop. 2521. Stranraer (P. T. 126). It occupies the greater part of the isthmus formed by the bays of Luce and Ryan, and contains numerous lakes well stocked with fish. On an island in the centre of one of these lakes are the ruins of Castle Kennedy, destroyed by fire in 1715. Near Cairn is a sulphureous spring, whose waters are remedial in scorbutic and stomachic complaints. Liv. in the presb. of Stranraer, and synod of Galloway.

INCH BRAYOCK, island, Scotland, par. Craig, shire Forfar, situated in the river South Esk, and joined to the mainland on each side by a bridge on the high road between Arbroath and Montrose. Commodious docks have been constructed here for building and repairing ships.

INCH CAILLOCH (Island of Old Women), island, Scotland, par. Buchanan, shire of Stirling. It stands in Loch Lomond, is about 1 m. long, considerably elevated above the water, and finely wooded. It derives its name from a nunnery which formerly stood upon it.

INCH COLM, island, Scotland, par. Aberdour, shire of Fife. Aberdour (P. T. 8). Situated on the Firth of Forth, and having a fort for the protection of the channel. Here are considerable remains of a magnificent Augustinian monastery, founded in 1123, by Alexander I., and dedicated to St. Columba. It was richly endowed, but plundered by a British fleet in the reign of Edward III. The earl of Moray, the present proprietor, derives the title of lord of St. Colm from this place.

INCH CRUIN, island, Scotland, parish Buchanan, shire Stirling, in Loch Lomond. It is about three quarters of a mile long, and contains a lunatic asylum.

INCH FAEL, island, Scotland, par. Buchanan, shire Stirling; situated in Loch Lomond.

INCH GALBRAITH, island, Scotland, par. Buchanan, shire Stirling; situated in Loch Lomond. Here are the ruins of the ancient castle of the Galbraiths.

INCH GARVIE, island, Scotland, par. Inverkeithing, dist. Dunfermline, shire of Fife; situated in the Firth of Forth, about midway across Queen's Ferry. It has a fort mounting four pieces of heavy ordnance, for the defence of the passage.

INCH INNAN, par. Scotland, shire Renfrew. Area, 4 sq. m. Real prop. £5268. Pop. 642. Renfrew (P. T. 49). Intersected by the high road between Glasgow and Greenock, and watered by the Clyde. North Barr, formerly the residence of the lords of Sempill, is in this par. Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

INCH ISLAND, Ireland, par. Inch Island, bar. Ennishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1135, Buncrana (P. T. 164). In Lough Swilley, and separated by a deep narrow channel from Ramullen. It is of a conical shape, and contains a small village and barrack. There is a good roadstead N. from the island, and a valuable bed of oysters close to the shore. Liv. a chapelry in the dioc. of Derry.

INCH ISLAND, or Inis Courcey, peninsula, Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster. It stretches from the bar. Lecale into Lough Strangford, and is improperly called Inis. Here are the ruins of an abbey founded by John de Courcy, in the year 1180, for monks of the Cistercian order, in lieu of the abbey of Erynagh, which he had destroyed.

INCH ISLAND, or Orlean Iona Inis, island, Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught; situated at the afflux of the river Shannon with Lough Allen. Here are the remains of a religious edifice built by St. Beorg.

INCH KEITH, island, Scotland, par. Kinghorn, dist. Dunfermline, shire of Fife, in the Firth of Forth. Dunfermline (P. T. 15½). It was taken by the English in 1549, but recovered by the Scotch. On the summit is a light-house, and near it a well of remarkably pure water. The French call this l'Isle des Chevaux, from its property of fattening horses. It is now appropriated as pasturage for cows and particular breeds of sheep belonging to the British Wool Society.

INCH KENNETH, island, Scotland, par. Kilfinichen, dist. Mull, shire of Argyll, one of the Hebrides; it is 1 m. long and half a mile broad. Aros (P. T. 150). Its only inhabitants are the chieftain of the clan Maclean, his family, and domestics. Here is an ancient chapel with some other monastic remains, formerly subject to the church of Icolm Kill. Around the coast are productive oyster beds.

INCH KENNY, or Inis Kenny, par. Ireland, co. of the city Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1290. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cork.

INCH MARNOC, island, Scotland, shire of Bute; lying off the W. side of the island of Bute. It is small, but of beautiful appearance, and contains the ruins of a chapel dedicated to St. Marnoc

INCH MURIN, island, Scotland, shire of Stirling, 2 m. long by 1 m. in breadth; situated in Loch Lomond, and the largest in the lake. It claims to be extra-parochial, but is attached to the par. of Buchanan, and employed as a deer-park by the duke of Montrose. Here are the ruins of a castle of the ancient earls of Lennox.

INCHEGEELAGH, or Inchigeelagh, vil. Ireland, par. Eveleary, or Inchigeelagh, bar. Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 200. Macroom (P. T. 191). It is situated upon the river Lee, near the lakes Allua and Gougane-barra. Two fairs are annually held here.

INCHICRONANE, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4235. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £133.

INCHIDONY. See Cloghnakilty.

INCHIHOLOGHAN, or Inchihologhn. See Castle Inch.

INCHINABRACKY, or Rockesborough, par.

Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Castle Martyr (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne

INCHIQUIN, bar. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Acres, 48,595. Pars. 7. Pop. 18,566. The family of O'Brian, descended from Brian Boroimhe, monarch of Ireland, derive title of earl from this place.

INCHTURE, par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Area, 12 sq. m. Real prop. £1731. Pop. 878. Edinburgh, 49½ m. Traversed by the great road from Dundee, to Perth. Liv. in the presb. of Dundee, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Here are the ruins of the ancient castle of Moncur.

INCHYCRONANE, island, Ireland, bar. of Bunratty, co. of Clare, prov. Munster. Ennis (P. T. 142). It is surrounded by a rivulet. Donald O'Brien, king of Limerick, founded an abbey here for canons regular in the year 1190.

INCHYRA, vil. Scotland, par. Kinnoül, shire of Perth. Perth (P. T. 40½). It is situated in a district remote from the remainder of the parish, and possesses a good harbour on the E. side of the Tay, which affords shelter to vessels of considerable tonnage.

INCINO, tn. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian kingd. near the source of the riv. Lambro.

INCISA, tn. N. Italy, duchy Montferrat, Piedmont, kingd. of Sardinia; 9 m. N. from Acqui. Pop. 6550. Lat. 44. 48. N. Long. 8. 26. E. On the Belbo riv.—*Incisa*, or *Incissa*, tn., grand duchy Tuscany; 14 m. SE. from Florence. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 11. 36. E. On the Arno.

INCUSSU, vil. S. Africa, kingd. Congo; 75 m. S. from St. Salvador.

INDAL, riv. Sweden; has its source on the confines of Norway, traverses the prov. Medelpad, and discharges itself into the Gulf of Bothnia, at Sundswall. Lat. 62. 50. N. Long. 16. 39. E.—*Indal*, tn., prov. Medelpad; 17 m. NW. from Sundswall. Lat. 62. 35. N. Long. 16. 58. E. On the Indal river.

INDEA, tn. W. Africa, country Mandingoes, Senegambia. Lat. 13. 27. N. Long. 15. 15. W. On the river Gambia.

INDEN HOTUN, tn. Chinese Tartary, cap. of Montcheou Tartary; 410 m. NE. from Pekin.

INDERABIA, island, Persian Gulf, near its mouth. Lat. 26. 38. N. Long. 58. 10. E. It is about 4 m. long, narrow, level, low, and separated from the mainland by a strait 3 m. broad.

INDERGEREE, riv. E. Asia, island Sumatra, discharging itself into the Straits of Malacca. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 103. 18. E.

INDERMAY POINT, cape, E. Asia, island Java, on the N. coast. Lat. 6. 10. S. Long. 108. 20. E.

INDGEH, tn. Palestine, pach. Acre; 13. m. SW. from Cæsarea. Lat. 32. 26. N. Long. 34. 50. E.

INDGEH SU, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 38 m. SW. from Angara.

INDIA, or HIND (contraction of Hindostan), that portion of Asia which lies S. from Tartary, and between Persia and China, with its independent islands. It comprehends, besides Hindostan, the Birman empire, Siam, Cochin China, Tonquin, Thibet, Japan, and Ceylon, *q. v.*

INDIAN. See ENDIAN.

INDIAN BAY, island, Newfoundland; W. from Bonavista Bay.

INDIAN BIG, rivulet, N. America, U. S., tributary to the Ohio, in co. Green, Ohio; between the Little Miami and Scioto rivers.

INDIAN COVE, E. Asia, in Dusky Bay, Indian Island: on the E. coast.

INDIAN CORN FALLS, cataract, British N. America, Upper Canada, on the riv. St. Mary; 18 m. W. from the shore of Lake Superior. Lat. 46. 20. N. Long. 84. 27. W.

INDIAN CREEK, or INDIAN KENTUCKY, rivulet, N. America, U. S., Indiana, tributary to the Ohio, 46 m. NE. from Vevay.—*Indian Creek*, riv., Virginia, tributary to the Chesapeake. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 76. 30. W.

INDIAN HEAD, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland, on the E. coast. Lat. 24. 50. S. Long. 153. 15. E. Captain Cook discovered it, and gave it the name it bears from the multitude of natives he observed on the shore.

INDIAN ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Dusky Bay, off the coast of New Zealand; 5 m. N. from Pickersgill Harbour: 5 m. in circuit.

INDIAN ISLAND, N. America, U. S., at the mouth of Pamlico Sound, N. Carolina. Lat. 35. 25. N. Long. 76. 48. W.

INDIAN OLD TOWN, N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Maine; situated on an island in Penobscot river, above the Great Falls. Inhabited by the remnant of the Penobscot tribe of Indians.

INDIAN RIVER, or CYPRESS SWAMP, morass, N. America, U. S., Maryland and Delaware; 13 m. long and 11 m. broad. Lat. 38. 27. N. Long. 76. 0. W. It is very wet, though the highest land on that part of the coast.—*Indian River*, Florida, has its source near the sea coast, runs from N. to S. nearly parallel with the coast. Mean Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 80. 30. W.—*Indian River*, Delaware, discharges itself into Penobscot Bay. Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 75. 18. W.

INDIAN TOWN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Dorchester, Maryland; 4 m. SW. from New Market, on Indian Creek, on the S. bank of Choptank riv.—*Indian Town*, tnshp., co. Currituck, North Carolina; 52 m. NE. from Edenton.

INDIANA, state, N. America, a member of the Union; bounded on the N. by Michigan ter. and Lake, E. by Ohio, S. by Ohio river, and W. by Illinois. Length, 250 m., breadth, 150 m. Situated between Lat. 37. 47. and 41. 50. N., and Long. 7. 45. and 11. 0. W. Pop. 341,582. It is divided into 64 counties. The capital is Indianopolis, co. Marion. The other principal towns are Charlestown, co. Clark; Lawrenceburg, co. Dearborn; Connersville, co. Fayette; Brookville, co. Franklin; Corydon, co. Harrison; Madison, co. Jefferson; Green Castle, co. Putnam; Salem, co. Washington; and Centreville, co. Wayne. The principal rivers are the Ohio, Wabash, White River, Whitewater, Tippercanoe, Illinois, Plein, Theakiki, St. Joseph's, and St. Mary's. There are no mountains: the country is however in some parts hilly, particularly towards the Ohio, from which river, at the Falls, a range of hills extends to the Wabash, in a SW. direction. A chain of hills also runs parallel with the Ohio, from the mouth of the Great Miami to Blue River, alternately approaching it and receding to the distance of about 2 m.; bordering on all the principal streams except the Ohio. There are strips of bottoms and prairie land, from 3 m. to 6 m. in width. Between Wabash river and Michigan the country is mostly champaigne, abounding with woodlands, prairies, lakes, and swamps. Immediately below Blue River there is an immense tract of level land covered with timber. The sources of the rivers

are generally in swamps or lakes, around which is low land, wet and unfit for cultivation. There are two kinds of prairies, the river and upland; the former are bottoms destitute of timber, the latter more elevated, numerous, and extensive: the prairies bordering on the Wabash are particularly rich. The principal productions are wheat, Indian corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, pulse, beef, pork, butter, whiskey, and peach brandy. The climate is generally healthy and pleasant. The Wabash is usually strongly frozen over in winter. A college has been established at Bloomington; it has a philosophical and chemical apparatus, and the foundation of a good library. There are 20 periodical papers published in this state. The Baptists here have 11 associations, 181 churches, and 127 ministers; the Methodists, 34 preachers; the Presbyterians, about 50 churches and 20 ministers. Not far from Big Blue River there is a large cave, the entrance of which is on the side of a hill which is about 400 feet high. Here are found great quantities of sulphate of magnesia, or Epsom salt, and of nitre, &c. The executive power of Indiana is vested in a governor, elected by the people for a term of three years, who may be once re-elected. At every election of a governor a lieutenant-governor is also chosen, who is president of the senate, and on whom, in case of the death, resignation, or removal of the governor, the powers and duties of that office devolve. The legislative authority is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate, elected for three years, and a house of representatives, annually chosen: the number of representatives can never exceed 100, or be less than 36. They are apportioned amongst the several counties, according to the number of white male inhabitants above 21 years of age. The number of senators cannot be less than one-third, or more than one-half the number of representatives. The judiciary power is vested in one supreme court, in circuit courts, and some inferior courts. The supreme courts consist each of three judges; the circuit courts of a president and two associate judges; the judges are all appointed for the term of seven years. The judges of the supreme court are appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate; the presidents of the circuit courts by the legislature; and the associate judges are elected by the people. The salary of the governor is 1000 dollars. Indiana sends 7 representatives to Congress. Vincennes, the first settlement in this state, was peopled about the beginning of the last century by French emigrants from Canada, and long remained a solitary village. Few others were made in the country until about the end of the 18th century. In 1801 Indiana was erected into a territorial government, and in 1816 into a state. It has been settled principally by emigrants from the Eastern and middle states, and has rapidly increased in population, though great part of the land still belongs to the United States.

INDIANA, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; bounded on the N. by Jefferson, NE. by Clearfield, SE. by Cambria, SW. by Westmoreland, and W. by Armstrong cos.; 33 m. long and 23 m. broad. Pop. 14,251. Chief tn. *Indiana*; 26 m. SE. from Kittaning, and 270 m. from Philadelphia. Pop. 433.

INDIANOPOLIS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Marion, cap. of the state of Indiana. Pop. 1200. Lat. 39. 45. N. Long. 86. 5. W. Situated on the W. bank of White River, in the centre of an extensive tract of fertile country. It is rapidly increasing in population and general prosperity, though a few years since it was a solid deep forest.

INDIES, East. See Hindostan.

INDIES, West, Antilles, Caribbees, or Columbian Archipelago, chain of islands, stretching in the form of an arch between North and South America, from the Gulf of Florida to that of Venezuela. They are sometimes divided into the greater and less Antilles, and sometimes into the Windward and Leeward Islands. They consist of Bahama, Providence, Abaco, &c., Jamaica, Antigua, St. Christopher, Dominica, Montserrat, Tortola, &c., Nevis, Virgin, Gorda, Anguilla, Barbadoes, Grenada, Trinidad, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Tobago, subject to Great Britain; Hayti, independent; Cuba and Porto Rico, subject to Spain; Guadaloupe, Mariegalante, and Martinique, subject to France; Santa Cruz and St. Thomas, to Denmark; St. Eustatia, St. Martin, and Curacao, to Holland; St. Bartholomew, to Sweden; and Margaritta, to the republic of Colombia. There are mountains on all the larger islands; the highest are on the W. of St. Domingo, the E. of Cuba, and the N. of Jamaica. Volcanoes have been observed in Guadaloupe and some other of the islands; their general geological feature is an abrupt transition from mountains to plains, marked by steep and craggy rocks; coral and madrepore rocks are common on the different coasts. The periodical rains commence in May. The mean height of Fahrenheit is 78 degs., but at the approach of the rains it rises to 90 degs. The climate is then relaxing, unwholesome, and dangerous to Europeans. The temperate zone of the Antilles commences 1400 feet above the level of the sea. The scorpion and the cayman, or crocodile, are found here. Parrots and humming birds are also numerous. All the tropical plants, shrubs, and trees are natives of this climate. A canoe, made from a single trunk of a cotton tree, has been known to contain a hundred persons, and the leaf of one species of palm will shade five or six men. The palmetto, or mountain cabbage tree, grows 200 feet high. Sugar-cane is the most abundant production; coffee is also grown in large quantities; it seldom bears before the third season, and sometimes not till the sixth; it never lasts more than 30 years, and frequently decays before that time; a single plant produces from one to four pounds.

INDORE, or Indoor, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwa; 30 m. SE. from Ougein. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 75. 55. E. On a stream tributary to the Nerbuddah. The territory is subject to a Poonah Mahratta chief, conquered in 1804 by the British: his successors are bound to renounce all connection with the enemies of the English, and to furnish, when required, 3000 cavalry.

INDOS, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; 65 m. NW. from Calcutta, and 9 m. SW. from Burdwan. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 87. 44. E.

INDRAGUI. See Andragiry.

INDRAMAYU POINT, cape, E. Asia, island Java, on the N. coast; projecting into the South Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 15. S. Long. 108. 20. E.

INDRAPOUR, dist. E. Asia, island Sumatra, on the SW. coast. Lat. 1. 40. S. Long. 101. 20. E. It was formerly productive in pepper, an

was a depôt for gold brought from the interior, but has fallen into decay. The British established a factory here in 1684, but it did not prosper. The chief tn. is Indrapour; a riv. of same name traverses this dist., and is the largest in the west part of the island.

INDRE, depart. France; bounded on the N. by depart. Loire and Cher, E. by Cher, S. by Creuse and Upper Vienne, W. by Vienne and Indre and Loire. Pop. 230,373. In the 21st military division and 8th arrondissement of forests, and returns 3 members to the chamber of deputies. Bourges is the see of a bishop, and the seat of a court royal. The department is subdivided into 4 arrondissements and 22 cantons: 1st, Issoudun, containing 4 cantons, two called Issoudun, St. Christophe en Bazele, and Velau: 2nd, Chateauroux, containing 8 cantons; viz. Chateauroux, Argenton sur Creuse, Buzancais, Chatillon-sur-Indre, Ecueille, Levroux, St. Vincent d'Ardentes, and Valencai: 3rd, La Chatre, containing 5 cantons; viz. La Chatre. Aigurande, Eguzon, Neavi St. Sepulcre, Ste. Severe: 4th, Leblanc, containing 6 cantons; viz. Leblanc, Belabre, Meziere en Brenne, St. Benoit-du-Sault, St. Gautier, and St. Martin-de-Tournon. The surface of this department is in general level; it produces wheat, buckwheat, hemp, chestnuts, some wine, honey, wax, also numerous mules, black cattle, and sheep. There are here large forests of oak and chestnut, but chiefly the former. It abounds in iron mines, quarries of freestone, limestone, flint, mill stones, and marl. The manufactures are cotton and woollen cloth, serge, and drugget; also leather, bonnetry, and walnut oil.

INDRE, riv. France; has its source near Bussiere, depart. Creuse, prov. Marche, and is tributary to the Loire at Ablevois, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine. Its course is 108 m., and it is navigable to Chatillon.

INDRE AND LOIRE, depart. France, prov. Touraine; bounded on the N. by depart. Sarte, S. and E. by Vienne, Indre, Loire and Cher, W. by Maine and Loire. Pop. 282,572. Chief tn. Tours, which is the see of a bishop. The royal court is held at Orleans. The department is in the 4th military division, and the 7th arrondissement of forests, and returns 4 members to the chamber of deputies. It is subdivided into 3 arrondissements and 24 cantons: 1st, Tours, containing 10 cantons; viz. Tours, Amboise, Blere, Chateau-Renaut, Montbazon, Neuille, Pont-Pierre, Neuvi, and Vouvrai: 2nd, Lochez, containing 6 cantons; viz. Lochez, La Haie-Descartes, Lizueil, Montresor, Le Grand Pressigni, and, Preuilli: 3rd, Chinon, containing 8 cantons; viz. Chinon, Azai-le-Rideau, Bourgueil, Chateau-la-Valliere, L'Ile Bouchard, Langeais, Richelieu, and Sainte-Maure. The soil is chalky and level, producing wheat and other grain, but not sufficient for the consumption, maize, millet, and fruits, hemp, liquorice, aniseed, coriander, &c. It contains extensive forests of oak, chestnut, and other trees; abundance of fish and extensive pastures, plantations of mulberry trees, cultivated for the support of silkworms, mines of iron, and quarries of millstones, also mineral springs. The manufactures are silks and cotton stuffs. The rivers are the Loire, Vienne, Cher, Indre, and Creuse.

INDUS, Nilab, or Sinde, riv. Asia; rises in the mountains of Tartary, about Lat. 39. N. takes a SW. course, passes the Hindoo Koosh, mountains of Hindoostan, and enters that territory about Lat. 35. N. It is fordable for about 60 m. of its course, the Cabool then unites with it, and it becomes broad and deep. In Lat. 33. N. it enters the valley Isa Kheel, and is separated by islands into several streams; it enters the prov. Sinde in Lat. 25. 30. N., where it is divided by a large island into two branches. The principal, or western, passes the city Tatta, and afterwards divides itself into numerous shallow streams, forming a delta; these are not navigable, although tidal, for upwards of 70 m. The course of the Indus is estimated at 1360 m.; in some parts it is capable of floating vessels of 200 tons. Corachie, at the mouth of the W. branch, is the principal fort.

INDUSTRIA, vil. N. Italy, Piedmont, kingd. Sardinia; 4 m. from Turin.

INEH-BOLI. See Aneheboli.

INFANTES, Villa Nueva de los, tn. Spain, dist. Infantes, New Castile; 18 m. W. from Alcaraz. Pop. 6250. Lat. 38. 47. N. Long. 2. 56. W.

INFECTIONADO, vil. S. America, prov. Rio Grande, Brazil. Pop. 1,550. Situated on the road from Villa Rica to the gold and diamond mines.

INFUMA, vil. W. Africa, kingd. Anta, Gold coast, Guinea.

ING-BIRCHWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Penniston, wapentake Staincross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1051. Pop. 371. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

INGAMACHOIX BAY, Newfoundland; 6 m. S. from Point Rich: on the W. coast.

INGANESS BAY, Scotland, island Pomona, on the NE. coast. Lat. 58. 50. N. Long. 2. 46. W.

INGATESTONE, tn. and par. England, hund. Chelmsford, co. Essex. Acres. 670. Real prop. £5250. Pop. 789. London, 23 m. On the main road from London to Colchester and Harwich. The name is derived from the Saxon *Ing atte Stone*, or the *Meadow ad lapidem*, at the military stone; in some old records it is called *Ging*, or *Yng ad petram*. One fair is annually held here. An almshouse was founded and endowed in this tn. A.D. 1557, by Sir W. Petrie for 7 women and 3 men. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

INGELFINGEN, tn. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 45 m. NE. from Stutgard: on the Kocher. Pop. 1400.

INGELHEIM, Ober, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Darmstadt; 10 m. E. from Bingen: on the Selz. Containing the magnificent ruins of a palace erected by Charlemagne.

INGELMUNSTER, tn. and par. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 7 m. N. from Courtray: on the Mandelbeeke. Pop. 5000. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 3. 16. E.

INGENHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, Bavaria, adjoining Landau. Pop. 1150.

INGENIO, El, tn. S. America, intendancy Aconcagua, Chili; 50 m. W. from Aconcagua. Lat. 32. 18. S. Long. 71. 7. W.

INGENIOS, island, S. America, off the coast of Rio Janeiro, Brazil; between the islands Gebroeders and Grande.

INGERAM, tn. Hindostan, Northern circars. Lat. 16. 50. N. Long. 82. 28. E. It was formerly the station of the East India Company's commercial agent for the dist. Rajamundry.

INGERAM, island, Indian Ocean, Straits of Malacca; off the coast of Salengore. Lat. 3. 16. N. Long. 101. 28. E.

INGERSBY, or Ingarsby, ham. England, par. Hungeston, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 810. Pop. 29. Leicester (P. T. 96).

INGERSHEIM, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 4 m. W. from Colmar: on the rivulet Weybach. Pop. 1410.

INGERSHEIM, Gross, vil. S. Germany, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1410. Near the riv. Neckar.

INGERTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Rippon, liberties Rippon, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 170. Real prop. £1045. Pop. 48. Rippon (P.T. 212).

INGESTREY, par. England, hund. Pirehill, S. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £1818. Pop. 116. Stafford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

INGHAM, par. England, wapentake Aslacoe, W. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £2352. Pop. 361. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £70.

INGHAM, par. England, hund. Happing, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1401. Pop. 419. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £50.

INGHAM, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £1450. Pop. 226. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

INGLEBY, tnshp. England, par. Foremark, hund. Repton and Gresley, co. Derby. Real prop. £985. Pop. 163. Derby (P. T. 126).

INGLEBY, hamlet, England, par. Saxilby, wapentake Laures, W. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

INGLEBY ARNCLIFFE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Arncliffe, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1840. Pop. 335. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £39.

INGLEBY BERWICK, tnshp. England, par. Stainton, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2630. Pop. 177. Yarm (P. T. 237).

INGLEBY GREENHOW, par. and tnshp. England, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres of par. 6400; of tnshp. 2610. Real prop. of par. £3592. Pop. 368. Pop. of tnshp. 197. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £61.

INGLESHAM, par. England, hunds. Farringdon, co. Berks, and Highworth, Cricklade, and Staple, co. Wilts. Acres, 890. Real prop. £849. Pop. 133. Highworth (P. T. 77). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

INGLETON, tnshp. England, par. Staindrop, ward Darlington, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1423. Pop. 355. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

INGLETON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bentham, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 800. Real prop. £9289. Pop. 1228. Settle (P. T. 235). The chief manufacture is cotton yarn. In the adjoining country there are numerous collieries. Liv. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £116. Here are several of those natural curiosities called the Caves of Craven, one of which, Gingle Pot, situated 4 m. N. from the tn., is 10 yards across and 20 deep: about 150 yards from this abyss is Hurtle Pot, about 40 yards in diameter and 40 feet deep; these frequently overflow after heavy rains. There are also here Weathercoat Cave, 100 feet deep, 60 yards long, and 30 broad, bisected by a rude grotesque arch of limestone rock; and about a mile S. from it Dank Cave, resembling the former but not so large.

INGLIS ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, near the mouth of the gulf of Carpentaria, on the N. side, off the coast of Australia; 12 m. long and 2 m. broad.

INGLISTON, vil. Scotland, par. Kirkliston, shire of Edinburgh. Edinburgh, 7½ m.

INGLISTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Linton, sh. Peebles. Linton (P. T. 16½).

INGOE, tnshp. England, par. Stamfordham, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 17,430. Pop. 242. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

INGOL, tnshp. England, par. Preston, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Lea, Ashton, and Cottam), 3120. Real prop. £7337. Pop. 687. Preston (P T. 217).

INGOLDESTHORPE, par. England, hund. Smithdon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £1813. Pop. 286. Castle Rising (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

INGOLDMELLS, par. England, wapentake Candleshoe, Marsh div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2250. Real prop. £1857. Pop. 206. Alford (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £65.

INGOLDSBY, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2350. Real prop. £2245. Pop. 345. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here is a circular encampment about 500 feet in diameter.

INGOLSTADT, tn. S. Germany, circle Regen, Bavaria; 10 m. E. from Neuburg, and 46 m. NW. from Munich: on the Danube. Lat. 48. 46. N. Long. 11. 27. E. It is defended by a morass, and is one of the strongest places in Germany. The streets are wide, and the houses of stone. There was anciently an university here, which was transferred in 1800 to Landshut.

INGOUVILLE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 3 m. N. from Havre. Pop. 4330. Lat. 49. 32. N. Long. 11. 11. E.

INGRAM, par. and tnshp. England, ward Coquetdale, N. div. co. Northumberland. Acres, 14,890. Real prop. £4290. Pop. 205. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Durham.

INGRANDE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 16 m. SW. from Angers: on the riv. Loire. Pop. 1710. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 0. 57. W.

INGRAVE, or Ging-Ralph, par. England, hund. Barnstable, co. Essex. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1943. Pop. 402. Brentwood (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

INGRE, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 4 m. NW. from Orleans. Pop. 2110.

INGRIN, or Grain, tn. W. Africa, country of the Foulahs.

INGROWITZ, vil. Austria, prov. Moravia; 28 m. NW. from Brunn: on the riv. Schwarzawa. Pop. 1210.

INGS-IN-HUGILL, ham. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1449. Pop. 367. Kendal (P. T. 262). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £70.

INGUELOUKA, tn. E. Asia, dist. Leatong, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 42. 18. N. Long. 124. 46. E.

INGURLI, or Ingurly, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bouzok, pach. Roumelia; 11 m. E. from Ooscat. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 35. 6. E.

INGWEILLER, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 20 m. NW. from Strasburg:

on the Motter. Pop. 1620. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 7. 31. E. Manufactures, starch and earthenware.

INGWORTH, par. England, hund. South Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 560. Real prop. £723. Pop. 191. Aylesham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £120.

INHALLOW, island, Scotland, par. Ronsay and Eglishay, shire Orkney and Shetland, one of the minor Orkneys; 4 m. from Kirkwall.

INHAMBANE, dist. E. Africa, country Mocaranga, on the shore of the Indian Ocean: subject to the Portuguese, who maintain a fort here. Chief tn. *Inhambane*. Lat. 23. 24. S. Long. 35. 20. E. Situated on the coast of a harbour, at the embouchure of the riv. Inhambane.

INHANPURA, riv. E. Africa, dist. Inhambane, country Mocaranga; discharges itself into the Indian Ocean, Lat. 24. 30. S. Long. 35. 25. E.

INHAQUEA, tn. E. Africa, country Sofala. Lat. 23. 30. S. Long. 35. 2. E.

INIA, riv. Asiatic Russia, Siberia; tributary to the Oby, 48 m. NE. from Kolivar.—*Inia*, riv. Siberia, tributary to the Lena. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 105. 55. E.

INICHI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kastamuni, pach. Anadolia; 76 m. N. from Kastamuni.

INIESTA, tn. Spain, prov. New Castile; 50 m. S. from Cuenca. Pop. 1120. Contains a large and handsome church.

INIRIDA, riv. S. America, intendancy Caguan, repub. Colombia; tributary to the Guabiare. Lat. 3. 30. N. Long. 68. 45. W.

INISBEG (Little Island), island, Ireland, bar. Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster.

INISBEG, island, Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster.

INISBEG, island, Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Cork, prov. Munster.

INISBEG, island, Ireland, co. Wexford. Off the E. coast. There was formerly a church here under the care of Erdicus and Augustin.

INISBOFIN, island, Ireland, par. Tullaghabigly, off the coast of bar. Kilmacrenan, co. of Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 260. Dunfanaghy (P. T. 174). Situated due S. from Tory Island, and W. from Horn Head.

INISBOFIN, island, Ireland, Lough Ree, bar. Rathcline, co. of Longford, prov. Leinster. St. Rioch, son of Danerca, the sister of St. Patrick, founded an abbey here in the 6th century, of which he was himself the first abbot. It was plundered by the Danes in 1089.

INISCALTRA, or INNISCALTRA, island and par. Ireland, off bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster and bar. Leitrim, co. of Galway, prov. Connaught, bay of Scariff. Pop. 2198. Killaloe (P. T. 110). There is a free school here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killaloe. Here are the ruins of seven churches, and of an ancient pillar-tower.

INISCARAGH, island, Ireland, par. Templecroan, off bar. Boylagh, co. of Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 50.

INISCARRA, par. Ireland, bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3432. Cork (P. T. 166). On the riv. Lee. There was here a charter school, founded and endowed in 1760, by Sir J. C. Colthurst, bart.; also an abbey built by St. Senanus, of Scattery island, and placed by him under the control of eight of his disciples.

INISCATHY, or INNISCATHRIE, or INISCATRY, or SCATRY, or SCATTERY ISLAND, par. Ireland, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 40. Kilrush (P. T. 177). The island, situated at the embouchure of the Shannon, between the counties Clare and Kerry, is beautiful and fertile. Liv. a prebend. in the dioc. Killaloe. About the year 534, St. Senan, son of Ercan, a Christian prince, founded an abbey here, and erected eleven churches, and several cells for monks. One prohibitory regulation of his, that no female should be permitted to land on the island, gave occasion to Moore's ballad of "St. Senanus and the Lady." Here is also a pillar tower, 120 feet high. Scattery was anciently a bishoprick, but united to the see of Limerick, in 1190.

INISCHONNEL, island, Scotland, par. Kilchrenan, dist. Lorn, shire of Argyll, situated on Loch Awe, and containing the ruins of an ancient castle, formerly the residence of the family of Argyll.

INISCLOGHRAN, or INISCLOTHRAN (Stoney Island), island, Ireland, bar. Rathcline, co. Longford, prov. Leinster, situated in Lough Ree. St. Diermit, a contemporary of St. Senan, founded an abbey here in 540, the ruins of which are still visible.

INISDONEY, or INCHIDONEY, island, Ireland, off bar. Tyrkennedy, co. of Fermanagh, prov. Ulster, in the lower div. of Lough Erne. Area, 24 acres.

INISFALLEN, island, Ireland, par. Killarney, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Area, 19 acres. Killarney (P. T. 224). Situated in the lower lake of Killarney. There are here the ruins of a monastery, founded near the close of the 6th century by St. Finian, the leper, son of Alild, king of Munster, and disciple of St. Brendan. It was destroyed in 1180 by the Mc. Carthys, and the monks massacred for the sake of the treasure deposited there, by the inhabitants of the surrounding country.

INISFREE, or INNISFREE, island, Ireland, par. Templecroan, bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. See TEMPLECROAN.

INISFREE, or INIS-GLORIA, island, Ireland, par. Kilmore, off bar. Erris, co. Mayo, prov. of Connaught. On the Mullet riv., at the mouth of Broad Harbour, on the Atlantic ocean.

INISGOULA, or INISGOWLEY, island, Ireland, par. Kilmina, off bar. Burrishoole, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught, situated in Clew Bay.

INISHAIL, island, Scotland, par. Glenorchy, dist. Lorn, sh. of Argyll, on Loch Awe. Here are the ruins of a Cistercian nunnery, which was used as the parish church, until the year 1736.

INISHANNON, or INISHONAN, tn. and par. Ireland, par. Inishonan, bars. Carbery and Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3840. Dublin, 182 m. The town stands on the river Bandon. Two fairs are annually held here. There are here manufactures of linen, cottons, and dimities; a charity school was established and endowed in 1752, by Mr. Adderley. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cork. Ann. val. £632.

INISHARK, or SARK, island, Ireland, par. Kilgever, off bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 195. At the entrance of Killeny Harbour.

INISHEGIL, or INISBIGLE, island, Ireland, par. Kilcummin, off bar. Erris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 58. In Bullan Bay.

INISHERK, island, Ireland, par. Kilcummin, off bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 35.

INISHERKIN, or SHERKIN, island, Ireland, par. Tullagh, bar. Carbery, co. Cork, prov. of

Munster. Pop. 1026. Bandon (P. T. 186). Situated between Clare Island and Baltimore Bay. In 1460, Florence O'Driscol founded a monastery here for Franciscan friars, which was despoiled in 1537, by the citizens of Waterford.

INISHOWEN, or Ennishowen, bar. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster; 4 m. square. Pop. 55,217. It contains 12 pars. and 2 vils., is of peninsular form, produces good crops of oats, the greatest part of which, before the establishment of the present improved system of police, was consumed in illicit distillation.

INISHTRAVA, island, Ireland, par. Moyrus, off bar. Ballynahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 40.

INISKEA, two islands, Ireland, par. Kilmore, off bar. Erris, co. of Mayo, prov. Connaught. Acres of northern, 140. Pop. 160. Acres of southern, 19. Pop. 23.

INISKEEL, island, Ireland, par. Iniskeel, off bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7. St. Conald Coel was slain at this place in 1590, by pirates; his festival is still observed.

INISKEEL, or Nairn, par. Ireland, bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8872. Dublin, 173 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

INISKEEN, or Iniskean, vil. Ireland, par. Kinnagh, bar. Carbery, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Dunmanway (P. T. 203). On the river Bandon. At Kinnagh is a pillar tower, 70 feet high, the basement story of which is of hexagonal form.

INISKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Donaghmoyne, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Carrickmacross (P. T. 56). On Fane river. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £448.

INISKERRY, or Enniskerry, or Mutton Island, island, Ireland, par. Kilmurry, bar. Ibrickan, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 20; supported by fishing, and the manufacture of kelp.

INISKILTAIR. See Iniscaltra.

INISLACKEN, island, Ireland, par. Moyrus, bar. Ballynahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 130. Clifden (P. T. 184). The pop. are engaged in fishing, and the manufacture of kelp.

INISLEAGUE, island, Ireland, par. Kilmina, off bar. Burrishoole, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 15. Newport (P. T. 177). In Clew Bay.

INISLIRE, or Inislyre, island, Ireland, par. Kilmina, bar. Burrishoole, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 50. Newport (P. T. 177). It is one of 300 islands, situated in Clew Bay.

INISLOUGH, Inislounagh, or Inislonaghty, par. Ireland, bar. Iffa and Offa, co. of Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 4271. Clonmel (P. T. 123). On the river Suir. Liv. a rect. dioc. Cashel and Emly. Ann. val. £377. There are here the ruins of an abbey, founded in the 7th century by St. Mochoemoc; also a holy well, reputed to have wrought miraculous cures.

INISMAIN. See Arranmore.

INISMAKEERAGH, island, Ireland, par. Templecroan, off bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 50.

INISMOOTHY, or Inismouthy, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Slane, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 405. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Meath.

INISMORE (anc. Church Island), island, Ireland, par. Calry, bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught; 2 m. long, and 1 m. broad; in Lough Gill. There are here the ruins of a church, founded by St. Loman, the contemporary of St. Columb; also a holy well, resorted to by pilgrims.

INISMURRY, or Ennismurry, island, Ireland, par. Ahamplish, off bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Area, 110 acres. Pop. 68. Sligo (P. T. 132). Situated 5 m. W. from Mullaghmore Harbour, on the Atlantic ocean. The pop. all bear the same name, are all relatives, and submit all quarrels to the oldest inhabitant. Here is a chapel, dedicated to the patron saint, Molassius, containing a wooden figure, to which the superstitions of the inhabitants ascribe great miraculous efficacy.

INISTIOGE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. of Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 2315; of tn., 906. Dublin, 80 m. On the riv. Nore, over which there is a handsome bridge of ten equal circular arches. Three fairs are annually held in the town, which contains a charity and an endowed school. There is here a valuable salmon fishery and a manufacture of lace. Liv. a half rect. and vic. dioc. of Ossory.

INISTRAHUL, island, Ireland, par. Cloncah, off bar. Inishowen, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster, in the Atlantic ocean, SE. from Malin Head. Cars (P. T. 174). Here is a light-house.

INISTURC, or Insturk, island, Ireland, par. Kilgeven, off bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 524. Newport (P. T. 177). Situated at the entrance of Clew Bay, adjacent to Clare Island, 9 m. from the mainland; possessing an excellent natural harbour. Here are the ruins of a cell of the abbey of Knockmoy.

INISTURK, island, Ireland, par. Moyrus, off bar. Ballynahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on the Atlantic ocean.

INISTUSKAR, island, Ireland, par. Donquin, off bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, in the Atlantic ocean.

INKBARROW, or Interborough, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, middle div., co. Worcester. Acres, 6940. Real prop. £11,189. Pop. 1734. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Worcester. Here are the ruins of Cokehil abbey, founded in 1260.

INKERMANN, tn. European Russia, Crimea, on the SW. coast, near the ruins of the ancient town of Eupatoria.

INKPEN, par. England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £2536. Pop. 729. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

INMIN, city, China, prov. Quang-si. Lat. 23. 5. N. Long. 106. 39. E. Of the second rank.

INN, riv., has its source in the Swiss canton Grisons, flows NE., and enters the Tyrol, which it for some miles separates from Bavaria; it afterwards becomes the boundary between Austria and Bavaria, and is finally tributary to the Danube at Passau. It is 300 yards wide at its afflux, is navigable to Hall, in the Tyrol, and runs about 260 miles. Mean lat. 47. 40. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

INNERKIP, or Inverkip, par. and vil. Scotland, sh. Renfrew. Real prop. £5392. Pop. 2088. Greenock (P. T. 65). Three fairs are annually held in the town, which is seated at the mouth of the riv. Kip. It is a frequented bathing-place, and contains a very productive fishery. The par. extends 7 m. along the shore, and is indented by Gowroch and other bays and harbours. Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

INNERLEITHEN, par. and vil. Scotland,

shire of Peebles. Acres, 22,300, Scotch. Real prop. £6022. Pop. 810. Peebles (P. T. 20). The town stands at the confluence of the Leithen and Tweed, and contains an extensive cotton manufactory. There is a mineral spring here similar to that at Harrowgate, in high repute as remedial for scrofula and diseases of the eye. The liv. is in the presb. of Peebles and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. There are here the ruins of several fortified towers, a triple intrenched camp, and the old castle of Horseburgh, on the margin of the Tweed.

INNERPEFFRAY, vil. Scotland, par. Madderty, shire of Perth. Crieff (P. T. 56). On the river Earn; containing a charity school and public library.

INNERSTE, riv. N. Germany, Hanover, has its source in the Hartz mountains, traverses the prov. Hildesheim, and unites with the Leine at Sarstede. Mean lat. 52. 6. N. Long. 10. 0. E.

INNERWICK, par. Scotland, shire of Haddington. Area about 48 sq. m. Real prop. £12,182. Pop. 987. Dunbar (P. T. 28). On the coast of the North Sea. Freestone, limestone, and peat are found here in abundance. Here is also a profitable lobster fishery. The liv. is in the presb. of Dunbar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. There are here a small Danish camp and the ruins of a border fortalice; the latter formerly belonged to the Hamiltons, and was taken by the duke of Somerset in 1547.

INNOWRACKLAW, tn. Prussia, government Bromberg, duchy Posen; 100 m. NW. from Warsaw, and 108 m. S. from Dantzic. Pop. 2850. Lat. 52. 37. N. Long. 18. 37. E. It is the seat of the board of superintendence of the adjoining mines of saltpetre, and carries on some trade in woollen cloths.

INNSPRUCK, Inspruck, or Innsbruck, tn. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 60 m. S. from Munich, and 85 m. SW. from Salzburg. Pop. 10,500. Lat. 47. 27. N. Long. 11. 25. E. On the river Inn, over which is a bridge. The city stands 1754 feet above the level of the sea, has considerable suburbs, and contains some handsome churches, a university, a general seminary, and several manufactories of cotton, silk, woollen stuffs, and glass. The works of art in one of the churches, particularly the statues in bronze of the members of the house of Hapsburg, are celebrated. Innspruck is the seat of the Austrian provincial government of Tyrol, and of the assembly of the states established in 1816. This town was entered by the French in 1805, and was the scene of several desperate efforts made by the Tyrolese against the French and Bavarians, in 1809.

INNSTADT, tn. S. Germany, prov. Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 13. 21. E. On the river Inn, by which it is separated from Passau.

INNTHAL, valley, Austrian empire, Tyrol, in which stands Innspruck, which see.

INNTHAL, or Valley of the Inn. See Engadine.

INNVIERTEL (Quarter of the Inn), dist. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria, encompassed by the rivers Danube, Inn, and Salza. Area about 1300 sq. m. Pop. 200,500. Chief tns. Braunau and Scarding. The S. division is intersected by several chains of mntns. clothed with wood.

INNY, riv. Ireland, co. Longford, prov. of Leinster, intersecting the bar. Ratheline, and crossed by the Royal Canal.

INNYCOTTA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 20. 37. N. Long. 79. 12. E. On the E. bank of the river Wurda; subject to the Nagpore rajah.

INOSH, island, Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the riv. Shannon. The name is derived from Inch or Inis, an island.

INSARA, or Insar, tn. European Russia, government Penza; 275 m. SE. from Moscow. Pop. 3350. Lat. 53. 56. N. Long. 44. 10. E. Situated at the conflux of the Istra and Insarra.

INSELBERG, mntn. Central Germany, in the Thuringian forest, 3570 feet above sea-level.

INSHENE, vil. Upper Egypt; 10 m. S. from Dendera. Lat. 26. 7. N. Long. 32. 41. E. On the left bank of the Nile.

INSHILLA, tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 110 m. S. from Tunis: on the E. coast. Lat. 34. 49. N. Long. 10. 50. E.

INSINGIN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Rezat, Bavaria; 5 m. S. from Rothenburg.

INSKIP, tnshp. England, par. St. Michael, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Sowerby), 2940. Real prop. £3793. Pop. 798. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

INSKOLKAIA, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivan; 42 m. SW. from Busk.

INSOKO, tn. W. Africa, Gold Coast, Guinea; 98 m. distant from the sea.

INSTERBURG, tn. and circle, Prussia, gov. Gumbinnen, prov. East Prussia; 52 m. E. from Konigsberg. Pop. of tn. 5450. Lat. 54. 38. N. Long. 21. 48. E. On the Angerap. The principal trade is in corn and linseed. The circle is very extensive, some parts covered with forests, but others fertile and affording excellent pastures. Pop. 151,000.

INSTOW, par. England, hund. Fremington, co. Devon. Acres, 1360. Real prop. £1183. Pop. 369. Bideford (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £24.

INSUMA, tn. Arabia, prov. Hedsjas; 98 m. SW. from Mecca.

INTERLACHEN, vil. and castle, Switzerland, canton Bern; 30 m. SE. from Bern. Situated between lakes Eriens and Thunn.

INTRA, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Piedmont; 32 m. N. from Novara. Pop. 4750. Lat. 45. 57. N. Long. 8. 34. E. On the W. shore of Lake Maggiore; containing dye-houses and extensive bleach greens.

INTWOOD, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 440. Real prop. £595. Pop. 52. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

INVER, vil. Scotland, par. Little Dunkeld, shire of Perth. Dunkeld (P. T. 55). At the confluence of the rivers Tay and Bran; connected with the town of Dunkeld by a bridge, over which passes the great Highland road from Perth to Inverness. Neil Gow, the celebrated composer of Scotch reels, was born here.

INVER, par. Ireland, bar. Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Larne (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. See Carrickfergus.

INVER, or Invernayle, par. Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 590. Killybegs (P. T. 158). On the coast of Inver Bay, and watered by the Inver. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe. Ann. val. £346. Here are the ruins of a monastery, founded for

Franciscans of the third order, in the fifteenth century.

INVER, vil. Ireland, par. Kilcommon, bar. Erris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Crossmalina (P. T. 192). On an isthmus which connects the peninsula of Mullet with the mainland, and midway between Black-Sod Bay and Broad-Haven. It is a good fishing station.

INVER, vil. Scotland, par. Assint, shire of Sutherland. Edinburgh, 245 m. On Minsh Channel, near the mouth of the rivulet Culag; having a secure and spacious harbour, called Loch Inver.

INVERALLEN, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Elgin and Inverness: on the W. bank of the river Spa; united with par. Cromdale. Granown (P. T. 135).

INVERARITY, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area 9 sq. m. Real prop. £6093. Pop. 904. Forfar (P. T. 70). Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Part of Hare Faulds, an extensive Roman encampment, is in this parish.

INVERARY, or INVERARAY, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Argyll. Area, about 50 sq. m. Real prop. £6261. Pop. 2133. Edinburgh, 114½ m. The town is a royal burgh, cap. of the shire, and seat of the high court of justiciary for the Western circuit, and of the jurisdictions of justiciary and sheriff of Argyll. It is contributary, with Cambletown and Irvine, in returning one member to parliament. The town is well built, on a small bay on Loch Fine, at the embouchure of the riv. Aray, from which it derives its name. Here is a prison, and near it a monument erected to the memory of 17 gentlemen (Campbells), executed upon the spot without trial for alleged participation in Monmouth's rebellion. The manufactures are linen, woollen cloth, iron, and carpentry; but the principal support of the town is the herring fishery in Loch Fine, which annually produces upwards of 20,000 barrels for exportation. Wool, timber, and bark, are likewise exported. Meal and coal are imported, also iron ore; the last mentioned is smelted in large blast furnaces, established in 1754. This town, previous to the 14th century, was an inconsiderable fishing village. At that time, the then duke of Argyll made it his principal residence, and founded a new town, which has gradually increased to its present magnitude. The par. extends about 18 m. along the shore of Loch Fine, and contains the fresh-water lake Dub Loch. The livs. are two distinct benefices, Highland and Lowland, in the presb. of Inverary, and synod of Argyll. Divine service is performed under the same roof in English and in Gaelic.

INVERAVEN, par. Scotland, shires of Banff and Elgin. Area, about 90 sq. m. Real prop. £3374. Pop. 2648. Grantown (P. T. 135). Liv. in the presb. of Aberdour, and synod of Moray. Here are the ruins of three Druidical temples and of several churches the burying-places of which are still used.

INVERCHAOLAIN, par. Scotland, dist. of Cowal, shire of Argyll. Real prop. £4137. Pop. 596. Rothsay (P. T. 89). On the estuary of Loch Straven. Liv. in the presb. of Dunoon, and synod of Argyll.

INVERESK, par. and vil. Scotland. Acres, 3570. Real prop. £24,519. Pop. 8961. Edinburgh, 5 m. The par., from its salubrity and fertility, has been termed the Montpellier of Scotland. A very productive vein of coal runs under its whole extent; freestone and limestone are also abundant here. Liv. in the presb. of Dalkeith, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The church was built on the site of a *colonia Romana*, and with the materials of the prætorium. The celebrated battle of Pinkie was fought here between the protector Somerset and the regent Arran, in 1547.

INVERGORDON, tn. Scotland, par. Rosskeen, shire of Ross. Edinburgh, 168 m. On the N. coast of the Firth of Cromarty. There is here a harbour capable of containing vessels of 100 tons burden.

INVERGOWRIE. par. Scotland, carse of Gowrie, shires of Forfar and Perth. Pop. 30. Dundee (P. T. 40½). On the N. side of the Firth of Tay. Liv. in the presb. of Dundee, and synod of Angus and Mearns. About half a mile from the village are vestiges of the Roman camp Cater Mellie. The first church N. from the Tay is said to have been built here by legate Boniface, in 620.

INVERKEILOR, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Acres in par. about 8000. Real prop. £8101. Pop. 1655. Arbroath (P. T. 58). The parish extends 6 m. along the coast, and contains the lofty promontory Red Head, so called from being composed of freestone of that hue: in its quarries are found beautiful specimens of the Scotch pebble. In the vil. are two schools, each with a small endowment. Liv. in the presb. of Aberbrothock, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

INVERKEITHING, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Fife. Area about 4 sq. m. Real prop. £5615. Pop. 3189. Edinburgh, 12½ m. On the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, which here forms a noble bay, capable of containing vessels of any burden. Five fairs are annually held in the town, which is contributary with Stirling, Culross, Dunfermline, and Queensferry, in returning one member to parliament. At the mouth of the harbour is a lazaretto for receiving and fumigating the merchandise of foreign vessels which are performing quarantine. It is a royal burgh, and contains a town-house, a prison, and various public offices, under one roof; also a branch of the custom-house of Burrowstowness. There are here extensive salt pans and an iron foundery. The chief exports are coals, raised from mines in the neighbourhood. Liv. in the presb. of Dunfermline, and synod of Fife. Inverkeithing was a royal residence in the time of David I., at which time it contained convents of Franciscan and Dominican friars; the remains of one called "The Inns," is still exempt from the magisterial authority exercised over the rest of the burgh. It was made a burgh by William the Lion, and has since that time received charters from other kings, all afterwards ratified by James VI. Commodore Roxburgh and admiral Greig, distinguished officers in the Russian navy, were natives of this place.

INVERKEITHNY, par. Scotland, shire of Banff. Area, about 30 square m. Real prop. £1772. Pop. 589. Turreff (P. T. 155). The liv. is in the presb. of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen.

INVERLOCHY. See KILMANIVAIG.

INVERNESS, shire of Scotland. Pop. 94,797. It is bounded on the E. by the shires of Aberdeen and Elgin or Moray, on the W. by the Atlantic ocean, on the N. by the sh. of Ross and the Moray Firth, and on the S. by Argyll and Perth shs.

It includes the islands of N. and S. Uist, Eigg, and several others of the Hebrides; comprehends the three districts of Badenoch, Glenely, and Lochaber, and extends across the entire country from the North Sea to the Atlantic, having the Lochs Ness, Oich, and Lochy running in a direct line through the centre from NW. to SE., and uniting the northern and western oceans by means of the great Caledonian Canal, cut from the Moray Firth to Lochiel. In this co. is the lofty mountain Ben Nevis (*q. v.*); greatest height 4370 feet above the level of the sea; composed of brown porphyry and beautiful red granite, and containing a rich vein of lead ore. Here are also veins of iron and silver, and springs impregnated with sulphur. Gaelic is the most prevalent language. The limits anciently assigned to this shire included all of Scotland situated S. from the Grampian Hills, and great part of it was peopled by rude and barbarous tribes who owned no regular authority or government. Inverness gives title of earl to the duke of Sussex, brother to William IV. reigning king of England. The shire returns one member to parliament.

INVERNESS, tn. and par. Scotland, capital of shire of Inverness. Area of par., about 25 square m. Real prop. £28,141. Pop. 14,324. Edinburgh, 155 m. Five fairs are annually held in the tn., which is contributary, with Fortrose, Nairn, and Forres, in returning one member to parliament. It is situated on the S. coast of the Moray Firth, at the embouchure of the Ness, from which it takes its name. It is divided into two parts by this river; the southern is the more populous. There is a harbour here capable of containing vessels of 200 tons burden, and admitting them to discharge their cargoes alongside a commodious quay. The tn. contains three national and one Episcopalian church, a Methodist chapel, court-house, tolbooth, general post-office, one public academy, and several other schools. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of hemp, flax, linen and woollen cloth, cotton, leather, &c. There is a considerable salmon fishery in the riv. Ness. The principal mountains in this par. form a continuation of the great chain that formerly separated the Scottish and Pictish kingdoms, called Drumalbin, in which range is Craig Phatrick, 1150 feet in height, crowned with the ruins of a vitrified fort, supposed to be Pictish; and at a short distance from the town is the mount Tom na Heurich, "the Hill of Fairies," resembling a ship turned keel uppermost; it rises 250 feet above the level of the stream. The livs. (three charges) are in the presb. of Inverness, and synod of Moray. The ancient par. of Bona was united to Inverness in 1618.

INVERNOCHTIE. See STRATHDON.

INVERSNAID, vil. Scotland, par. Buchanan, shire of Stirling. Drymen (P. T. 55). At the N. extremity of Loch Lomond. A fort was constructed here about the beginning of the 18th century to keep in awe the freebooters, particularly of the clan Macgregor. It is garrisoned by detachments from the castle of Dumbarton.

INVERUGIE. See ST. FERGUS.

INVERUGLAS, vil. Scotland, shire of Dumbarton. Luss (P.T. 70). Situated at the afflux of the riv. Douglas with Loch Lomond.

INVERURY, or INVERURIE, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Garioch, shire of Aberdeen. Acres of par. 4000. Real prop. £2052. Pop. 1419. Edinburgh (P. T. 137). Situated on a neck of land between the Ury and Don, near the confluence of those rivers; contributary with Elgin, Cullen, Banff, Kintore, and Peterhead, in returning one member to parliament. It was erected into a royal burgh by Robert Bruce, after his great victory obtained here over the forces of Edward I., commanded by Comyn, earl of Buchan. The town is connected by a canal with Aberdeen, and has from that circumstance become considerably enlarged and improved within the last few years. The liv. is in the presb. of Garioch, and synod of Aberdeen.

INVESTIGATOR'S ISLES, a group of islands, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Holland, Lat. 34. 0. S. Long. 134. 30. E.; consisting of Waldegrave's, Top Gallant, Pearson's and Ward's islands, and Flinder's island, which see.

INVESTIGATOR'S STRAIT, Austral-Asia, between Kangaroo island, and the S. coast of New Holland. Lat. 35. 30. S. Long. 137. 30. E. It is 24 m. broad, was discovered by captain Flinders, and named after his ship.

INWARDLEIGH, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 6050. Real prop. £1915. Pop. 638. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

INWORTH, par. England, hund. Lexden, Witham div., co. Essex. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £1805. Pop. 443. Kelvedon (P. T. 41). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

INZEL, tn. S. Germany, dist. Fraunstein, circle of Iser, Bavaria; 15 m. W. from Saltzburg: on the Traun. Pop. 975. Lat. 47. 44. N. Long. 12. 43. E.

INZLINGEN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden; 3 m. SE. from Lorrach. Pop. 950.

IONA. See ICOLM KILL.

IONIAN ISLANDS, or REPUBLIC OF THE SEVEN ISLANDS, state in the S. of Europe, composed chiefly of the seven islands, Corfu, Paxo, Santa Maura, Thiaki or Ithaca, and Cephalonia, situated W. from the Gulf of Lepanto; Zante, near the W. shore of the Morea; and Cerigo, SE. from the same peninsula. The other less important islands are Merlera, Fano, Samotraki, Anto, Paxos, Calamas, Maganesi, and Cerigotto, which last mentioned is the most southern and most eastern point of the republic, Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 23. 17. E. Merlera is the most northern, Lat. 39. 57. N., and Fano the most western point, Long. 19. 0. E. Pop. about 230,000, of whom 8500 are Italians and 7500 Jews; there are also some English. The aborigines are mostly of Greek origin, superstitious, and immoral. Formerly corrupt Italian was the language in general use, but modern Greek now prevails. There are here 29 schools of mutual instruction, a college, and an university. The coasts of these islands are rugged, the surfaces uneven, containing a number of barren rocks and some high hills, interspersed with fertile plains and valleys. The climate is very mild, but subject to sudden changes. The productions are corn, currants, cotton, honey, wax, wines, and olives; the last two are the chief source of income to the inhabitants. Since the year 1815 this state has formed an aristocratic government, under the name of "The United Ionian Islands," protected by, and solely dependent on, Great Britain, from whom it received a constitution in 1817. There is a British high commissioner, resident at Corfu, the capital of the state, and Great Britain has a right to

occupy the fortresses and keep up garrisons. The high commissioner convokes the legislative assembly, appoints the governors of the different islands, and commands the forces. The legislative assembly consists of 40 members, and holds its sessions at Corfu. Five senators, chosen by the legislative assembly from their own number, and a president, appointed by the commissioner for five years, constitute the senate. The civil law is the law of the land. Revenue, about £150,000. Great Britain maintains 6400 men here, among whom are four regiments of natives, all paid by the republic. Previous to the French revolution these islands were subject to Venice, but ceded to France by the treaty of Campo Formio, in 1797; the French were shortly afterwards driven out, and in 1799 the Russians and Turks conquered them. The emperor Paul, of Russia, in 1800, declared them a state under the protection of Turkey. In 1807, they were again relinquished to France by the treaty of Tilsit, but all except Corfu fell subsequently into the possession of the British, and Nov. 5, 1815, the Ionian islands were finally placed under the protection of the British. In 1819, on the cession of the city of Parga (on the continent) to the Porte by Great Britain, the greater part of the inhabitants, in despair, emigrated to the Ionian Islands.

IPANE, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Paraguay. Lat. 23. 30. s. Long. 56. 30. w.

IPHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Maine, Bavaria; 16 m. s. from Wurzburg: near the riv. Maine.

IPICALES, tn. S. America, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia. Lat. 0. 53. N. Long. 77. 48. w.

IPING, par. England, hund. Easebourne, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £1330. Pop. 238. Midhurst (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

IPLEPEN, par. England, hund. Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 3880. Real prop. £4406. Pop. 1164. Abbots Newton (P. T. 188). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £59.

IPPOLITS, or HIPPOLITS, par. England, hund. Hitchin, co. Hertford. Acres, 2970. Real prop. £3606. Pop. 874. Hitchin (P. T. 34). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

IPS, tn. Austria, prov. Lower Austria; 50 m. w. from Vienna: near the conflux of the Danube and the Ips. Pop. 975. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 15. 5. E.

IPSALA, CYPSALA, or SKIPSALAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Gallipoli, pach. Roumelia; 40 m. s. from Adrianople: on the left bank of the Meritza, about 18 m. from the coast. It is the see of a Greek archbishop. Lat. 41. 3. N. Long. 26. 23. E.

IPSARA, or PSYRA, island, Grecian archipelago; 13 m. NW. from Scio. Lat. 38. 34. N. Long. 25. 37. E. It is small and hilly, but fertile in fruit and wine. *Ipsara*, tn. on this island, contains 450 inhabitants, and stands on the shore of a good harbour.

IPSDEN, par. England, hund. Langtree, co. Oxford. Acres, 3340. Real prop. £4117. Pop. 582. Wallingford (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

IPSLEY, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Alcester div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £4678. Pop. 830. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

IPSTONE, par. England, hund. Desborough, co. Buckingham, and hund. Pirton, co. Oxford. Acres, 1010. Real prop. £807. Pop. 313. Great Marlow (P. T. 31). Liv. a rect. dioc. Oxford.

IPSTONES, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, co. Stafford. Acres, 6490. Real prop. £2843. Pop. 1325. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £97.

IPSWICH, bor. and co. tn. England, co. Suffolk, possessing a separate jurisdiction, and including within its limits the hams. of Stoke Hall, Brooks Hall, Wykes Ufford, and Wykes Bishop. Acres, 7020. Pop. 20,454. London, 69 miles. Markets, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Fairs held on the 4th and 18th May, 25th July and September, 22d August. The tn. is seated on the N. side of the Orwell, and at the afflux of the Gipping, and is connected with the suburb of Stoke by a stone bridge. The plan of the tn. is irregular, the streets narrow and gloomy. The town-hall was formerly a part of the beautiful church of St. Mildred; the custom-house and corn exchange are large and convenient. In 1812, a market place was formed on the site of the cross that had been set up in 1550. A more convenient and extensive market was opened in 1811, erected by private individuals. Here are also the co. jail, occupying an acre and a half of ground, house of correction, and borough prison. In 1199, Ipswich obtained a charter from king John, of which they were deprived in the 13th century by Edward I., and only recovered it by promising to supply a certain number of ships and men for the king's service. In 1291, a new charter was granted, confirming those of John and of Henry III.; their last charter was obtained from Charles II. The tn. is governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., has sent members to parliament since the time of Edward I., and its privilege of having two representatives was confirmed by the Reform Bill. The jurisdiction of the corporation extends over the estuary of the Orwell, on the Essex coast, beyond Harwich, and on both sides of the Suffolk coast, beyond Landguard fort. At the date of the Norman conquest, Ipswich included 9 pars., three of which are believed to have been destroyed by a tempest that occurred in 1287. The number afterward was augmented to 21, but is now reduced to 14, viz.—St. Clement's, a cur.; St. Helen's, a rect.; St. Lawrence, a cur.; St. Margaret's, a cur.; ann. val. £110: St. Mary's at Elm, a cur.; ann. val. £110: St. Mary's at the Quay, a cur.; ann. val. £53: St. Mary's at the Tower, ann. val. £89: St. Mary Stoke; St. Matthew's, a rect.; ann. val. £120: St. Nicholas, a cur.; ann. val. £117: St. Peter's, a cur.; ann. val. £110: St. Stephen's, a rect.; ann. val. £80: Westerfield, and Whilton, all in the dioc. of Norwich. In 1514, Edward Daundy, a portman of the borough, founded a charity in the old church of St. Lawrence, and also erected the market cross, since removed. Previous to 1477 a free grammar-school existed here; Cardinal Wolsey converted it into a collegiate institution, which becoming extinct with the termination of his greatness, Henry VIII. restored it to his original form, and queen Elizabeth confirmed and enlarged the foundation in 1565. Here are three charity and one Lancasterian school, besides alms-houses and asylums for widows, orphans, and aged poor. Yarn spinning, ship-building, sail and rope making, &c., occupy a large portion of the population. Chief exports, corn,

butter, malt, and cheese. Large vessels come no farther up than Downham Reach, lighter craft reach the bridge. Acts of parliament were obtained for the improvement of the navigation of the Gipping, between Stowmarket and Ipswich. Number of vessels belonging to this port, 145, burden 9200 tons. Ipswich is called Gippeswick in the Doomsday book. It was anciently fortified, and encompassed with a ditch and rampart. The Danes pillaged the tn. and demolished part of its defences, in 991 and 1000. William the Conqueror erected a castle here, which Stephen caused to be taken down. King John restored all the mural protections, and built four tn. gates. In the reign of Edward III. the bailiff of Ipswich received the customs for goods landed at Harwich. Some remains of Wolsey's college still survive the waste of years. Curson's House, in Silent Street, was formerly occupied by the bishops of Norwich. Sir Andrew Wilson dwelt in the par. of St. Mary Stoke; Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and Sir Anthony Wingfield resided in the par. of St. Stephen. There are also many houses here in perfect preservation, erected in James I. reign. In 1177, a priory of canons of St. Austin was founded here, and religious societies of different orders were established here at various periods, but no traces of the buildings appropriated to them can now be found. Cardinal Wolsey, Dr. Brown, and Mrs. Trimmer, were natives of this tn.

IPSWICH, riv. N. America, U. S., Massachusetts, having its source in Wilmington, and its embouchure in Ipswich Harbour, after a NE. course.—*Ipswich*, tn. and port of entry, co. Essex, Massachusetts; 12 m. NE. from Salem, 12 m. SW. from Newburyport, 27 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 3000. Lat. 42. 41. N. Long. 70. 51. W. Here are several churches of Congregationalists and Baptists. The tn. stands on the N. side of the river, 1 m. from its mouth, and contains a courthouse, jail, free grammar-school, and other public buildings. The riv. is crossed here by a substantial stone bridge. Ipswich enjoys an improving commerce, and ship building is pursued here extensively.—*Ipswich, New*, tn. in New Hampshire.

IPUICHI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Parana riv.

IPUIGTA, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, and tributary to the Paraguay riv.

IQUEIQUE, or IQUIQUE, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the Peruvian coast, about 5 m. in circumference. It is occupied by a few Indians, who barter a rich earth, useful as manure for vines, with the inhabitants of the opposite coast.

IQUEN, riv. S. America, prov. Pernambuco, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean.

IQUI, riv. Central America, depart. Panama, repub. of Colombia, tributary to the Tarena riv.

IQUIARI, riv. S. America, prov. Guiana, emp. Brazil, tributary to the Rio Negro from the W.

IQUISENQUI, island, N. Pacific ocean, Japan. Lat. 32. 5. N. Long. 132. 41. E. It lies off the E. coast of Ximo.

IRA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont; 40 m. W. from Windsor. Pop. 500.—*Ira*, tn. co. Cayuga, New York, N. from Seneca riv.; 20 m. NE. from Auburn.

IRACOUBO, riv. S. America, Dutch Guiana. It falls in the Atlantic ocean, Lat. 5. 24. N. Long. 54. 25. W.

IRAIVI, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Ubay riv.

IRAMBISO, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Santiago riv.

IRANA, riv. S. America, repub. Peru, tributary to the Amazons.

IRANCI, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. of Burgundy; 8 m. SE. from Auxerre (P. T.), and near to Tonnerre. Pop. 1500. It is seated on the riv. Cure. Excellent wine is produced here, and it is the country of Soufflot.

IRAK, prov. Central Asia, Persia, bounded on the S. by Fars and Khuzistan, on the E. by Khorassan and the Salt Desert, on the W. by Kurdistan, on the N. by Azerbigan, Ghilan, and Mazanderan. The surface is occupied by sterile mountains, but diversified with numerous valleys deep and fertile. It is divided into the dists. of Ispahan, Tehraun, Naen, Mullager, and Kermanshaw. The ruins of cities, aqueducts, and sumptuous architectural works, indicate a degree of importance and prosperity strongly contrasted with its present depopulated and insecure condition.

IRAK-ARABI. See BAGDAD.

IRAPUN, riv. S. America, Guiana, tributary to the Cuyuni.

IRARI, riv. S. America, prov. Guiana, empire Brazil, tributary to the Amazons riv.

IRASBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., capital of co. Orleans, Vermont, on the Black riv.; 50 m. NE. from Montpelier, 568 m. from Washington. Pop. 1000.

IRATI, tn. Spain, prov. Navarre, near to Roncesvalles, at which there is a royal timber depôt.

IRBIT, or IRBITSKAIA, tn. Russia in Europe, gov. Perm, on the Asiatic frontier; 140 m. NE. from Ekaterinenburg. Pop. 4250. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 62. 48. E. It is an entrepôt for Siberian furs and merchandise of various kinds, and in its vicinity are productive iron-works.

IRELAND, island, Europe, the most westerly of the British Isles; bounded on the N., S., and W., by the Atlantic Ocean, NE. by the North Channel, which separates it from Scotland; E. and SE. by the Irish Sea and St. George's Channel, which separate it from Wales and England. It lies between Lat. 51. 15. and 55. 13. N., and Long. 6. 0. and 10. 40. W. Its greatest length from NE. to SW. is 306 m., and greatest width from Emlagh Rash, co. Mayo, to Carnsore Point, co. Wexford, is 207 m. Area, 30,370 sq. m., or 19,436,000 acres. Pop. 7,767,401. The Irish Sea, from Howth, co. Dublin, to Holyhead, in Wales, is 60 geographical miles, and the Channel, between Portpatrick, in Scotland, and Donaghadee, co. Down, is 27 m. broad. Ireland was, by the Act of Union passed in 1800, united with Great Britain, and the seat of government transferred to London, the cap. of the empire. It is divided into four provinces; 1. Ulster, the most northerly, containing 9 cos.—viz. Donegal, or Tyrconnell, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Antrim, Down, Armagh, Monaghan, and Cavan. 2. Munster, the most southern, containing 6 cos.—Waterford, Tipperary, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, and Clare. 3. Leinster, in the E., containing 12 cos.—Longford, Meath, or East Meath, West Meath, Louth, Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, King's County, Queen's County, Kilkenny, Carlow, and Wexford. 4. Connaught, in the W., containing 5 cos.—Galway, Roscommon, Mayo, Sligo, and Leitrim. These are subdivided into 252 baronies, and these again into 2436 parishes. The principal com-

mercial towns are Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, Waterford, and Galway. No country in Europe possesses coasts abounding with so many or such noble harbours as Ireland. On the N. are the estuaries Loughs Foyle and Swilly, the former washing the walls of Derry, and the latter extending 30 m. inland, and affording safe anchorage for the largest vessels at the roadstead of Buncrana, several miles from the entrance: W. from these are Mulroy Bay and Sheep Haven, and SW. from these is the Bay of Donegal, containing some excellent small harbours, particularly Killibegs. There are also on the W. coast Sligo, Killala, Broad Haven, and Black Sod Bays; Clew Bay lies due S. from the two last, being 16 m. long and 6 m. broad, and having on its coasts the towns Newport and Westport: Killery and Ardbear harbours, and Galway Bay, are also on the W. coast. The embouchure of the Shannon, which forms an immense estuary, Tralee, Brandon, Limerick, and Dingle bays, on the SW. coast, admit small craft; but the boast of the W. coast is Bantry Bay, 36 m. in length, mean breadth 6 m., in which all the shipping of Europe might anchor safely in 30 fathoms of water. There are numerous other ports in the S. and E., viz. Kinsale, Cove or Cork Harbour, the latter the finest in the British Isles, Waterford Harbour, Dublin, Dundalk, and Carrickfergus bays.

Ireland is well wateredboth by lakes, or loughs, and rivers; of the former the largest are Lough Erne, which occupies one sixth of the co. Fermanagh, is 40 m. long, and varies in breadth from 1 m. to 9 m.; Lough Neagh, which washes the shores of five cos., is 32 m. long and 16 m. broad; Lough Dearg, co. Donegal (which see). There are upwards of 20 lakes in the co. Cavan, in one of which the river Erne takes its rise, and in Connaught are the lakes Carra, Mask, and Corrib, which may be termed inland seas. A canal is in progress which will connect the last with the Bay of Galway. The co. Kerry is celebrated for its beautiful lakes of Killarney; in the co. of Wicklow are the lakes of Glendalough and Luggelaw; in Westmeath are Lough Ouil, Belhaven Lake, Loughs Ennell, Sillen, and Derryvaragh. There are also many great inlets or arms of the sea, of which the principal are Loughs Swilly, Foyle, Larne, Belfast, and Strangford. The chief rivs. are the Shannon, Bandon, Lee, Blackwater or Broadwater, Liffey, Boyne, Suir, Barrow, Slaney, and Bann (which see). Two canals, the Grand and Royal, extend from Dublin to the Shannon; this river itself is rendered navigable for upwards of 200 m. by short auxiliary cuts; a canal is also forming which will connect Loughs Neagh and Erne. The soil exhibits all varieties, stiff clay, fertile loam, light and strong ground, thin pastures, and sometimes light sand. The highlands are employed in feeding cattle for exportation and in raising oats and barley for the English market. Butter is also made and exported in large quantities: that made in the co. of Carlow bears the highest price in England. The northern cos. are occupied largely in the growth of flax. The pastures of Ireland are considered the richest and sweetest in the British Isles. Agriculture is conducted less skilfully here than in England, arising chiefly from the poverty of the farmers and the absence of the great landed proprietors, who should be their natural supporters and instructors. The quadrupeds are nearly the same as those of England and Wales; the wolf and moose deer were formerly natives of this island, but are long since extinct; some red deer are still found near the lakes of Killarney. There are no poisonous animals, or any of the reptile species of a disgusting kind in Ireland. The birds exhibit less variety here than in most other countries: nightingales do not live in this climate. The chief mntns. are Knocklade, co. Antrim, greatest altitude 1820 feet; the mntns. of Mourne, co. Down, of which the loftiest, Sliebh Donard, rises 2809 feet above the level of the sea; Benbulben, co. Sligo, greatest height, 1697 feet, and resembling an enormous mass flattened at top and having precipitous sides; Culkagh mntn., co. Cavan, 2155; Nephin, co. Mayo, 2600; Croagh Patrick, co. Mayo, 2510; Carran Tual, 3410; Mangerton, 2550; and Purple Mountains, 2280, co. Kerry; Sliebh Bloom mntns, King's and Queen's cos.; Lugnaquilla, 3070, co. Wicklow, besides numerous others. Limestone is the prevailing feature in the geological structure of Ireland; it is the most general substratum. There are three extensive granite regions, one in Leinster, reaching from Dublin to Kilkenny, a second in the co. of Donegal, and a third spread over a great part of the W. of the island. In the co. Donegal is excellent white marble, brown in Fermanagh, and black and grey in Kilkenny. Potter's clay is found in co. Cork, gypsum in Antrim, and a silicious earth in Donegal. In Kerry are found Irish diamonds, peculiar to this co., beryls of a beautiful green colour in the Mourne mntns, pearls in many of the rivers, much admired pebbles in Wicklow and along the shores of Lough Neagh. The Achill diamonds, co. Mayo, are of a purple hue, but not esteemed by the lapidary.

There is in this country a remarkable deficiency of wood, though early historians speak of it as a continuous forest; well-grown timber is rarely to be seen. The trees are analogous to those mentioned in the description of England: the oak is said to be of a different species, and the arbutus is indigenous to the S. of Ireland. The bogs of Ireland constitute a distinct feature, partaking both of the nature of mountain and plain; according to Mr. Bald there are three million acres of flat and mountain bog in the whole kingdom, the mean depth of which is 3 yds., making 7,055,247,360 cubic ft. of bog soil. The greatest of the low country bogs is that of Allen, extending over part of the cos. Kildare, Roscommon, Meath, Westmeath, and the King's and Queen's cos. Large tracts of bog have within the last few years been reclaimed, and now yield good crops of corn and excellent pasturage, and many thousand acres have been surveyed and pronounced reclaimable. Stumps, trunks, and roots of firs, oak, and sometimes yew, are found at considerable depths in these bogs, which tends strongly to confirm the belief in the existence of extensive forests here in ancient times. Bog waters do not emit putrid exhalations like marshes, fens, or stagnant pools, but possess antiseptic and strongly astringent qualities. The mineral productions are various and considerable; there are two species of coal, the one bituminous and the other the stone or non-flaming coal. It is asserted that if a line were drawn across the island from Galway to Dublin, the former description of coal would be found in the northern and the latter in the southern division. Hitherto there have been but three great fields

extensively wrought, the Tyrone and Antrim, and the Connaught or Leitrim districts, on the N., and the Kilkenny, S. of this imaginary line. The Mining and the Hibernian Mining companies are engaged in working upwards of 20 lead mines, 10 copper mines, 20 coal pits, and about 12 slate quarries. The Audley mines in Cork, and Bonmahon in Waterford, are the most promising in copper. The lead mines in Wicklow, are very productive, and the coals of Leitrim are of the best quality and most abundant. In the vicinity of the last field iron-stone exists. The finest and best working slates are raised near Killaloe. Silver was formerly raised in the co. Tipperary, in a townland still called Silver-mines. Gold has also been found, and stream-works established, at the base of Croghan Kinshelagh, co. Wicklow, but the return was inadequate to the expense. At Clontibret, co. Monaghan, there is a mine of antimony, and manganese exists in many places.

The coast fisheries are amongst the principal resources of the population; they contribute in great abundance turbot, cod, ling, sun-fish; on the W. coast haddock, bream, mackarel, hake, ray, herrings, pilchards, gurnet, mullet, &c. The lakes and rivers contain an inexhaustible store of those species peculiar to fresh water. There are valuable salmon fisheries on the Boyne, Bann, Erne, Moy, Shannon, and Blackwater; and the finest oysters in the British dominions are brought from Lisadil, near Sligo, and from Carlingford, in the co. Down. Ireland cannot be called a manufacturing country: linen is the staple manufacture of the kingdom. This trade was established in the northern cos. by lord Strafford; the entire province of Ulster is engaged in it, and it has extended into Connaught and the S. of Munster. The comparative cheapness of cotton stuffs, and the manufacture of an article composed of linen and cotton, tended for some time to depress this trade; but within the last few years it has again revived, and is at present pursued with considerable activity. Cotton stuffs are also made here, and woollen cloths. The silk manufacture was formerly extensive, but has greatly declined; tabinets, however, a fabric peculiar to this country, are still made in great perfection and beauty. The distilleries are very extensive, and a considerable quantity of whiskey is exported. The imports are various, and chiefly from Great Britain. The climate very much resembles that of England, though it is probably more mild and less variable. The summers are not so hot, nor the winters so cold as those in the neighbouring island. The air is more damp, which arises from its proximity to the western ocean. For nearly nine months of the year the W. and SW. winds prevail; the mean temperature of the northern cos. is about 48 degs., of the middle 50 degs., and the S. 52 degs. of Fahrenheit's thermometer. The summer heat is insufficient to bring grapes and other tender fruits to maturity in the open air. Thunder-storms and forked lightning are not so frequent here as in England, nor so ruinous in their effects. Plagues visited this country in 1348, 1462, 1470, 1525, and 1604, but were almost wholly confined to the metropolis, and then supposed to have been imported from England.

The legislative government of Ireland is amalgamated with that of England. Ireland contributes four spiritual and 28 temporal peers to the British house of lords, and 105 members to the house of commons. The great courts of justice are similar to those in England; in Dublin and other corporate tns. there are at present peculiar local courts, each county has also a petty judge or chairman, and several courts of feudal origin still exist throughout the country. The boards for the collection of the revenue have been consolidated with those of Great Britain. The executive government is administered by a viceroy, appointed by the king, with the title of lord lieutenant and lieutenant governor of Ireland, an Irish lord chancellor, commander of the forces, chief secretary, vice-treasurer, and attorney and solicitor general, &c. compose the local ministry. The number of Irish peers is 213, one duke (of Leinster), 14 marquisses, 76 earls, 48 viscounts, 70 barons, and four peeresses. Of the peers many enjoy inferior English titles, by virtue of which they hold seats in the house of lords; the remainder possess titles unaccompanied with any political advantages. An Irish peer may represent an English, but not an Irish, constituency in the house of commons. There is also an order of knighthood here, styled "The Illustrious Order of St. Patrick;" it was instituted on the 17th of March, 1783; the king is sovereign of the order; an installation was held by George IV. in person, August, 1821, in the cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin. The established religion is the Protestant, though the majority of the population are Roman Catholics, and Dissenters are also numerous. The Irish Protestant church is under the government of four archbishops, viz. of Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam; the first styled the primate of all Ireland, and the second primate of Ireland; besides, eight bishops, viz. Meath, Down, Derry, Killmore, Ferns, Limerick, Cloyne, and Killaloe.

The early history of Ireland is enveloped in fable; according to tradition, about 1300 years B. C. the Gadelians, called also Scots, conquered the country and settled in it under Heber and Heremon, sons of Milesius, king of Spain. The vernacular language of the Irish, however, proves that they are a part of the great Celtic race, which once spread all over western Europe. No Irish manuscript has been found more ancient than the 10th century; the oldest and most authentic Irish records were written between the 10th and 12th centuries. There is no evidence that the Irish had the use of letters before the middle of the 5th century, when Christianity and Christian literature were introduced by St. Patrick. In the 8th and 9th centuries the scholars of Ireland were amongst the most distinguished at the courts of the Saxon kings and of Charlemagne, but when the northmen commenced their descents on the coasts the ecclesiastics took to flight. Ireland had been for nearly two centuries torn by internal wars, and ravaged by the Danes, when in the beginning of the 11th century, Brian Borrhoimi, or Boroihm (the conqueror), united the greater part of the kingdom under his sceptre. About the year 1156, Dermot Mc. Murrogh, king of Leinster, having provoked the vengeance of O'Rorke, prince of Breffny or Leitrim, by the abduction of his wife, fled for aid against the wrath of his enraged enemy to Henry II., king of England, whom in return he promised to acknowledge as his sovereign lord. Henry accepted the conditions, and gave permission to all his subjects to assist

him; accordingly, in 1170, Richard, earl of Chepstow, accompanied by Fitzstephen and Fitzgerald, and a small body of troops, landed in Ireland. These adventurers, taking advantage of the dissensions amongst the native chiefs, soon made themselves masters of a considerable part of the island. The portion called the Pale, and actually subject to the English, for a long time included only the cos. Dublin, Meath, Louth, and Kildare. Henry himself subsequently visited Ireland, took up his residence in Dublin, and granted a charter to its citizens. His son John was then appointed lord lieutenant, and resided in the country for some time in that capacity. After he had ascended the throne of England, John again returned to Ireland, and then gave them a new code of laws, and made some wholesome arrangements for its government. In 1310, Edward Bruce, brother of the king of Scotland, landed in Ireland at the head of a Scotch force, and caused himself to be crowned king of the island, but was defeated, and obliged to return without accomplishing any thing substantial. In 1361, the duke of Clarence, son of Edward III., married the daughter and heiress of the king of Ulster, the only independent prince that then remained. A parliament held at Kilkenny in 1367, forbade intermarriages with the Irish, the use of their language, &c.; this impolitic and unjust enactment naturally produced jealousy, animosity, and frequently bloodshed, and materially weakened the influence of the English. In the reign of Henry VII. the law of Sir Henry Poynings was enacted, which ordained that Irish parliaments should not assemble or pass any laws without the leave and approbation of England. The reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth were turbulent; the latter was disturbed by O'Neil, earl of Tyrone, aided by the Spaniards. In 1613, the first national parliament was held in Ireland. James I. expelled great numbers of the natives from the cos. Donegal, Tyrone, Derry, Fermanagh, Cavan, and Armagh, and colonized them with English undertakers and Scotch servitors; in this reign the university of Dublin, founded by Elizabeth, was enriched by many of the largest benefices in the province. On the accession of Charles I., Wentworth, afterwards earl of Strafford, was appointed lieutenant, and established the linen manufacture: his measures, though frequently arbitrary, were beneficial to the country. In 1641, a rebellion broke out, when many English Protestants were murdered in cold blood; an account of a Popish massacre is circulated, but discredited by the most candid and intelligent historians. After the death of Charles, Cromwell was appointed lieutenant, and with his usual promptitude, but with more than his usual cruelty, soon reduced the whole country; he confiscated all the property of the Roman Catholics, and drove great numbers of them to seek refuge in foreign countries. The contest between William and James, though decided in Ireland by the battle of the Boyne, forms properly a part of English history. The dependence of the Irish parliament on the English next became a subject of controversy, and in 1719 was passed an act declaring that the British parliament had full power to make laws binding the people of Ireland. The Irish trade and industry were also subject to every kind of restriction and discouragement, factions now broke out under the various names of White Boys, Oak Boys, &c., actuated by a sense of oppression, though without any precise object; at last an act of parliament prohibiting the exportation of beef and life stock to England, and preventing all intercourse with America, brought matters to a crisis, roused the eloquence of Grattan, and led to the celebrated association called the Irish Volunteers, whose independent declaration effected the opening of the trade. Still the religious animosities, the association of United Irishmen, and the approach of general Hoche with 25,000 men, laid the foundation of rebellion, which broke out with dreadful violence in 1798 and 1803. The suppression of the first and most formidable of these civil wars was followed, in 1800, by the legislative union of the two kingdoms; from this period the history of Ireland belongs to that of Great Britain.

IRELAND, ham. England, par. Southill, hund. Wixamtree, co. Bedford. Biggleswade (P. T. 45).

IRELAND, New, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of New Britain. Lat. 4. 0. S. Long. 153. 0. E. It is narrow and extends about 90 m. from NW. to SE. The natives are Papuas, woolly headed, having their hair powdered with white clay. They go perfectly naked, and live in miserable huts, which they enter through a small aperture, on their hands and knees.

IRELAND'S EYE, island, Ireland, par. of Howth, off bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. of Leinster. Area, 48 acres. It is of pyramidal figure, and forms a natural breakwater to Howth harbour. Its ancient name was Adros; Ptolemy calls it Adri deserta, Pliny Andros, and Richard of Cirencester Edria: on the E. side, is a cluster of dangerous rocks, called the Stags.

IRELETH, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Dalton in Furness, hund. Lonsdale, N. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Pop. 591. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester.

IRETON, Kirk, par. England, wapentake of Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £2710. Pop. 744. Wirksworth (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

IRETON WOOD, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Ireton, wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres (see Ireton, Kirk). Real prop. £1229. Pop. 138.

IREW, tn. island Timor, S. Pacific ocean; on the SE. coast. Lat. 8. 47. S. Long. 126. 5. E.

IRIGNY, tn. France, depart. the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 7 m. S. from Lyons: on the Rhone.

IRISH TOWN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 2 m. At the extremity of Dublin Bay, near the embouchures of the rivs. Dodder and Liffey. It is much resorted to as a bathing place.

IRISSARI, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 12 m. SW. from St. Palais. Pop. (with the adjoining par.) 1175.

IRJAH, or Irjah, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 33. 56. N. Long. 69. 7. E.

IRKEN, or Jerken. See Yarcund.

IRKUTSK, gov. Asiatic Russia, Siberia. Mean Lat. 62. 0. N., and extending from Long. 95. 40. E. to the North Frozen and the Pacific oceans, forming the Russian frontier towards China. Pop. 400,000. It is divided into four provs. Irkutsk, Nertchinsk, Yakutsk, and Okhotsk. The soil is sterile and the climate cold. The mountain chains Sayanskie and Stanovoi render its surface uneven. The seas of Kamtschatka, into which many promontories project, wash its coasts. The rivs. are the Lena, Olonek,

Anabara, Kolyma, and Indigerka, which discharge themselves into the Icy Sea, and the Anadyr, Kamtschatka, Argoun, and Schilka, which fall into the Pacific ocean. Bears and rein-deer are numerous, also sables, foxes, and sea otters. The inhabitants are Russians, Tartars, Mongols, &c. in a low state of civilization. The capital, *Irkutsk*, is 910 m. SE. from Tobolsk: on the riv. Angara. Pop. 20,000. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 104. 5. E. It was built in 1669, resembles a Chinese city in its architecture and ornaments, and contains 33 churches, a theatre, a Japanese gymnasium, a garrison-school, a seminary for priests, a printing office, library with 3000 vols., &c.; also, soap boileries, manufactories of cloth, and salt works. It is the entrepôt for the fur trade with China, and carries on considerable commerce. It is connected by its position with three commercial routes, that of Kiakta, that of Eastern Siberia and Kamtschatka, and that of Western Siberia and Russia.

IRLAM, ham. England, par. Flixton, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Manchester (P.T. 182). Here is a ferry over the riv. Irwell.

IRLAM O'THE HEIGHT, ham. England, par. Eccles, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Manchester (P. T. 182).

IRMINGLAND, par. England, hund. South Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 740. Real prop. £500. Pop. 16. Aylesham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

IRNHAM, par. England, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3520. Real prop. £3667. Pop. 394. Corby (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

IROIS, Cape, W. Indies, island Hispaniola; 18 m. SW. from Cape Dame Marie.

IRON BROCK GRANGE, ham. England, par. Wirksworth, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Acres, 510. Real prop. £200. Pop. 27. Derby (P. T. 126).

IRON ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Siam. Lat. 12. 37. N. Long. 12. 38. E.

IRON, Lough, lake, Ireland, bar. Moygoish, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Area, 640 acres.

IRON MOUNTAINS, Great, N. America, U. S., part of the Apalachian chain, which separates North Carolina from Tennessee.

IRONDIQUET BAY, opening, N. America, U. S., co. Monroe, New York, an indenture of the shore of Lake Ontario.

IROQUOIS. See St. Lawrence.

IRRAWADDY, or Irawaddy (or Iravati, the name of Indra's elephant), river, Eastern Asia, supposed to have its source in provinces Lao and Yunan; it is said to be 80 yards broad, in Lat. 27. 30. which the natives assert is 50 m. from its source. In Lat. 21. 45. it receives the Keen Duem, a considerable riv. from the NW.; it separates into two principal branches in Pegu, Lat. 17. 45. The most easterly passes by Rangoon, the most westerly by Bossien or Persaim, and it discharges itself by 14 mouths into the bay of Bengal. The intermediate space between the eastern and western branches forms a delta covered with trees and long grass, and inhabited chiefly by buffaloes. Its whole course is estimated at 600 m.; it is tidal for 70 m. from its mouth, and it is navigable for boats to Bhamo, about 300 m. above Ava. The teak timber, admirably adapted for ship building, grows about 40 m. inland from its banks, and is floated down the stream to Rangoon. See Assam.

IRRMANNSHOFEN, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, Bavaria. Pop. 1075.

IRRSUMIT, tn. Greenland, on the E. coast. Lat. 61. 7. N. Long. 45. 38. W.

IRSTEAD, par. England, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 830. Real prop. £534. Pop. 169. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

IRTETSKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Oufa, Siberia; 90 m. W. from Orenburg: on the Oural.

IRTHINGTON, par. and tnshp. England, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Acres, 7100. Real prop. of par. £3869. Pop. 531. Pop. of par. 267. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Carlisle. Here is an endowed grammar school.

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, par. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 3720. Real prop. £6977. Pop. 1262. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Peterborough.

IRTON, or Irtondale, par. England, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 531. Real prop. £3869. Pop. 531. Ravenglass (P. T. 279). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £110.

IRTON, tnshp. England, par. Seamer, wapentake Pickering Lythe, E. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 5150. Pop. (with Seamer), 107. Scarborough (P. T. 217).

IRTYSCH, riv. E. Asia, has its source in Lake Saisan, Chinese Tartary, which country it separates for 320 m. from Siberia; it then waters Omsk, Tobolsk, and Samarof, below which last place it unites with the Oby. Mean Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 71. 0. E.

IRUELA, tn. Spain, prov. Jaen; 20 m. NE. from Ubeda. Pop. 2350.

IRUN, tn. Spain, dist. St. Sebastian, prov. Biscay; 3 m. S. from Fontarabia. Pop. 1550. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 1. 49. W. 1½ m. from the Bidassoa. A Spanish force, placed here to cover the siege of St. Sebastian, was attacked by the French 31st August, 1813, and compelled to retire.

IRVILLE, tn. France, depart. Meuse, prov. Lorraine; 10 m. N. from Neufchateau.

IRVINE, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Cunninghame, shire of Ayr. Area of par., about 10 sq. m. Real prop. of tn. and par. £8690. Pop. 5200. Edinburgh, 68½ m. One fair is annually held here. It is also a bor. contributory with Ayr, &c. in sending one member to parliament. The tn. stands on the riv. of the same name, about half a-mile from its embouchure, and consists chiefly of one main street parallel with the river, which contains an excellent academy and branches of the Paisley and Ayr banks. The port is commodious, and has at spring tides about twelve feet of water on the bar. The principal export is coals, shipped in vessels built and fitted out here; here are also manufactures of leather and cotton. The imports consist of iron, timber, hemp, flax, and grain. There was formerly a good herring fishery here, but it has declined. The liv. is in the presb. of Irvine, of which it is the seat, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Irvine was a burgh long previous to the reign of Alexander II., who confirmed its ancient charter. *Irvine* river has its source on the E. side of Loudon Hill, shire of Ayr, and discharges itself into the Firth of Clyde: a bar is formed at its mouth.

IRVINE, Cape, promontory, British N. Ame-

rica, on the W. coast. Lat. 54. 52. N. Long. 132. 20. W.

IRWELL, riv. England, has its source near Bolton, in Lancashire, runs thence to Manchester, and becomes tributary to the Mersey below Flixton.

IS-SUR-TILLE, tn. France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 25 m. N. from Dijon: near the riv. Tille. Pop. 1720.

ISAAC ISLES, Great and Little, two islands, W. Indies, amongst the Bahamas. Lat. of Great, 26. 3. N. Long. 79. 8. W. Lat. of Little, 26. 0. N. Long. 78. 58. W.

ISABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Irak, Persia; 48 m. S. from Hamadan.

ISABE, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 48 m. NW. from Jeddo.

ISABELA, St., tn. S. America, dist. Seregippe, prov. Bahia, Brazil; 175 m. NE. from St. Salvador: on the sea coast. Lat. 11. 15. S. Long. 37. 6. W.

ISABELIQUE, or Isabelica Point, cape, W. Indies, island St. Domingo, on the W. coast. Lat. 19. 58. N. Long. 72. 30. W. It is situated at the embouchure of the riv. Isabella, and forms the NE. side of a bay of same name. Columbus formed a settlement here in 1493, called after queen Isabella, his patroness.

ISABELLA ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, off the coast of the intend. Guadalaxara, repub. of Mexico. Lat. 22. 3. N. Long. 105. 53. W.

ISACZI, Isaccia, or Isaki Kapbul, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Boudsiac, pach. Moldavia; 26 m. NW. from Ismail: on the N. coast of Lake Ialpouk. Lat. 45. 45. N. Long. 28. 16. E.

ISAKLU, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kharidj, pach. Karamania; 85 m. NE. from Konieh. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 31. 20. E.

ISALL, or Isell, par. England, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 6760. Real prop. £3000. Pop. 508. Cockermouth (P. T. 306). Excellent freestone is raised at Moothey Hill, adjoining this tn. Liv. a vic. dioc. Carlisle. Ann. val. £110. Here are the works of some old mines, and inexhaustible veins of coal and copper are supposed to run under parts of the par.

ISALL OLD PARK, tnshp. England, par. Isall, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £1231. Pop. 108. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

ISAY, or Islay, island, Scotland, dist. Harris, one of the smaller Hebrides.

ISBARTA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Hamlid, pach. Anadolia; 45 m. SE. from Bourdour. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 31. 4. E. It is the residence of a pasha.

ISBELIBURG, tn. Lower Egypt; 5 m. S. from Damietta: on the coast of the Mediterranean.

ISBICE, or Isbica, tn. European Russia, palatinate Masovia, prov. Poland; 15 m. W. from Warsaw. Pop. 910.

ISCA, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 10 m. N. from Brussels.

ISCANCE, riv. S. America. intend. of Zulia, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Rodriquez, one of the chief supplies of the Caqueta riv.—*Iscance*, settlement, dist. Popayan, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia; 85 m. SE. from Popayan. At present insignificant and wretched, but formerly rich and populous. Lat. 1. 52. N. Long. 77. 43. W.

ISCARNEG, tnshp. Great Britain, par. and hund. Machynllaeth, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Machynllaeth (P. T. 308). There are here extensive manufactures of woollen cloths and leather.

ISCHEL, tn. Austria, prov. Upper Austria; 20 m. S. from. Vocklaebruck. Pop. 4630. Lat. 47. 42. N. Long. 13. 40. E. Situated near the source of the riv. Traun and Lake Calstadt; and having extensive salt-works.

ISCHIA (anc. Pithecusa, Œnaria, Arime, and Inarime), island, Gulf of Naples, off the coast of Napoli, 7 m. from the mainland: about 10 m. in circuit. Area, 26 square m. Pop. 24,000. Lat. 42. 48. N. Long. 11. 6. E. It contains several high hills, one of which rises 2300 feet above the level of the sea. It is fertile in fruit and abounds in game. Its white wine is much esteemed. The climate is healthy. The island is volcanic, and an earthquake in 1828 destroyed several villages here. The porcelain clay of Ischia was prized by the ancients, but the true terra d'Ischia is rare. *Ischia*, the capital, is situated on the N. coast of the island, and is an episcopal see. Pop. 3250. It is built on a rock of lava, and is defended by a citadel.

ISCHIM, circle, Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia; 240 m. long from E. to W., and 150 m. from N. to S. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 65. 0. E. The western portion consists of the steppe of Ischim, a vast barren plain, destitute of wood, containing numerous lakes and marshes. The eastern is fertile, having good pastures and abundance of wood and water. *Ischim*, the capital, stands on the left bank of the riv. of the same name. Pop. 1110. Lat. 55. 58. N. Long. 68. 58. E. The riv. *Ischim* has its source in the Kirghises country, runs NE. and is tributary to the Irtysch. Mean Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 67. 30. E.

ISCHITELLA, tn. S. Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples. Pop. 31,500.

ISCOED, ham. Great Britain, par. Llan-dyffaelog, hund. Kidwelly, co. Caermarthen, South Wales. Caermarthen (P. T. 218).

ISCOED, par. Great Britain, hund. Maelor, co. Flint, and hund. Bromfield, co. Denbigh, N. Wales. Real prop. £3449. Pop. 438. Wrexham (P. T. 179). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. This is a coal district.

ISCURE, tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine, on the Creuse.

ISEFIORD, bay, Denmark, island Zealand, on the N. coast, connected by a canal with Lake Aree. Lat. 56. 3. N. Long. 11. 48. E.

ISEGHEM, tn. Belgium, prov. W. Flanders; 10 m. NW. from Courtrai. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 3. 14. E.

ISEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Iser, Bavaria; 20 m. NE. from Munich, and 20 m. S. from Landshut. Pop. 950.

ISENBURG, or Upper Isenburg, principality, Central Germany, on the Wettau, subject in part to Hesse Cassel and partly to Hesse Darmstadt; 30 m. long and 10 m. broad. Area, 318 square m. Pop. 48,000. Lat. 50. 31. N. Long. 7. 34. E. The capital is *Isenburg, New*, 4 m. S. from Frankfort on the Maine, and 4 m. SW. from Offenbach. Pop. 1200. Subject to Hesse Darmstadt: founded in 1700 by French refugees.

ISENHEIM, or Eisenheim, tn. France, depart Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace.

ISEO, lake, N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian kingd., between Bergamo and Brescia,

10 m. long and 2 m. broad. *Iseo*, tn. stands on its s. shore. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 10. 2. E.

ISER, or Gisera, riv. S. Germany, has its source in the Tyrolese mntns., runs N. and NE., and having passed by Munich and Landschut, is tributary to the Danube between Passau and Straubing. Particles of gold are sometimes discovered in its sands.

ISER, or Isar, circle, S. Germany, kingd. Bavaria, bounded on the N. by Regen, on the NE. by Lower Danube circs., on the SE. and S. by Austria, and on the W. by Upper Danube circ. Lat. 48. 12. N. Long. 11. 37. E. It is subdivided into 36 dists. Area, 6000 square m. Pop. 505,000. Chief tn. Munich, the capital of Bavaria. The principal rivs. are the Inn, Iser, and Lech. The southern parts are mountainous and cold, the northern consist of extensive fertile plains.

ISERE, department of France, prov. of Dauphiny, bounded by Savoy, Lower Alps, Drome, and Rhone. Chief place, Grenoble. Area, 286 square leagues. Pop. 505,585. Soil, mountainous. Principal products, wax, flax, potatoes, buckwheat, almonds, nuts, and fruits of all species; abundance of corn, very many artificial meadows, excellent pastures in the mountains of Oisans and Sassinage, excellent wines, particularly those made at Seissel and Renage, extensive forests, and high grounds rich in medicinal herbs. The mules of Isere are in much esteem, and also the black cattle. Toward the south varieties of game, such as ortolans, red partridges, wild goats, otters, bears; and also numerous varieties of metals are found and prepared here, including silver, iron, steel, lead, and coal. In several places there are mineral springs. Manufactures, woollen stuffs, sackcloth, gloves, works in steel, instruments belonging to tillage, mineral acids. The chief navigable rivs. are the Rhone and Isere. A royal court is held at Grenoble. There are seven military divisions, 17 arronds. of forests, and six members are sent to the chamber of deputies; subdivisions—four arrondissements, 44 cantons, and 558 communes.

1. Vienne. Ten cantons; 133 comms.; 124,493 pop.	Vienne, two cantons. Beaurepaire. Cote St. Andri. Heirieux. Murieux. Roussillon: St. Jean de Bournai. St. Symphorien d'Ozon: La Verpilliere.
2. La Tour du Pin. Eight cantons; 124 comms.; 115,645 pop.	La Tour du Pin. Bourgoin. Cremieu. Lemps (Le Grand). Morestel. Pont de Beauvoisin. St. Genoir. Virieu:
3. Grenoble. Twenty cantons; 219 comms.; 187,417 pop.	Grenoble (pref.) three cantons. Allevard: Bourg d'Oisans. Clelles en Trieves. Corps. Domene. Entraigne: Goncelin: Mens. Le Monestier de Clermont. La Mure. Sassenage. St. Laurent du Pont: Le Touvet. Vip. Villard de Lens. Vizille. Voiron.
4. St. Marcellin. Seven cantons; 85 comms.; 78,030 pop.	St. Marcellin. Pont en Royans. Rives. Roibon. St. Etienne de St. Geoire. Tullins. Vinai.

ISERE (+Isara), riv. France, having its source in Mount Iserano, on the Piedmontese frontier, and embouchure in the Rhone; 4 m. from Valence. It is navigable to Montemelian.

ISERLOHN, tn. Prussia, county Mark, prov. Westphalia; 40 m. E. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 4550. Lat. 51. 24. N. Long. 7. 42. E. On the rivulet Baaren. Possessing extensive manufactories of hardware, also of velvets, ribbons, and silks: here are also bleach-greens.

ISERNIA, tn. S. Italy, ter. Molise, kingd. of Naples; 14 m. W. from Molise. Pop. 5220. Lat. 41. 34. N. Long. 14. 15. E. At the foot of the Appenines. It suffered very severely from an earthquake, in July, 1805.

ISERTKELLY, or Dysertkelly, par. Ireland, bar. Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 282. Loughrea (P. T. 109). On the riv. Gurtnamuchin. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe and Kilfenora.

ISERTKERRIN, or Dysertkerrin, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop, 820. Callan (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

ISERTLAURENCE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1009. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Emly. Ann. val. of rect. £93, of vic. £46.

ISET, riv. Asiatic Russia, Siberia, tributary to the Tobol at Yalutorousk.

ISETSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia; 45 m. SW. from Yalutorousk. On the Iset.

ISFERJAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 75 m. S. from Ispahan. Lat. 31. 44. N. Long. 51. 59. E. On the route from Ispahan to Shiras.

ISFIELD, par. England, hund. Isfield, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £1776. Pop. 581. Uckfield (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

ISFUK, or Isfuk, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 45 m. SE. from Toorshez. Lat. 34. 37. N. Long. 57. 33. E.

ISHAM, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, co. Northampton. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £2314. Pop. 318. Kettering (P. T. 74). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £138.

ISHARTMON, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 229. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

ISHLAWRCOED, hamlet, England, par. Bedwellty, hund. Wentloog, co. Monmouth. Acres, 3080. Pop. 2070. Newport (P. T. 126).

ISHMAELS, St., par. Great Britain, hund. Kidwelly, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. £3520. Pop. 944. Kidwelly (P. T. 230). On the sea-coast, at the embouchure of the river Towy. The pop. are employed in the catching and sale of shell-fish. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £90. The vil. Ferry-Hill, in this par., is resorted to as a summer bathing-place.

ISHMAELS, St., par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1873. Pop. 527. Milford (P. T. 258). On a

creek issuing from Milford Haven. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £63.

ISHTIHAUD, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 135 m. NW. from Ispahan: on the route from Kashan to Ispahan.

ISIGNI, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 18 m. W. from Bayeux. Pop. 2150. Lat. 49. 18. N. Long. 1. 8. W. At the embouchure of the rivulet Esques. The town stands on a good harbour, carries on a considerable trade in butter, and has large salt works.

ISIPOTI, riv. S. America, repub. Peru, tributary to the riv. Paraguay.

ISIS, riv. England. See THAMES.

ISJUM, IZJUM, or IZIOUM, tn. European Russia, government Ukraine; 70 m. SE. from Charkov. Pop. 4440. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 37. 20. E. On the river Donetz.

ISKASKAGAMAGTS, LAKE, British N. America, Lower Canada; 85 m. NW. from Quebec. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 72. 30. W.

ISKENDEROON, or SCANDEROON, or ALEXANDRETTA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Aleppo, Syria: on a gulf of the same name opening to the Levant. Lat. 36. 34. N. Long. 36. 14. E. It was once a port of considerable trade, but is now in little better than a state of ruin; it has long been noted rather as a village than a town, in which tombs were more numerous than houses, but as having the best anchorage on the coast. From the extremity of Cape Khynzyr this place bears NE. by E. half E. distance, 25 m. The road has from 12 to 5 fathoms of water, on good sandy ground; but the N. and NE. winds are very troublesome, and there is also at times bad riding with easterly winds, which come whirling down from the mountains, and cause ships to drive from their anchors. The approach is safe, with the exception of a bank extending along the shore, more particularly about a league westward from the road. Deadly marshes in the neighbourhood render this place, in the summer, insufferably hot as well as unhealthy.

ISKER, riv. Great Britain, co. Brecon, South Wales, tributary to the Usk 3 m. W. from Brecon.

ISLA, or ILA, riv. Scotland, has its source in the Grampian Hills, N. from Mount Blair, forms a cascade called Rocky Linn, in the vale of Glenisla, and is tributary to the Tay at Kinclaven.

ISLA, riv. Scotland, has its source in the shire of Banff, on the confines of the shire of Inverness, runs about 13 m., when it becomes tributary to the Deveron.

ISLA DE LA GENTE HERMOGA, or ISLAND OF HANDSOME PEOPLE, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 9. 56. S. Long. 175. 13. W. About 20 m. in circuit. Discovered by Mendana, who, on attempting to land, was resisted, and forced to retreat by the natives, a race of extraordinary beauty and great courage.

ISLAMABAD (Residence of the Faithful), tn. Hindostan, dist. Chittagong, prov. Bengal. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 91. 50. E. On the W. bank of the Chittagong river, about 11 m. above its embouchure. It is the residence of the judge, and civil establishment of the district. There is a considerable trade here, and yards for shipbuilding. It was formerly well defended, and mounted 1200 cannon; was attacked by the British, without success, in 1689, but was ceded to them in 1760, along with the adjoining district. —*Islamabad*, tn., prov. Cashmeer. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 75. 15. E. On the N. bank of the river Jhylyur, over which is a bridge 250 feet long. Here is a manufacture of shawls.

ISLAMNAGUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwah. Lat. 23. 22. N. Long. 77. 28. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

ISLAMPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer. Lat. 27. 6. N. Long. 75. 36. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.—*Islampoor*, tn., prov. Bahar. Lat. 27. 10. N. Long. 85. 18. E.

ISLAND, or INCHIDONY, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, and united bars. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2091. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). On the bay of Cloghnakilty. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

ISLAND OF ALLEN, tract of land, Ireland, co. Kildare, situated in a bog. It is chiefly composed of stratified limestone, used for building. It is intersected by the Milltown Canal, and the main trunk of the Grand Canal. The Hill of Allen rises 300 feet above the level of the surrounding bog.

ISLAND BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. St. James, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 507. Dublin, 2 m. On the river Liffey. Here is an artillery barrack, an extensive flour mill, and a valuable salmon fishery. It derives its name from a bridge of one arch across the Liffey, span 104 feet, erected in 1791, by Mr. Stephenson, builder, and Sir John Blaquiere, amateur architect. Adjoining the vil. is a holy well dedicated to St. John of Jerusalem, and an ancient cemetery of the hospital of the knights of St. John, in the centre of which stands the shaft of an enormous cross, usually mistaken for the monument of Brian Boroimbe.

ISLAND, MAGEE, peninsula, Ireland, bar. Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2610. Larne (P. T. 123). Bounded on the E. by the sea and W. by the Lough of Larne. There is here a bed of red ochre, and on the coast is a productive fishery and a manufacture of kelp. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Connor. Several of the inhabitants were, in 1642, surprised and murdered in cold blood by a party of soldiers quartered in Carrickfergus.

ISLANDIKANE, or ISLAND OF KANE, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 1018. Waterford (P. T. 94). On the sea-coast. It includes three inhabited islands of Ikane. Liv. a rect. dioc. Cashel and Emly.

ISLANDINE, par. Ireland, bars. Burrishoole and Carra, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4561. Castlebar (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

ISLANDS, bar. Ireland, co. Clare, prov. Munster, containing 6 pars. Area, 28,088 acres. Pop. 29,204. Ennis, the chief tn. of the co., also the town and commons of Clare, are in this bar.

ISLAY, or ISLA, island, Scotland, shire of Argyll, the most southern of the Ebudæ or Hebrides, comprising the pars. Bowmore, Kilarrow, Kilchoman, Kildalton, and Kilmeny. Pop. 14,992. It is separated from the island of Jura by a narrow sound. It is said to have derived its name from Isla, daughter of a king of Lochlin, who was buried at Kildalton; or the name is supposed to signify "The Isle," from having been the chief seat of the Lords of the Isles until their overthrow by James III. In the centre is situated Loch Finlaghan, 3 m. in circuit, containing an islet of same name, on which are vestiges of the ancient palace of the Macdonalds,

Lords of the Isles, who resided here in all the pomp of royalty. The coast is indented with numerous bays, of which the chief is Loch-indaul, which affords secure shelter for ships of considerable burden. There are several lakes and rivers on the island, and the chief produce is flax. Lead, copper, and iron ores, with quicksilver, limestone, and marl, are obtained here. Isla has recently become famous for its whiskey.

ISLE ABBOTS, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2685. Pop. 380. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

ISLE AUX PETITS BOIS, island, N. America, U. S., at the entrance of Mobile Bay, off the coast of Florida, gulf of Mexico. Lat. 30. 7. N. Long. 88. 3. W. It is about 9 m. long and 1 m. broad.

ISLE BREWERS, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £2290. Pop. 254. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

ISLE DES CONTRARIETES, islet, S. Pacific ocean, one of the minor Friendly Islands. Lat. 9. 54. S. Long. 161. 37. E.

ISLE DE ST. JOHN, seignory, British N. America, co. Devon, Lower Canada; 45 m. below Quebec: on the SE. side of the St. Lawrence.

ISLE DU PORTAGE, seignory, British N. America, co. Cornwallis, Lower Canada; 85 m. below Quebec: on the SE. side of the St. Lawrence.

ISLE GRANDE, or LA ROCHE, island, S. Pacific ocean; discovered in 1675. Lat. 45. 0. S.

ISLE OF COVES, islet, Austral-Asia, North Bay, off the E. coast of Van Diemen's Land.

ISLE OF DOGS. See DOGS, ISLE OF.

ISLE OF SHOALS, a group of islets, North America, U. S., off the coast of New Hampshire, between Newport and Portsmouth. They are at present barren rocks and heaps of sand, with scarcely an appearance of vegetation; but were formerly populous and wealthy. The pop., about 100, live solely by fishing. A light-house stands here. These islands were discovered by Captain Smith, and for a long time bore his name.

ISLE OF WIGHT. See WIGHT, ISLE OF.

ISLE ROYAL, island, N. America, U. S., off the NW. coast of Lake Superior, Ohio. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 89. 0. W. It is about 100 m. long, mean breadth, 35 m.

ISLE WILLIAMS, Australia, off the SE. coast of New Holland.

ISLEBECK, tnshp. England, par. Thirsk, liberty of St. Peter, York, and wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

ISLEHAIN, or ISELHAM, par. England, hund. Staplehoe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 4396. Real prop. £7390. Pop. 1942. Mildenhall (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Rochester.

ISLEOS, ROCA DE LOS, or ROQUES, island, Caribbean Sea, off the coast of intendancy Venezuela, repub. Colombia, S. America. Lat. 11. 55. N. Long. 66. 50. W.

ISLETAS, three islets, W. Indies, lying off the coast of Martinique.

ISLEWORTH, hund. England, co. Middlesex, bounded on the N. by the Grand Junction Canal and E. by the Thames. It contains three pars., and occupies the SW. portion of the co. Pop. 3568.

ISLEWORTH, par. England, hund. Isleworth, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3120. Real prop. £23,051. Pop. 5590. London, 8 m. Situated on the N. side of the Thames, opposite Richmond. The name of this place in Doomsday book is Gistelworde, which was afterwards altered to Thistleworth. There is here an alms-house for six poor women, endowed by Sir Thomas Ingram, in 1664; also another for six poor men and six poor women, endowed by Mrs. Tolson, who died in 1750; and a third endowed by Mrs. Mary Bell in 1738. Here is likewise a charity school for children of both sexes, founded by Dame Elizabeth Hill in 1630. Between 400 and 500 acres of this par. are occupied by nursery-grounds and market gardens; in the latter are raised large quantities of fruit, particularly raspberries, for the London market. There are here also brass and copper mills, china works, calico grounds, and flour mills. The first are noticed by Norden, in the reign of Elizabeth: he says, "The ore used in these mills was brought from Mendip." Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. In 1263 the barons in insurrection against Henry III., encamped in Isleworth Park. The following year the citizens of London, headed by the constable of the Tower, destroyed the manor-house and 2 mills, and committed other ravages here. The property having subsequently become vested in the crown, Henry V. founded on it a convent of Bridgetine nuns, called the monastery of Sion; the site of this nunnery was afterwards changed, but it continued to exist until the general dissolution of monasteries. Edward VI. granted the estate to his uncle, the duke of Somerset; on his attainder it fell to the crown, and was regranted, in 1604, to Henry, duke of Northumberland, whose descendants still retain possession. The mansion is of magnificent dimensions, of quadrangular form, and built of white sandstone. Anthony Collins, a celebrated writer on philosophical necessity, the friend and correspondent of Locke, was born at Isleworth, in 1676.

ISLEY MARTIN, vil. Scotland, par. Lochbroom, shire of Cromarty. Ullapool (P. T. 216). It is a fishing station, contains a custom house, and stands on a good harbour.

ISLEY WALTON, par. England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 4010. Real prop. £669. Pop. 72. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln.

ISLINGTON, vil. and par. England, hund. Ossulston, co. Middlesex. Acres, 3050. Real prop. £103,457. Pop. 141,690. London, 1½ m. Situated between the ancient channels of the rivulets Fleet and Walbrook. The name is believed to be derived from the Saxon Isendune, Iron Hill, by which name it is designated in the Doomsday book; derived from chalybeate springs, of which here are several, or iron ore, which has frequently been discovered here. Besides Islington, the par. includes the hamlets Battlebridge, Upper and Lower Holloway, Highbury, Balls-pond, part of Newington and Kingsland Greens, and City Gardens; these are connected with, and may be considered suburbs of the metropolis. A considerable portion of this par. is occupied by cow-keepers. Sadler's Wells theatre and New Tunbridge Wells chalybeate spa are in this par. Here are also a free school and alms-houses, founded and endowed about 1610 by Dame Alice Owen, for the pars. Islington and Clerkenwell; a charity school for boys and girls, founded in 1710, and parochial schools at Lower Holloway. There are in Queen's Head Row alms-houses, founded in 1640, by John Heath, for 10

Isle of Pines – between 30. & 40. miles south of Cuba & between 82 and 83. West Long.

decayed members of the company of clothworkers; others established by Mrs. Jane Davis in 1794; and in Frog Lane are six houses for widows, founded originally by the countess of Kent, in 1538, all in this par. There are besides extensive brickfields, and a large brewery, floor cloth manufactory, and windmills; the last employed in making ceruse or white lead. Here are four episcopal chapels, besides the parish church, and numerous houses of worship for Dissenters of various denominations. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. The Britons under Boadicea, queen of the Iceni, are supposed to have been defeated at Battle-bridge, in A. D. 61, by the Roman general Suetonius Paulinus. Islington was anciently a favourite place of recreation for the citizens of London, and in 1514, when the commons were enclosed, they levelled the fences, and attempted to continue their amusements by force. Fox says that four persons were burned here for heresy in 1557. Ramparts were thrown up at Islington for the defence of the capital, at the commencement of the war between Charles I. and the Parliament. Chambers, author of the cyclopædia, Goldsmith, and some other literary characters, lived in this par. at a house erected as a country residence by the prior of St. Bartholomew's, West Smithfield.

ISLINGTON, par. England, hund. Freebridge, Marsh div. co. Norfolk. Acres, 2010. Lynn Regis (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £60.

ISLIP, par. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1370. Real prop. £2756. Pop. 562. Thrapston (P. T. 73). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

ISLIP, vil. and par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £3638. Pop. 645. Oxford (P. T. 54). The name is a corruption of the Saxon Gidslepe, or Gightslepe. It is situated on the Ray, near its confluence with the Cherwell. There is an endowed school here, founded by the celebrated Doctor Robert South, for 21 boys. The liv. is a rect. in dioc. of Oxford. Near the centre of the vil. anciently stood a palace belonging to Ethelred II., whose son, Edward the Confessor, was born here. The manor was given by the Confessor to the abbot and monks of Westminster, and in the manor-house Isabel of France resided for a short time in 1326, whilst concerting measures for the dethronement of her husband Edward II. In 1644 and 1645 there were repeated skirmishes in this vil. and its vicinity between the forces of Charles and the parliament.

ISLIP, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Suffolk. Long Island, New York. Pop. 1000.

ISLOTE, islet, W. Indies, off the N. coast of St. Domingo.

ISMAH, dist. Hindostan, situated N. from Bengal, belonging to the Nepaul rajah.

ISMAIL, or Ismailov, tn. European Russia, dist. Bessarabia, gov. Kichenau; 145 m. SW. from Otchakov, and 268 m. N. from Constantinople: on the N. side of the Danube; 33 m. from the Black Sea. Pop. 10,000. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 28. 50. E. It measures about 1 mile towards the land, and half a mile along the banks of the riv. and is very strongly fortified by eight bastions, with ramparts varying from 18 to 25 feet in height. There are here manufactures of leather and shagreen, and a considerable general trade. This town was, in December, 1790, stormed by the Russians under Suwarrow: they were several times repulsed by the Turks, and lost in the siege 10,000 men, but at length succeeded; 30,000 prisoners were afterwards put to death in cold blood by the conquerors. The booty was immense in horses and military stores, valued at 10,000,000 piastres.

ISMAILOV, vil. Russia, gov. Moscow; 13 m. from Moscow. Adjoining it is an imperial palace of same name.

ISMID (anc. Nicomedia), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khodjaili, pach. Anadolia; 55 m. SE. from Constantinople: situated on a hill on the coast of the Gulf of Nicomedia. Pop. 5000. Lat. 40. 46. N. Long. 29. 59. E. It was formerly the capital of Bithynia, and for a short period of the Roman empire. It retains an old church, the only remnant of its greatness.

ISNIK (anc. Nice), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khudavendkiar, pach. Anadolia; 60 m. SE. from Constantinople. Pop. about 1400. Lat. 40. 23. N. Long. 29. 46. E. On lake Isnik, which communicates with the Sea of Marmora. It carries on some trade in silk. This city is famous as the seat of the ecclesiastical councils held here in 325 and 785. It was, during the crusades, made the capital of a kingdom erected by Theodore Lascaris; the old walls, about 4 m. in circuit, are still traceable.

ISNY, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 48 m. S. from Ulm. Pop. 2500. Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 10. 5. E.

ISOLA, tn. Austria, dist. Istria, prov. Illyria; 8 m. S. from Capo d'Istria. Pop. 3000. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 13. 37. E. On an island situated between Capo d'Istria and Pirano.

ISOLA, tn. N. Italy, Piedmont, Sardinia; 5 m. SW. from Asti. Pop. 2500. Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 8. 0. E. Adjoining the riv. Tanaro.

ISOLA, tn. S. Italy, Upper Calabria, kingd. Naples; 6 m. S. from Cotrone. Pop. 3000. Lat. 39. 4. N. Long. 17. 7. E.—*Isola*, tn. dist. Livora, kingd. Naples; 6 m. S. from Sora. Pop. 2750. Lat. 41. 42. N. Long. 13. 40. E. Situated on a small island, formed by the riv. Garigliano.

ISOLA ALTA, vil. N. Italy, prov. Mantua, Lombardo-Venetian kingdom; 12 m. NE. from Mantua: between that city and Verona.

ISOLA BELLA, De Conigli, Madre Superiore, and Del Pescatore. See Borromei Islands.

ISOLA DELLA SCALA, tn. N. Italy, Veronese territory, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 14 m. S. from Verona. Lat. 45. 16. N. Long. 10. 48. E.

ISOLA DI GORGONA. See Gorgona Isle.

ISOLA GROSSA, island, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Russian Dalmatia, 35 m. long and 2 m. broad; subject to Austria: destitute of fresh water, and thinly peopled.

ISOLA PORCARIZZA, tn. N. Italy, duchy of Milan, Lombardo-Venetian kingd.; 20 m. NE. from Mantua: adjoining the riv. Adige.

ISOLA ROSSA, island Mediterranean; 10 m. N. from Calvi; off the NW. coast of Corsica, having a tn. of same name, standing on the shore of a good harbour.

ISOLINO, island N. Italy, on Lake Maggiore, the smallest of the Borromei islands, which see.

ISONA, tn. Spain, dist. Lerida, prov. Catalonia; 23 m. NE. from Balaguer.

ISPAGNAC, or Ispanhac, tn. France, depart. Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 6 m. NW. from Florac. Pop. 2100. Lat. 44. 22. N. Long. 3. 31. E.

ISPAHAN, Ispahan, or Spahawn (anc. Aspadona), city, Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 260 m. NE. from Bassora. Lat. 32. 42. N. Long. 51. 45. E. The pop. is variously estimated by different travellers. Kinneir states it at 200,000. It is situated in a plain resembling an amphitheatre, surrounded by mountains at 7 m. distance, and is watered by the riv. Zenderout. It was formerly the capital of the Persian empire. Its walls were 24 m. in circuit, and contained 162 mosques, 48 colleges, 1802 caravansaries, and 273 public baths; a great part of the city is at present in ruins, but some handsome bridges and magnificent mosques remain. The streets are narrow, irregular, and winding. The manufactures are still considerable; the gold brocade made here is famous. This city is also the emporium of the inland commerce of Persia. There were formerly extensive and beautiful suburbs attached, but the principal one, Julfa, is now reduced from 12,000 to 600 families, Armenians, Circassians, and Georgians. Under the caliphs of Bagdad, Ispahan became the capital of the prov. Irak; being advantageously situated, it soon increased in trade, wealth, and population. In 1387 it was taken by Timour Bec, and 70,000 of the inhabitants are said to have perished in an indiscriminate slaughter. Shah Abbas afterwards greatly embellished it. In 1722 it was taken by the Afghans, but in 1727 was retaken by Nadir Shah. Shah Abbas built a great palace, 5 m. in circuit, the walls of which still remain; also a square, called Meyden, of distinguished beauty; he likewise planted a beautiful avenue with plane trees, and called it Chaur Baug (four gardens).

ISPAHAN, dist. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 51. 30. E. The chief tns. are Ispahan, Yezdikhaust, and Isferjan. Here are also numerous villages, which are surrounded by gardens, where are reared immense numbers of pigeons; these birds are kept principally for their dung, which is used as manure. This dist. was for some time under the dominion of the Afghans, and was by them very much abused: it has been recovered from them, and has greatly revived in consequence.

ISPERUD, or Serdura, riv. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; discharging itself into the Caspian sea near Reshd.

ISPIRA (anc. Hispiritis), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 85 m. E. from Trebisond: situated in a fertile district, and surrounded by several flourishing villages.

ISQUINTIA, tn. Central America, intend. Vera Paz, repub. Guatimala; 32 m. NW. from Guatimala. Lat. 14. 34. N. Long. 92. 58. W.

ISQUITENANGO, tn. N. America, intend. Yucatan, repub. Mexico; 85 m. S. from Chiapa dos Espagnols.

ISRAEL, riv. N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, tributary to the Connecticut. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 71. 38. W.

ISSAGUNGE (Town of Jesus), tn. Hindostan, prov. Oude; 26 m. NE. from Khierabad.

ISSAMUTTY, riv. Hindostan, prov. Bengal, tributary to the Ganges, SE. from Dacca.

ISSARTS, Les, vil. France, prov. Guienne and Perigord: on the Garonne. Pop. 1500.

ISSEL, or Yssel, Old, riv. having its source in prov. Westphalia, Prussia, and discharging itself into the Zuyderzee below Kampen, prov. Overyssel, Holland. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long 6. 17. E.

ISSEL, or Yssel, New, canal, Holland, prov. Gelderland, extending from the Rhine at Arnheim to the Old Yssel at Doesburg.

ISSEL, Little, riv. Holland, prov. Utrecht, tributary to the Maese near Rotterdam.

ISSELS, St. par. Great Britain, hund. Narbeth, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £4006. Pop. 1266. Tenby (P. T. 261). Intersected by the high road from Tenby to Narbeth, near the coast of Caermarthen Bay. Liv. a vic. in dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £91. It abounds with coal and culm, which are exported from Castle and Saundersfoot.

ISSELHORST, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 8 m. SW. from Bielefield, and 20 m. NW. from Paderborn. Pop. 1010.

ISSELMONDE, island, Holland, prov. South Holland, formed by the rivs. Yssel, Maese, and Merwe. It contains the vil. *Isselmonde;* 4 m. SE. from Rotterdam. Pop. 1010.

ISSELSTEIN, tn. Holland, prov. Utrecht; 6 m. S. from Utrecht, and 20 m. S. from Amsterdam: on the Little Issel. Pop. 2350. Lat. 52. 2. N. Long. 5. 2. E.

ISSENHEIM, town, France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 15 m. S. from Colmar: on the Lauch.

ISSER, riv. N. Africa, Algiers; tributary to the Tafna near its embouchure.

ISSESUCAR, tn. E. Asia, island Java; 68 m. SW. from Batavia: on the S. coast.

ISSEY, St., par. England, hund. Pyder, co. Cornwall. Acres, 4440. Real prop. £2050. Pop. 720. Padstow (P. T. 246). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

ISSI, mntn. Southern Arabia, country Yemen; 9 m. E. from Damir.

ISSIGEAC, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne; 10 m. SE. from Bergerac, and 20 m. SE. from Belvez. Pop. 1020. Manufacture, leather.

ISSIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 7 m. N. from Camberoon. Lat. 27. 19. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

ISSOIRE, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 20 m. SE. from Clermont: on the Couze rivulet. Pop. 5350. Lat. 45. 32. N. Long. 3. 15. E. It was formerly strongly fortified.

ISSOUDON, vil. France, depart. Creuse, prov. La Marche; 12 m. SE. from Gueret. Pop. 1150.

ISSOUDUN, tn. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri; 20 m. SW. from Bourges, and 75 m. SE. from Tours. Pop. 10,550. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 1. 59. E. It is the chief tn. of an arrondissement, is situated near the riv. Theole, has manufactures of stockings, hats, and leather, besides saltpetre works, and carries on an extensive trade in wood, wine, and corn.

ISSUM, vil. Prussia, duchy Cleves, prov. Westphalia; 7 m. NE. from Gueldres. Pop. 2250. Here are several silk manufactories.

ISSURAYEE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 65 m. W. from Mushed. Lat. 36. 20. N. Long. 58. 28. E.

ISSURDU, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 75. 8. E. It is one of the best built towns in the prov., is defended by a wall and ditch, and contains a citadel.

ISSURT, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, near to the island of Harris.

ISSY, vil. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 3 m. SW. from Paris. Lat. 48. 48. N. Long. 2. 18. E. It contains an ancient castle.

ISSY L'EVEQUE, tn. France, depart. Saone and Loire, prov. Burgundy; 26 m. SW. from Autun: on the Somme. Pop. 1920.

ISTAKHER, castle, Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia. Lat. 30. 5. N. Long. 52. 45. E. It stands on the summit of a lofty rock, and was anciently one of the citadels of Persepolis.

ISTEFAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kastamuni, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. W. from Sinope: on the coast of the Black Sea. Lat. 42. 2. N. Long. 34. 38. E.

ISTENAZ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania; 20 m. W. from Satalia.

ISTEPEC, tn. Central America, repub. Guatimala; 10 m. N. from St. Salvador.

ISTIATZKA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 70 m. S. from Tobolsk: on the Wagai.

ISTIZER, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk; 25 m. SS. from Tobolsk.

ISTORY, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Trebisond; 30 m. SE. from Trebisond: on the route from Erzeroum to Trebisond.

ISTRAD, or YSTRAD, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales; tributary to the Clwydd, below Whitechurch.

ISTRES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 20 m. SE. from Arles: on Lake Martigues. Pop. 2250.

ISTRIA, dist. Austria, Illyria; bounded on the N. by Carniola, E. S. and W. by the Adriatic sea, about 200 m. in circuit. Area, 1570 sq. m. Pop. 141,500. Lat. 45. 10. N. Long. 13. 50. E. It is a rich fertile country. The chief tns. are Rovigno, Capo d'Istria, and Fiume. The inhabitants are occupied in agriculture, making wine and oil, rearing bees, and the manufacture of silk, leather, and tallow, and in fishing. There are here also immense forests of valuable timber, and some productive quarries of marble. The climate is unhealthy. More than two-thirds of this territory formerly belonged to the Venetians, but the whole was ceded to Austria in 1805. It became subject to France in 1809, but was conquered by Austria in 1814, and confirmed to that power at the general pacification of Europe.

ISTWITH, or YSTWYTH, riv. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, S. Wales; discharging itself into the Irish Sea near Aberystwith.

ISUNGO, tn. island Gilolo, S. Pacific ocean, situated in the centre of the island.

ISYGARREG, tnshp. Great Britain, co. Montgomery, N. Wales. Real prop. £1454. Pop. 392. Machynllaeth (P. T. 208).

ITABAGUA, riv. S. America, prov. Para, Brazil; takes a N. course, and is tributary to the Xingu or Ghingu. Lat. 6. 30. S. Long. 52. 30. W.

ITABUCU, riv. S. America, Paraguay; takes an E. course, and discharges itself into the Atlantic.

ITAEMBO, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay; tributary to the Parana.

ITAGUARI, or IGARI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay; tributary to the Ivineyma.

ITAI, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay; tributary to the Uruguay.

ITAKAH, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 36 m. S. from Ixo.

ITALY, an ancient peninsula in the S. of Europe; situated between the Mediterranean sea, the Alps, and the Adriatic sea, crossed by the Apennines. Area (with its isles), 5406 geographical miles. Pop. 19,990,500. Ch. rivs. the Isonzo, Piave, Tagliamento, Adige, Po, Tesino, Trebia, Adda, Oglio, Mincio, Arno, Tiber, Volturno. Lakes, Como, Garde, and Maggiore. The climate is salubrious and warm. Here are produced in abundance excellent wines, oranges, citrons, lemons, pomegranates, &c.; besides almonds, olives, rice, silk, fat cattle, and fine horses. The Italian language (derived from the Romana rustica, soft, pliant, and harmonious) is divided into Northern Italian; or, 1st, Dialects of French Italian, as of Piedmont, Frioul, Fassa, &c.; 2nd, Italian-Liguro, amongst others Genoese, a written idiom; 3rd, Lombardian dialect, such as of Milan, Bergamo, Brescia, Modena, Bologna, and Padua. Southern and Eastern Italian; or, 1st, Venetian dialect, Dalmatian Italian, Corfiote, and Zantiole; 2nd, Tuscan, such as pure Tuscan, an academical language, Sienna, a written and polished language, Florence, Pisa, Lucca, &c.; 3rd, Ausonian dialect, amongst others, of Naples, a written language; and Insular Italian, 1st, of Sicily. 2nd, Sardinia, 3rd, Corsica. Italy is divided, First, into a number of petty districts, provinces, or countries, inhabited by independent, republican, or monarchic people, although generally distinguished into three large regions—1st, Italy, formerly denominated Ausonia, Tyrrhenia, Œnotria, towards the centre; 2nd, Great Greece, to the South; 3rd, Cisalpine Gaul, to the North. Secondly, under the Roman emperors (the political divisions changed according to different acquisitions, but the most celebrated are the following), into 11 provinces—Cisalpine Gaul, Liguria, Venice, Etruria, Umbria with Senona, Prætruria and Picenum, Sabines with Marsii, Peligni with Vestini; Latium and Campania, Samnium and Frentania, Apulia with Peucetia and Iapygia, Lucania and Brutium, by Augustus; and into 17—Latium and Campania, Tuscany and Umbria, Picenum, Valeria, Samnium, Apulia with Peucetia and Iapygia, Lucania and Brutium, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Venetia, Emelia, Flaminia, Liguria, Alpes Cottian, (1st Rhetian, and 2nd Rhetian) by Adrian. Thirdly, during the middle ages, into many states—republics of Genoa, Piedmont, Tuscany, the state of Parma, the States of the Church, Milan, republic of Venice, state of Mantua, of Ferrara, and of Modena, the Mark of Ancona; the kingdom of Naples (parts of which have merged into provinces of other monarchies). Fourthly, the present, viz. into 11 fractions as large as provs.: viz. 1st, NW. the kingdom of Sardinia, comprising the island of that name, Savoy, Piedmont, Montserrat, Navare, Genoa; 1244 square m.; pop. 3,974,500: 2nd, to the NE., the kingdom of Venetian Lombardy, between the Alps and the Po, subject to the Austrian monarchy; area, 868 sq. m.; pop. 4,111,650: 3rd, to the S., the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, composed of Naples and the isle of Sicily; area, 2025 sq. m.; pop. 6,583,300: 4th, the Roman state, or States of the Church; area, 684 sq. m.; pop. 2,354,800: 5th, the republic San Marino; area, 2 sq. m.; pop. 7000: 6th, grand duchy of Tuscany; area, 393 sq. m.; pop. 117,800: 7th, duchy of Lucca: area, 19 sq. m.; pop. 137,500: 8th, duchy of Parma; area, 106 sq. m.; pop. 376,600: 9th, duchy of Modena; area, 96 sq. m.; pop. 369,500: 10th, isle of Corsica to the N. of the isle of Sardinia, forming a department of France: and 11th, the isle of Malta, with Goso, belonging to Great Britain. The Italians are a polished, spiritual people, great politicians, but dissimulators, vindictive, and jealous; they pos-

sess much taste for the fine arts, principally painting, music, and poetry. Many are improvisateurs, but education is rare amongst the common people. The universities, formerly very celebrated, are situated at Padua, Pavia, Bologna, Pisa, Rome, Naples, Palermo. Principal manufactures, silk, cotton, wool, strong liquors, paper, soap. See SARDINIA, NAPLES, &c.

History.—Italy is peopled to the N. by the Gauls, to the S. by the Greeks, to the centre by the Lydians; there remain, nevertheless, many aborigines. All powerful under the Romans, and mistress of the finest zone of the western world; weakened by the translation of the empire to Constantinople, 325, and divided into eastern and western empires in 364; invaded by the Visigoths, 401–403; 409–11 by the Vandals; Swiss and Alains, 406; by the Huns (Attala), 452; subjugated by the Herules and Rugians (Odoacer), who established the kingdom of Italy, and declared the Roman empire in the west abolished, 476; the empire of the Ostrogoths (Theodoric), 493–553; reconquered in part by Belisarius and Narses, for the empire of the East, 535–554; the sub-patriarchate of Italy, 554–68; success of the Lombards, and division of Italy in Lombardy (under the Lombards), and the sub-patriarchate of Ravenna or Grecian Italy (under the emperor of the East), 568; the dukes at Rome expelled, 728; and the pope (Gregory II.) placed at the head of the Roman republic; quarrels of the popes with the sub-patriarch and the Lombardian kings; destruction of the sub-patriarchate by Astolphus, a Lombard, 752; Pepin in Italy, 754 and 55; the first donations to the popes, conquering of Lombardy by Karl (Charlemagne), 774, who was named Emperor of the West, 800, and addition of new favours to the popes; dismemberment of the new empire; Berenger I. king of Italy, 888; wars with the emperors, perpetual defeats, independence of the principal cities, elevation of Genoa (where there was a consulate), 888; and of Venice (of which the first magistrate was a doge), 697; augmentation of the papal power; exploits and conquests of the Normans, 1005–1114, &c.; who founded the kingdom of Naples; wars of the Guelfs and Gibelins (Welph and Hohenstauffen), 1138–1268, &c.; quarrels of the popes with the French, 1295–1303; grand division of the west, 1378–1449; Tuscany divided into numerous republic provinces—Florence, Pisa, Lucca, &c.; in Lombardy, the Visconti, dukes of Milan, 1395; counts of Piedmont, 1382; dukes of Savoy, 1419; the Este at Ferrara (another branch at Modena and Reggio), 1452; the Carraras at Padua, 1337–1405; the Gonzagues, marquises of Mantua, 1433, &c. &c.; power of the Medici family, 1430, &c.; usurpation of the duchy of Milan by Sforza, 1450; and of the long wars of the French kings (representing the house of Visconti) in Italy, 1450–1540: new invasion, 1629–1689; treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (resolved that Naples shall be an independent kingdom, Lombardy, Austria, and Tuscany, governed by a prince of this house): conquest by the French, 1796–1800; Cisalpine republic, 1801; afterwards called the Italian republic, then kingdom, 1805 (Milan, capital); this state succeeded by the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom, which comprises part of the same country; Naples has only changed its sovereigns; the States of the Church, which had been divided between the kingdom of Italy and the French empire, were re-established on their ancient footing in 1815. See CHURCH, STATES OF, &c.

ITAMACA, riv. S. America, intendancy Oronooco, repub. Colombia; having its source in a ridge of mntns. about 90 m. inland, and becoming tributary to the Oronooco near its embouchure. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 61. 20. E. It is deep, but narrow.

ITAMARCA, dist. S. America, empire Brazil; bound. N. by the dist. Paraiba, E. by the Atlantic, S. by prov. Pernambuco, and W. by the country of the Tapuyos Indians. It is fertile in sugar-canes, tobacco, and cotton. The climate is hot. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 61. 20. W.

ITAMARCA, island, S. America, off the coast of prov. Pernambuco, Brazil; 25 m. NE. from Recif, 10 m. long and 6 m. broad. Lat. 7. 40. S. Long. 34. 0. W. Separated from the mainland by a channel, mean breadth 2 m. Here are sugar mills and salt works, and many of the inhabitants are engaged in the fisheries. The chief town, *Itamarca*, is entitled Nuestra Senora de la Conception; it stands on the SE. coast, possesses a good harbour, but is desolate, decayed, and almost depopulated.

ITAMBIRA, settlement, S. America, prov. Minas Geraes, Brazil; 38 m. W. from Villa Rica: on the riv. Dolce.

ITAMPAEN, riv. S. America, prov. Porto Seguro, Brazil; discharging itself into the Atlantic, Lat. 17. 38. S. Long. 39. 10. W.

ITATA, or YTATA, dist. S. America, repub. of Chili, on the coast of the Pacific ocean. Lat. 36. 0. S. Long. 72. 0. W. It is about 65 m. long from W. to E. and 30 m. from N. to S. The chief tn. is Coulemu. The dist. is very fertile, and yields excellent wine, called Conception, from its being made in the vicinity of that city. Gold is found in this dist., both in the riv. and mountains. *Itata*, riv. has its source in the Chilian Andes, traverses this dist. and discharges itself into the Pacific ocean, Lat. 36. 3. S. Long. 72. 40. W.

ITATAH, tn. Turkey in Asia, sandj. Aidan, pach. Anadolia; 15 m. N. from Allah-Shehr.

ITAYA, lake, S. America, intend. Del Escydor, repub. Colombia.

ITCHAPOUR, tn. Hindostan, Northern circars; 32 m. SW. from Gaugaur. Lat. 19. 10. N. Long. 48. 56. E.

ITCHE, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 90 m. SW. from Cha-tcheou..

ITCHEN ABBOTS, par. England, hund. of Bountisborough, co. Southampton. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £1831. Pop. 243. Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

ITCHEN STOKE, par. England, hund. of Bountisborough, co. Southampton. Acres, 2850. Real prop. £2412. Pop. 267. Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

ITCHING, or ALRE, riv. England, Hampshire; tributary to the Southampton-water near to the tn. of Southampton.

ITCHINGFIELD, or ETCHINGFIELD, par. England, hund. East Easwrith, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 2490. Real prop. £1011. Pop. 356. Horsham (P. T. 36). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

ITCHINGSWELL, chap. England, par. Kingsclere, hund. Evingar, Kingsclere div., co. Southampton. Whitchurch (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Winchester.

ITCHINGTON, tything, England, par. of

Tytherington, hund. Henbury, upper div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 500. Pop. 126. Thornbury (P. T. 120).

ITCHINGTON, Bishop's, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Southam div., co. Warwick. Acres, 3670. Real prop. £3818. Pop. 421. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ITCHINGTON, Long, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Southam div., co. Warwick. Acres, 4510. Real prop. £6949. Pop. 911. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. This was anciently a considerable tn.

ITCHINGTON, Old, or Itchington Inferior, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Bishop's Itchington, hund. Knightlow, Southam div., co. Warwick. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

ITCHINOR, West, par. England, hund. of Manhood, rape Chichester, co. Sussex. Acres, 510. Real prop. £1058. Pop. 237. Chichester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

ITCHORA, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, tributary to the Lena.

ITE, tn. France, depart. of the Maine and Loire, prov. of Anjou. Pop. 1375.

ITENES, or Itenez, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, having its source in prov. Matto Grosso, takes a N. course, receives the Ubay and Baures, and unites with the Marmore, Lat. 11. 0. S. Long. 64. 22. W.; after which their joint streams assume the name Madeira, run NE. and fall into the Amazons riv., Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 59. 0. W.

ITENG, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 45. S. Long. 132. 10. E.

ITHACA (modern Thiaki), island, Mediterranean, one of the Ionian islands, situated in the Gulf of Patras; 18 m. long and 5 m. broad. Area, about 80 square m. Pop. 8500. Lat. 38. 24. N. Long. 20. 40. E. It is rugged and barren: the coast is indented with numerous bays, by one of which, Vathi, the principal port, it is almost bisected. The chief produce consists of olives and currants. Ithaca is celebrated as the island of Ulysses, and some of the places mentioned by Homer can still be traced here. The language is the modern Greek.

ITHACA, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Tomkins, New York, on Cayuga Lake; 170 m. W. from Albany, and 290 m. from Washington. Pop. 5270. Lat. 42. 25. N. Long. 76. 25. W. It contains an academy, bank, court-house, jail, market-house, and four places of worship. There are in the immediate neighbourhood five mill streams, on which are manufactories of cotton, wool, flour, paper, and oil; iron founderies, &c.

ITHON, riv. Great Britain, shire Radnor, S. Wales, tributary to the Wye, 4 miles N. from Builth.

ITIOBARA, bay, S. America, dist. of Paraiba, empire Brazil. Lat. 6. 18. S. Long. 37. 48. W.

ITIQUIRA, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, tributary to the Rio de los Porrudos.

ITKARINSKOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Kolivan, Siberia; 150 m. NE. from Kolivan.

ITONFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Hesket, ward Forest and Heath, co. Cumberland. Pop. 544. Penrith (P. T. 283).

ITSCH, Itz, or Itzt, riv. S. Germany, circle of Maine, Bavaria, tributary to the Maine.

ITSJA, tn. E. Asia, island Ximo, empire Japan, 11 m. N. from Taisero.

ITTERINGHAM, par. England, hund. South Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1342. Pop. 343. Aylesham (P. T. 118). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

ITTON, par. England, hund. Caldicot, upper div., co. Monmouth. Real prop. £755. Pop. 141. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

ITU, missionary station, S. America, repub. Paraguay, at the afflux of the Uraguay with the La Plata.

ITU, tn. S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil: on the riv. Tiete. Lat. 23. 30. S. Long. 47. 30. W.

ITUCARA, rivulet, S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Picazuru.

ITURUP, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Kurile islands, subject to Japan.

ITUZAINGO, riv. S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Ibiquei-guazu.

ITZEHOE, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 30 m. NW. from Hamburg: on the Stor. Pop. 5350. Lat. 53. 55. N. Long. 9. 33. E. It is divided into the old and new town. Carries on an active trade by means of the Stor, which communicates with the Elbe.

IVAFUNE, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 28 m. SE. from Nigata.

IVANGOROD, tn. European Russia, gov. of Petersburg; 12 m. N. from Narva, and 80 m. SW. from Petersburg. Lat. 59. 18. N. Long. 28. 16. E.

IVANKOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Kiev; 38 m. NW. from Kiev: on the Teterev.

IVANOSERO, or Lake of Ivan, lake, European Russia, gov. Tula. The riv. Don issues from this lake.

IVANOV, canal, European Russia, connecting the Wolga and the Don, and thus uniting the Caspian and Euxine seas.

IVE, St., par. England, hund. East, middle div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 7890. Real prop. £3767. Pop. 656. Callington (P. T. 216). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

IVEAGH, Upper and Lower, bar. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster, bounded on the N. by the Lagan riv., on the E. by Kinealarty bar., on the S. by the Iveagh and Mourne Hills, and on the W. by the Newry navigation. It comprehends 29 pars. besides Dromore, a bishop's see, the vils. Moira and Rosstrevor, and the tns. Hillsborough, Warren's Point, Rathfriland, Banbridge, and Maghera; the lordship of Newry is also locally in this bar. Pop. 148,749. Linen is extensively manufactured here. The whole bar. with the half bar. of Mourne was anciently the country of Magennis, and formed part of old Dalaradia. The name is derived from Hi Eachach, *i. e.* the territory of Eachach, the grandfather of king Coalbhaig.

IVEGILL, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Dalston, ward and co. Cumberland. Pop. 141. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

IVEL, riv. England, co. Bedford, flows past Bigglesware, and becomes tributary to the Ouse at Tempsford. It is navigable for barges.

IVEL, riv. England, having its source in co. Dorset, traverses Somersetshire, and is tributary to the Parret at Langport.

IVENACH, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 40 m. S. from Stralsund. Pop. 1010. Lat. 53. 40. N. Long. 12. 53. E.

IVER, par. England, hund. Stoke, co. Buckingham. Acres, 5190. Real prop. £13,182.

Pop. 1870. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £95. Here are several flour mills and one for cotton. This par. is connected with the metropolis by the Uxbridge canal.

IVERAGH, bar. Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster, containing seven pars. and the town Cahirsiveen. Pop. 22,444. It is entirely occupied by bog and mountain, of the former there are 43,567 acres. Large quantities of butter are made here and conveyed to the Cork market.

IVERK, bar. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. of Leinster. It includes 15 pars. and the vils. Kilmacow and Mountcoin. Acres, 40,435. Pop. 14,482. It is bounded on the s. and W. by the navigable riv. Suir.

IVERNOON, or St. John's, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3136. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore. Ann. val. £123. A priory was founded here for the Knights Hospitallers, or for Cross bearers, in the reign of king John.

IVES, St., tn. England, hund. Penwith, E. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 7890. Real prop. £5530. Pop. 4776. London, 277 m. One fair is annually held here. The tn. derives its name from Iva, a princess of great sanctity who came hither from Ireland, about the year 460. It stands on the NE. side of the bay of St. Ives, in the Bristol channel, and is a borough, sending 1 member to parliament. Here is a harbour, capable at spring tides of containing 200 large vessels; also a pier defended by a breakwater. The chief exports are slates and pilchards; the latter are taken here in great numbers. In the neighbourhood are valuable copper mines. Here are Dissenting meeting-houses and Sunday-schools, also a free grammar-school, the last founded in the reign of Charles I. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. By ancient custom the curate receives 10 shillings on the death of every parishioner worth £10. At a short distance from the tn. is a pyramid built by John Knoll, Esq., who died in 1811, around which, by the provisions of his will, one old woman and 10 girls parade every 5th year, and dance and sing the 100th psalm.

IVES, tn. and par. England, hund. Hurstingstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2330. Real prop. £10,676. Pop. 3314. London, 59 m. On the Ouse. Two fairs are annually held here. It was anciently called Slepe by the Saxons, and is so entered in the Doomsday book. The present name is derived from a Persian saint, who travelled through England about A. D. 600. Here are several breweries and malt kilns. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. The tn. was almost entirely consumed by fire in 1689. Here are the remains of a priory, founded by Ivo for monks of the Benedictine order. Slepe hall, in this par., was for some time the residence of the protector Cromwell.

IVES, St. IN AREDALE, ham. England, par. Bingley, wapentake Skyrack, co. York, W. riding. Keighley (P. T. 206).

IVESTONE, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, ward Chester, W. div., co. Durham. Acres, 1590. Pop. 212. Durham (P. T. 258).

IVICA, Iviza, or Ibiza (anc. Ebusus), island, Mediterranean sea, principal of the group called Pithyusæ; 50 m. SW. from Majorca: about 62 m. in circuit. Area, 190 square m. Pop. 21,250. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 1. 30. E. Subject to Spain. The soil is fertile, producing abundantly corn, wine, oil, flax, fruit, and hemp, with little labour, but the law forbids these to be exported. Salt is also obtained here by evaporation; about 16,000 tons are thus annually manufactured, of extreme whiteness. This, with fish and wood, constitutes the principal exports. The climate is particularly mild, free from extremes both of heat and cold. The coast is lined with watch-towers, and a regular militia is maintained as a precaution against the Barbary corsairs. The cap. is *Ivica*. Pop. 3000. It is well fortified, has a good harbour, is a bishop's see, and the seat of the local government. It contains a cathedral, hospital, several chapels, monasteries, and a barrack.

IVINGHOE, tn. and par. England, hund. Cotslow, co. Bucks. Acres, 5260. Real prop. £1786. Pop. 1648. London, 33 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The only manufacture is straw plat. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £70. Berrysted house, in this parish, is said to have been the residence of Henry de Blois, bishop of Winchester, brother of king Stephen. Here are the remains of the monastery of Muresley, founded by Henry de Blois for Benedictine nuns.

IVINGTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Leominster, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Pop. 602. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. Here is a strong fortification, supposed to have been the camp occupied by Owen Glendwr in his retreat before the army of prince Henry.

IVORY COAST. See Guinea.

IVOY LE PRE, tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri; 12 m. S. from Aubigny. Manufactures, woollen cloths, leather, and glass.

IVREA, or Doira Baltea, tn. N. Italy, Piedmont, Sardinia; 22 m. N. from Turin, and 50 m. W. from Milan. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 7. 53. E. It is seated on the river Dorea, is a bishop's see, contains a cathedral, 4 churches, and several other houses of public worship, and is defended by a fort, citadel, and castle. It is a very ancient town, was a Roman colony called Eporadia, and has been several times taken by the French.

IVRI, tn. France, depart. Eure, prov. Normandy; 13 m. SW. from Nantes, and 52 m. NW. from Paris. Pop. 975. Lat. 48. 53. N. Long. 1. 27. E. On the Eure.—*Ivri*, vil. depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France; 4 m. S. from Paris. Pop. 1510.—*Ivri*, tn., depart. Cote d' Or, prov. Burgundy.

IVY BRIDGE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Cornwood, Ermington, Harford, and Ugborough, co. Devon. Totness (P. T. 196). On the great road from London to Plymouth. It derives its name from a small bridge covered with ivy, which here crosses the river Erme. Here are paper and block mills. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

IVYCHURCH, or Ivechurch, par. England, lib. Romney Marsh, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Acres, 4390. Real prop. £10,726. Pop. 198. Romney (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury.

IVYCHURCH, hamlet, England, par. and hund. Alderbury, co. Wilts. Salisbury (P. T. 81).

IWADE, par. England, hund. Milton, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3190. Real pop. £2818. Pop. 134. Milton (P. T. 39). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £68.

IWANISK, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 20 m. NW. from Sendomir.

IWANOWICE, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland: 12 m. N. from Cracow.—*Iwanowice*, vil. palatinate Kalisch, prov. Poland. Pop. 1120.

IWERNE COURTENAY, or SHROWTON, par. England, hund. Red Lane, Sturminster div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £1768. Pop. 557. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Here is a free school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bristol.

IWERNE MINSTER, par. England, hund. Sixpenny Handley, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 2740. Real prop. £2038. Pop. 634. Shaftesbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

IXQUINTEPEC, tn. N. America, repub. Mexico; 180 m. SE. from Mexico. Lat. 17. 47. N. Long. 97. 56. W. Pop. about 400. It is the chief town of a district inhabited by a mixed race of Indians and Mestizoes.

IXTEPEXI, tn. and dist. N. America, repub. Mexico; 190 m. SE. from Mexico. Lat. 16. 57. N. Long. 96. 55. W. Pop. about 3500 Indians, occupied in the cultivation and sale of cochineal.

IXWORTH, tn. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £2495. Pop. 1061. London, 177 m. Situated on a small tributary to the Little Ouse, on the road from Bury to Yarmouth and Norwich. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £40. The tn. is believed to have had its origin in the foundation of a priory of canons regular of St. Augustin, by Gilbert Blund or Blount, about the year 1100.

IXWORTH THORPE, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1163. Pop. 128. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich.

IZANGUITI, riv. S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Uruguay near its source.

IZANNA, riv. S. America, prov. Guiana, empire Brazil, tributary to the Rio Negro.

IZBICE, tn. European Russia, palatinate Masovia, prov. Poland; 40 m. SW. from Plock. Pop. 875.

IZE, vil. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 15 m. SE. from Maienne. Pop. 1930.—*Ise*, vil., depart. Ille and Vilaine, prov. Brittany; 19 m. S. from Rennes.

IZERY, vil. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 7 m. NW. from Vabres.

IZIEU, vil. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 15 m. from St. Etienne. Pop. 2750.

J.

JAAL, tn. France, depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 12 m. SW. from Chalons.

JAAR, riv. Belgium, having its source in prov. Liege, near Tongres, and being tributary to the Meuse at Maestricht.

JAAYA, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, has its source in the intendancy of Caguan, runs SE. into intendancy Del Escudor, where it is tributary to the Coqueta, or Zapura. Mean Lat. 0. 5. S. Long. 73. 20. W.

JAB, tn. W. Africa, country Woolly: on the river Gambia.

JABA, tn. W. Africa, country Bambarra; 125 m. SW. from Sego. Lat. 13. 2. N. Long. 2. 32. W. On the riv. Niger.

JABARABA, tn. S. America, prov. Rio Janeiro, empire Brazil.

JABAZ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Angora, pach. Anadolia; 18 m. NW. from Angora.

JABBEE, tn. W. Africa, country Bambarra; 50 m. SW. from Sego. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 1. 25. W.

JABI, dist. W. Africa, Gold coast, Guinea; situated E. from Ahantah.

JABLANACZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Dalmatia; 5 m. SE. from Zeng: on the Morlachian littorale.

JABLONCZA, or JABLONITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bukowina; 45 m. SW. from Biazt. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 25. 0. E.

JABLONOW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomiria; 48 m. SE. from Stanislawow. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 25. 10. E. It is a mart for the sale of salt, and also possesses saltworks.

JABLOTKA, or NYZNA, vil. Austrian empire, circle Sambar, prov. Galicia and Lodomiria, adjoining Turka. Pop. 1210.

JABLUNKA, or JABLUNKAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Silesia; 12 m. SE. from Teschen. Pop. 1820. Lat. 49. 35. N. Long. 18. 45. E. On the Elsa, 5 m. distant from the only pass leading from Silesia into Hungary, for the protection of which there is a fort called Jablunka Schanz, erected in 1753.

JABOU, dist. W. Africa, Guinea, W. from the country of Benin.

JABRIN, country, Arabia, SW. from Hadsjar. It abounds with salt.

JACA, or JACCA, tn. Spain, prov. Arragon: 44 m. N. from Saragossa. Pop. 4500. Lat. 42. 27. N. Long. 0. 32. W. The chief town of an extensive district, and formerly capital of the prov. It is situated amongst the Pyrenees, is the see of a bishop, and defended by a citadel.

JACABIRA, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, tributary to the Madeira.

JACAIBAMBA, lake, S. America, prov. Cauta, repub. Peru; formed by the river Carabaillo.

JACARAY, or JACARAHI, settlement, S. America, prov. Sao Paulo, empire Brazil; 55 m. NE. from S. Paulo. Lat. 23. 15. S. Long. 46. 5. W.

JACARE, riv. S. America, prov. Piauhy, empire Brazil, has its source near Vicoza, runs W. and is tributary to the Parnaiba. Lat. 3. 30. S. Long. 41. 30. W.

JACATRA, or JOCATRA, dist. E. Asia, island Java, formerly an independent kingdom. Batavia is the chief tn. It is subject to the Dutch, who obtained it by conquest, in 1619. It is watered by several rivulets, and is productive in coffee, sugar, rice, indigo, turmeric, and cadjang or lentiles, from which last oil is expressed. See JAVA.

JACHAL, riv. S. America, prov. Cuyo, Chili.

JACI, JACI D'AQUILA, or JACI REALE. See ACI REALE.

ACKSON, co. N. America, U. S., Georgia,

bound. NE. by Madison and Franklin, NW. by Hall and Habersham, SE. by Clark, and SW. by Walton cos.; 25 m. long and 20 m. broad. Pop. 9000, of whom 2816 are coloured. Chief tn. Jefferson.—*Jackson*, co., Ohio, bounded on the N. by Hocking, NE. by Athens, NW. by Ross, SE. by Gallia, SW. by Scioto, S. by Lawrence, and W. by Pike cos. Length 30 m. and width 20 m. Pop. 5974. Chief tn. Jackson. It contains the Scioto salt-works. Stone-coal is raised, and salt springs found here.—*Jackson*, co., Indiana, bound. N. by Delaware, E. by Jennings, S. by Washington, SE. by Scott, W. by Lawrence, and NW. by Monroe cos. Length 30 m., mean width 19 m. Pop. 4894. Chief tn. Brownstown.—*Jackson*, co., Illinois, bounded on the N. and NW. by Randolph, E. by Franklin, S. by Union cos., and SW. by the Mississippi river. Length 30 m., mean width 24 m. Pop. 1827. Chief tn. Brownsville. —*Jackson*, co., W. Tennessee, bounded on the N. by Monroe and Kent, E. by Overton, S. by White, and W. by Smith cos. Length 28 m., mean width 18 m. Pop. 9902. Chief tn. Gainsborough. It is traversed obliquely from NE. to SW. by the Cumberland riv.—*Jackson*, co., Alabama ter., bounded on the N. by Franklin and Marion cos., SE. by Tennessee river, and SW. by Decatur co. It is an equilateral triangle; length of sides about 30 m. Pop. 12,702. Chief tn. Bellefonte. —*Jackson*, co., Mississippi: on the Gulf of Mexico, at the embouchure of the Pascagoula. Pop. 1789, of whom 321 are coloured.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Waldo, Maine; 23 m. N. from Castine. Pop. 493.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Jackson, Ohio; 28 m. SE. from Chillicothe, and 74 m. SE. from Columbus. Pop. 329. It is the seat of justice.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Franklin, Ohio. Pop. 385.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Wayne, Ohio. Pop. 882.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Pickaway, Ohio. Pop. 1063.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Highland, Ohio. Pop. 1365.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Pike, Ohio. Pop. 894.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Knox, Ohio. Pop. 623.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Champagne, Ohio. Pop. 1134.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Trumbull, Ohio. Pop. 649.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Monroe, Ohio. Pop. 604.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Stark, Ohio. Pop. 1081. —*Jackson*, tn., co. Perry, Ohio. Pop. 1352.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Montgomery, Ohio. Pop. 1377. —*Jackson*, tn., co. Preble, Ohio. Pop. 1152.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Muskingum, Ohio. Pop. 593.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Cape Girardeau, Missouri. ter. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 89. 35. W. About 10 m. in a direct line from the Mississippi. It is a seat of justice.—*Jackson*, vil., co. Madison, Tennessee. Pop. 11,750. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 88. 50. W. On a branch of the Forked Deer River. It is a seat of justice.—*Jackson*, tn., co. Clarke, Alabama; 12 m. SE from St. Stephens: on the left bank of the Tombiggee river.—*Jackson*, tn., cap. of co. Feliciana, Louisiana; 12 m. W. from the Mississippi. Pop. 200. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy.

JACKSON CAPE, or POINT JACKSON, cape, Austral-Asia, New Holland. Lat. 40. 58. S. Long. 175. 7. E.

JACKSONBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. Colleton, S. Carolina; 33 m. W. from Charleston, on the W. side of Edisto riv.—*Jacksonborough*, tn., cap. of co. Scriven, Georgia; 69 m. NW. from Savannah, and 54 m. SE. from Augusta: on Brian Creek.

JACKSONBURGH, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Campbell, E. Tennessee; situated N. from Knoxville, and 543 m. from Washington.

JACKSON'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., has its source in the Warm Spring Mountains, and flowing SW. is joined by Cow-pasture River, when the united stream assumes the name James' River. Near its source is a fall of 200 feet. Mean lat. 40. 10. S. Long. 91. 0. W.

JACKSONVILLE, or TELFAIRTON, tn. North America, cap. of co. Telfair, Georgia; 753 m. from Washington. Lat. 31. 52. N. Long. 83. 0. W.

JACLIANO, island, Adriatic sea, off the coast of Dalmatia; one of the Cervini islands.

JACO, riv. S. America, prov. Porto Seguro, empire Brazil, takes an easterly direction, and discharges itself into the Atlantic.

JACOBSBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, Ohio. Pop. 100.

JACOB'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. It is the E. branch of the Youghiogany river.

JACOB'S, ST., vil. Holland, prov. Friesland; 11 m. NW. from Leeuwarden. Pop. 1750.

JACOBSHAGEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 17 m. E. from Stargard. Pop. 1620. Lat. 53. 22. N. Long. 15. 22. E.

JACOBSTADT, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 55 m. NE. from Wasa. Lat. 63. 40. N. Long 22. 42. E. On the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, having a good harbour and a flourishing trade.—*Jacobstadt*, tn., gov. Courland; 75 m. SE. from Riga: on the Dwina. Adjoining it are extensive forests infested by wild beasts.

JACOBSTOW, par. England, hund. Stratton, co. Cornwall. Acres, 4890. Real prop. £2098. Pop. 638. Stratton (P. T. 222). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

JACOBSTOWE, par. England, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Acres, 2310. Real prop. £1408. Pop. 293. Hatherleigh (P. T. 201). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

JACOBSWALDE OCTAWIZ, or KOTTARNIA, vil. Prussia, dist. Oppeln, prov. Silesia, containing extensive brass works.

JACOME, riv. S. America, intendancy Cumana, Peru, unites with the Santiago, and is tributary to the Maripiri.

JACORE, riv. S. America, prov. Para, empire Brazil, tributary to the Madeira.

JACOTTA, tn. Hindostan, Cochin. Lat. 10. 16. N. Long. 75. 58. E. It is fortified and has a good harbour, at which St. Thomas is said to have first landed in India from Africa.

JACPOE, tn. E. Asia, island Borneo, on the W. coast. Lat. 0. 16. S. Long. 109. 19. E.

JACQUES LES ARRETS, ST., vil. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 7 m. N. from Beaujeu.

JACTALI, tn. Hindostan, prov. Hyderabad. Lat. 18. 51. N. Long. 79. 35. E.

JACUADA, riv. S. America, prov. Para, empire Brazil, unites with the Tagipure; and becomes tributary to the Guanapu.

JACUARON, riv. S. America, prov. Rey, empire Brazil, discharges itself into Lake Mini.

JACUNDA, riv. S. America, prov. Para, empire Brazil, takes a N. course, and is tributary to a branch of the Amazons riv. Lat. 4. 38. S. Long. 50. 0. W.

JACUSI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan.

JADEL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira.

JADO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 6 m. SE. from Meaco.

JADRIN, tn. European Russia, government Casan; 120 m. W. from Casan.

JAEN, prov. Spain, Andalusia, bounded on the N. by La Mancha, E. by Chinchilla and Murcia, S. by Granada, and W. by Cordova provs. Area. 4750 sq. m. Pop. about 210,000. Mean lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 3. 30. W. The chief tns. are Jaen, Ubeda, Baeza, and Anduxar. The only large river is the Guadalquiver. The soil is mountainous and not generally fertile; but in parts produces wine, oil, silk, and corn, particularly along the banks of the Guadalquiver. Jaen was a kingdom of the Moors, under whom it continued until 1243. The king of Spain still retains the title of king of Jaen. *Jaen*, anc. Oringi or Oningi, the cap., is situated 35 m. N. from Granada, and 64 m. E. from Cordova. Pop. 28,000. Lat. 37. 45. N. Long. 3. 50. W. On the Guadalbulon, at the base of a mountain composed almost entirely of marble. It is well built, defended by walls and towers, is a bishop's see and the seat of the provincial magistrate.

JAEN, tn. S. America, dist. Jaen, intendancy Assuay, repub. Colombia; 38 m. W. from Leugie, and 65 m. SE. from Valladolid. Pop. 4550. Lat. 5. 20. S. Long. 78. 40. W. On the riv. Chinchipe, a tributary to the Maranon. The majority of the inhabitants are people of colour, some Indians, and a very few Spaniards.

JAEN DE BRACOMOROS, depart., South America, intendancy Assuay, repub. Colombia; bound. N. by Laxa, E. by Maynas intendancies, W. by Piura, and S. by Caxamarca or Chachapayas, in Peru. Lat. 5. 0. S. Long. 78. 0. W. The cocoa flourishes here and tobacco of superior quality; cotton is also abundant: these, with mules, are the chief articles of traffic. The wild animals are the cougar or puma, the jaguar, and black bear; also the danta, an animal as large as an ox, white and single-horned. The rivers all run into the Lawricocha or Amazons, and are made the medium of communication by the Indians, who swim down the streams. In this manner the post was formerly conveyed: the thick forests render the passage upwards tedious and difficult. The climate is hot, but the rains not so violent as in some of the adjoining provinces. The native Indians, who live principally on the banks of the rivers, are collected in large hordes, and cut their way through the woods with long knives adapted to the purpose.

JAFA, dist. Arabia, country Yemen, of which it occupies the SW. portion. Lat. 14. 10. N. Long. 43. 30. E. It is subject to three petty chiefs, is fertile, particularly in coffee, and abounds with cattle. It was formerly subject to the Imam of Sana, but near the close of the 17th century established its independence.

JAFFA, or Yaffa (anc. Joppa), tn. Palestine, pach. Gaza; 38 m. W. from Jerusalem, and 20 m. NW. from Gaza. Lat. 32. 5. N. Long. 34. 49. E. Near the coast of the Mediterranean. The tn. stands on an eminence, which has a citadel on its summit, and round the base a wall 12 or 14 feet high, and about three feet thick. Around the city are beautiful gardens. The pop. are a mixture of Turks, Arabs, Greeks, Maronites, and Armenians; these have each their convents for the reception of pilgrims proceeding to Jerusalem. There is a harbour here, considered the worst on the Mediterranean, being shallow, and obstructed by rocks. The commerce is chiefly in grain, particularly rice from Egypt. Joppa was the only seaport possessed by the Jews, and hence became the seat of an extensive trade; it is frequently mentioned in Scripture. In 1799 this tn. was taken by Napoleon Buonaparte, and here a massacre of prisoners is said to have taken place, but all posthumous histories of that extraordinary person contradict the narration.

JAFFIER GUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Dacca, prov. Bengal; 10 m. E. from Comilah. Lat. 23. 31. N. Long. 91. 3. E. On the Goondee riv. a tributary to the Burrampooter. The name of this and of some other tns. is derived from Jaffier, a frequent appellation of the nabobs.—*Jaffier Gunge*, tn. prov. Hyderabad. Lat. 17. 49. N. Long. 79. 27. E.

JAFFIERABAD, or Jafferabad, tn. Hindostan, prov. Berar; 35 m. NE. from Aurungabad. Subject to the Nizam. Lat. 20. 12. N. Long. 76. 0. E.—*Jaffierabad* or *Jaffrebad*, tn. prov. Gujerat; 40 m. E. from Diu Head. Lat. 20. 55. N. Long. 71. 37. E. On the sea coast, is defended by a wall, and was formely the seat of an extensive trade.

JAFFNA, tn. island Ceylon, dist. Jaffnapatam; 95 m. N. from Candy. Lat. 9. 47. N. Long. 80. 8. E. It is situated on a riv. near its embouchure, navigable for large boats. It is fortified and defended by a strong citadel; is the residence of the dist. superintendent, contains a garrison, and is the second town on the island. It exports large quantities of tobacco, and numerous elephants celebrated for their docility. There are here manufactures of cottons. The Dutch took this tn. from the Portuguese in 1658, but it fell into the hands of the British in 1795, with whom it still remains.

JAFFNAO, country, W. Africa, bounded on the N. by the Sahara, or Great Desert, E. by Ludamar, S. by Cassan, and W. by Gedumah countries. Lat. 16. 10. N. Long. 9. 15. W. Subject to the Moors.

JAFFNAPATAM, dist. island Ceylon, occupying its N. extremity; it is nearly surrounded by the sea, is populous, healthy, and fruitful; the ch. tn. is Jaffna, which see. In the islands attached there is a breed of superior horses. Between this dist. and the Candian provinces are extensive forests, peopled by a savage race called Vaddahs, supposed to be the aborigines of the country.

JAFFRABAD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 22 m. SW. from Sawa.

JAFFREY, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Cheshire, New Hampshire; 36 m. SW. from Concord. Pop. 1354. Here are found red and yellow ochre, alum, vitriol, and black lead. Grand Monadnuck mountain is in this township.

JAGANI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 75 m. NW. from Meaco.

JAGENAGUR, or Jehagnagur. See Tipperl.

JAGEPORE, or Jehazpore, or Jehaujpoor, tn. Hindostan, dist. Jagepore, prov. Orissa; 70 m. SW. from Harriorpoor. Lat. 20. 47. N. Long. 86. 24. E. On the riv. Byturnee. Manufactures, cotton cloths. The dist. Jehaujpoor was formerly independent, but was subdued by the king of Bengal in 1568. It became subject to the Mahrattas in 1751, and is at present included in the British possessions.

JAGERFRIES, vil. Denmark; 6 m. from Copenhagen. Here is a royal palace.

JAGERON, riv. Central Asia, pach. Irak-adjemi. Persia; has its source about 110 m. NE. from Casbin, runs 160 m. and loses itself in a sandy desert.

JAGERSDORF, Gross, vil. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 28 m. W. from Gumbinnen. Lat. 50. 1. N. Long. 17. 40. E. The Russians obtained a victory over the Prussians at this place in Aug. 1757.

JAGGERNAT. See Juggernauth.

JAGIERDARPOOR, or Jagherderpoor, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gundwana; 210 m. SE. from Nagpoor. Lat. 19. 13. N. Long. 82. 30. E. On the riv. Inderowty.

JAGO, St., tn. N. America, ter. California, repub. Mexico; 125 m. N. from Loreto.

JAGO, St. depart. S. America, Chili, bounded on the N. by the depart. Aconcagua, E. by the Andes mntns., S. by the Rio Maypo, and W. by the Melipilla; 44 m. long from E. to W. and 35 m. from N. to S. Lat. 33. 30. S. Long. 70. 30. W. The chief rivers are the Mapocho, Colina, and Zampa. It is the most fertile dist. in the state, and produces corn, wine, and fruits, particularly peaches, in great abundance. There are numerous mines in Mount Caren and the adjoining Andes, of gold, silver, copper, and tin, which are found here in prodigious quantities. The principal tn. is *St. Jago*, 57 m. SE. from Valparaiso. Pop. 47,100. Lat. 33. 30. S. Long. 70. 49. W. Situated on the Mapocho, at the foot of the Andes, and on a beautiful plain. It is a bishop's see, and contains a cathedral, three churches, several monasteries, seven convents, house of correction, foundling hospital, college, mint, and barracks. There are four extensive suburbs connected with the tn. by a bridge. St. Jago is the principal mart of Chili, and carries on a very extensive trade. The markets are well supplied with excellent provisions. Here are several canals and aqueducts by which water is conveyed to the city.

JAGO, St. tn. N. America, intendancy Oaxaca, repub. Mexico; 63 m. NW. from Oaxaca.—*Jago, St.*, tn. intendancy Valladolid, repub. Mexico; 62 m. N. from Valladolid.

JAGO, St., tn. S. America, intendancy Caguan, repub. Colombia; 38 m. E. from Santa Fe de Bogota. Lat. 4. 18. N. Long. 72. 45. W.—*Jago, St.*, settlement, repub. Paraguay, bounded by the rivs. Paraguay and Yabeviri. Lat. 27. 9. S. Long. 56. 50. W.—*Jago, St.*, river, intendancy of Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, has its source in the mntns. of Loxas, unites with the Paute, assumes the name Santiago, and becomes tributary to the Amazons, Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 77. 20. W.—*Jago, St.* riv. intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, has its source in the Andes, takes a W. course, receives several tributaries, and discharges itself into the Pacific ocean, Lat. 1. 16. N. Long. 79. 20. W.—*Jago, St.*, mntn. intend. Cuyo, Chili.

JAGO, St. tn. W. Indies, island Cuba, on the riv. St. Jago, about 5 m. from its embouchure. It is the see of a bishop, has a spacious port, well defended, and was formerly the capital of the island with a good trade, but is now much decayed. It was founded in 1514. Lat. 19. 59. N. Long. 76. 1. W.

JAGO, St., de Alangi, tn. N. America, intend. Veragua, repub. Mexico; 115 m. SW. from Porto Bello. Lat. 8. 10. N. Long. 80. 38. W. It is the capital of the dist., and is situated in a country fertile in maize, plantains, &c., and containing rich mines.

JAGO, St., de Cacem, tn. Portugal, prov Alentejo; 35 m. S. from Setubal: on Laguna de Pera bay.

JAGO, St., de los Cavalleros. tn. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 88 m. NW. from St. Domingo: on St. Jago riv., about 65 m. from its embouchure, and in a fertile district.

JAGO, St., de Compostello. See Compostello.

JAGO, St., de Estero. See Estero.

JAGO, St., de Gutagayta, tn. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U.S. of La Plata; 63 m. NE. from Lipes.

JAGO, St., de los Montanas, tn. S. America, intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; 11 m. NW. from St. Francisco de Borga.

JAGO, St., de los Valles, tn. N. America, intend. Guasteca, repub. Mexico; 160 m. NE. from Mexico. Lat. 22. 37. N. Long. 100. 35. W. On the Panuco riv.

JAGO, St., de la Vega. See Spanish Town.

JAGODNA, or Jagodin, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Semendria, pach. Servia; 57 m. SE. from Belgrade. Lat. 44. 7. N. Long. 21. 12. E. On the Morava.

JAGRA, or Giarra, country, W. Africa, situated S. from the riv. Gambia. Fruitful in corn, rice, and cotton.

JAGRAAM, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi. Lat. 30. 50. N. Long. 78. 58. E. Subject to the Seiks.

JAGSTZELL, or Jagetzell, tn. S. Germany, Wirtemberg; 6 m. N. from Ellwangen. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 10. 6. E. On the Jaxt riv.

JAGUA, settlement, W. Indies, island Cuba; 83 m. W. from Havannah.

JAGUARIBE, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, Brazil, discharging itself into the Atlantic after a short course, Lat. 4. 40. S. Long. 38. 0. W.

JAHDE, or Jade, riv. N. Germany, grand duchy Oldenburg, has its source in dist. Jahde, runs NW. and discharges itself into the N. Sea, forming at its embouchure an extensive bay. Lat. 53. 30. N. Long. 8. 15. E.

JAHIL, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer; subject to the rajah of Jyenaghur. Lat. 27. 11. N. Long. 74. 41. E.

JAHJOW, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 27. 2. N. Long. 77. 54. E. Famous for two battles fought in its neighbourhood, the first between Aurungzebe and his brother in 1658, and the second in 1707, between Shah Alum and Aazim Shah.

JAHMEN, vil. Prussia, circle Gorlitz, Upper Lusatia. Pop. 1210.

JAHNA, vil. Central Germany, Saxony, near to Meissen, and on the Johna riv.

JAHORLICK, riv. European Russia, tributary to the Dniester.—*Jahorlick*, tn. Poland; 75 m. E. from Jassy, at the afflux of the Jahorlick with the Dniester.

JAHUYAN, riv. S. America, Brazil, tributary to the Amazons near its embouchure.

JAIBA, lake, S. America, repub. Paraguay, formed by an expansion of the Paraguay riv.—*Jaiba*, lake, depart. Quito, repub. Colombia, on the W. coast of Para Island.

JAICZE or Jaidscha, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Bornaserai, pach. Bosnia; 24 m. SW. from Serajo. Lat. 44. 28. N. Long. 17. 17. E. On the Verbas. It is the residence of a pacha, and is well defended by a castle.

JAINA, or Haina, dist. W. Indies, island St. Domingo, on the S. coast, about 13 m. wide, included between the rivs. Nigua and Jaina, from which latter it takes its name. It is a fertile

plain, producing in abundance, indigo, sugar, &c. Gold was formerly found in the rivs., and silver mines are still worked on the coast.

JAINA, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil; runs NE., and is tributary to the Juruena, Lat. 10. 35. S. Long. 60. 0. W.

JAISPITZ, tn. Austria, prov. Moravia; 28 m. SW. from Brunn. Pop. 975.

JAIVER, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi. Lat. 25. 11. N. Long. 78. 31. E. On the Jumna.

JAJGUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Jajgur, prov. Ajmeer, subject to the chief of Kotah. The dist. extensive and populous, containing several Hindoo villages, chiefly belonging to the tribe of Meino, who are a predatory people, having amongst other singular customs this, that the younger brothers marry the widows of the elder.

JAKO, or JAQUES, tn. W. Africa, Ivory coast, Guinea: on the sea shore.

JAKOBENI, tn. Austria, prov. Bukowine; 45 m. SW. from Soczawa. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 25. 15. E. Valuable copper and iron mines are in the adjoining country. Gold is also found in the riv. Bistricza near to this place.

JAKOBOVO, tn. European Russia, prov. Lithuania.

JAKOBSHAVN, tn. Greenland, belonging to Denmark.

JAKOHALMA, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Jazygers, prov. Hungary. Pop. 1710.

JAKIN, riv. W. Africa, Slave coast. Guinea, forms the boundary between Benin and Ardra countries, and discharges itself into the Gulf of Guinea.—*Jakin*, tn. country Ardra, Guinea.

JAKIRA, tn. W. Africa, Slave coast, Guinea; 11 m. S. from Assom.

JAL, vil. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Persia.

JALAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer. Lat. 26. 25. N. Long. 76. 7. E. Subject to the raja Jynaghur.

JALEA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Karassa, pach. Anadolia; 13 m. SW. from Adramytti.

JALES, vil. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; situated SE. from Le Pui.

JALIGNY, tn. France, depart. Allier, prov. Bourbonnois; 18 m. SE. from Moulins. Lat. 46. 22. N. Long. 3. 35. E.

JALKAU, or JALKOWITZ, vil. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 7 m. SE. from Czaslau.

JALLACOTTA, tn. W. Africa, country of Tenda, Senegambia, on the N. bank of the Gambia river, and on the confines of the Mandingoes country. Lat. 13. 27. N. Long. 13. 0. W.

JALLAIS, vil. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 8 m. N. from Chollet. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 0. 52. W.

JALLINDHER, or JALLINDUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Jallindur, prov. Lahore; 100 m. E. from Lahore: subject to the Seik Runjeet Sing. Lat. 31. 19. N. Long. 75. 37. E. It formerly belonged to the Afghans, and was then of considerable importance, but at present is almost in a state of ruin. It contains two much revered tombs of Mahomedan saints.

JALLONKADOO, country, W. Africa, situated SW. from the country of the Mandingoes. Lat. 12. 0. N. Long. 6. 30. W. It is governed by a number of petty chiefs. The northern part consists of thick forests. In this country are the sources of the Bafing, and other rivers of Senegambia. It was visited by Mungo Park in 1797.

JALNAH, dist. Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad. Lat. 19. 50. N. Long. 75. 53. E. It belonged to the Mahrattas until 1803, when it was taken by the British, and by them ceded to the Nizam. The capital is *Jalnah*, or *Jalnapore*; 20 m. E. from Aurungabad: on the Doodna. It contains a fort.

JALOCZINAZA, riv. European Turkey, sandj. Lower Wallachia, pach. Wallachia, has its source on the borders of Transylvania, runs SE. and is tributary to the Danube. Mean Lat. 44. 33. N. Long. 27. E.

JALOFFS, or OUALOFFS, people, W. Africa, inhabiting the country between the lower part of the Senegal and Gambia. Their territory is computed at 4800 sq. m. They are a handsome race of thievish negroes, excellent hunters, and brave warriors: they manufacture superior cloth, and profess the Mahomedan religion.

JALOOAN, or JALLOUN, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra, on the S. side of the riv. Sinde. Lat. 26. 8. N. Long. 79. 16. E. It carries on a considerable trade in cotton.

JALORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer; 90 m. NW. from Chatore: subject to the raja of Odeypore. Lat. 24. 50. N. Long. 74. 17. E.

JAM, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwah; 75 m. NE. from Burhampoor. Lat. 22. 20. N. Long. 75. 47. E.

JAM, tn. Central Asia, Great Bokhara; 12 m. S. from Samarcand.

JAMA, riv. S. America, dist. Chimborazo, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, discharges itself into the Pacific ocean, in Lat. 10. 0. S. Long. 79. 50. W., 32 m. W. from the city; forming at its embouchure the bay Cara.

JAMAD, fortress, Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 35 m. SW. from Gujerat: on an island formed by the riv. Behah.

JAMAGORAD, tn. European Russia, gov. of Petersburgh; 13 m. NE. from Narva: on the river Jama, defended by a strong fort.

JAMAICA, island, W. Indies, the third in size, but first in importance, of that great archipelago. It is situated between Lat. 17. 42. and 18. 32. N., and between Long. 76. 9. and 78. 25. W.; extends 150 m. in length by 60 m. in breadth, and in form resembles an ellipse; it is intersected by a great irregular rocky ridge, called the Blue Mountains, heaped stupendously upon each other, and interspersed with a variety of trees, that present an aspect of perpetual verdure. The surface, at a little distance from the shore, rises into hills more remarkable for beauty than boldness, commonly separated from each other by broad vales and romantic glens. Many eminences are clothed with Pimento groves, the colouring of which contrasts beautifully with the verdant turf from which they arise. The soil, a chalky marl, produces a close clean turf, of a brighter and more delicious green than even an English lawn. Although no rivers of magnitude are found here, the surface is abundantly watered. Every valley has its rivulet, and every plain is adorned and fertilized by some clear broad stream. The hills whence these rivulets arise, are called the Cold Ridge, 8184 feet above sea level; Catharine Hill, 5075 feet; Hardwar Hill, 5000 feet; Yallah's Hill, 2706 feet; Lunan's Mountain, 2282 feet; Bull's Head, 3140 feet; and Dolphin Head, 3450 feet above the sea. Lead is found in many places, and mineral waters in the hill above Spanish Town. Sugar is the great staple of the island, and although more abundant in some seasons than in others, is more uniform in annual quantity here than in any other island in the West Indies. Cocoa was formerly cultivated in large quantities, but has

been postponed for coffee, by the inhabitant generally. Jamaica yields about three-fourths of the coffee, and more than half the sugar which Great Britain derives from her colonies. Pimento and ginger are cultivated here. Jamaica mahogany is equal to any hitherto found in the Western world, and the soap tree is a remarkable production, which possesses all the saponaceous qualities of that substance. Cotton is also one of its varieties. All the fruits of Antilles flourish here. The bread fruit tree was brought hither from Otaheite, and transplanted by Sir Joseph Banks. Oranges, lemons, shaddocks, citrons, pine apples, prickly pears, and various other tropical fruits abound, and the plantain, one of the most agreeable and nutritious vegetable in the West Indies, grows here luxuriantly. Jamaica is divided into three counties—Middlesex, Surrey, and Cornwall. The ch. tns. are St. Jago de la Vega, or Spanish Town, the cap. or seat of government; Kingston, the largest on the island; Port Royal, Savanna la Mar, Montego Bay, and Falmouth.

	Colonists.	Mulattas.	Slaves.
Pop. in 1787.—	23,000	4093	256,000.
1805.—	28,000	9000	280,000.
1811.—	29,000	9800	326,000.
1815.—	90,000	15,000	315,000.
1832.—	37,000	55,000	323,000.

Total, according to latest census, 415,000, including 1158 Maroons, the remnant of a people or tribe almost exterminated about 50 years ago. Number of acres under cultivation, 2,210,585. Average amount of exports annually, is estimated at 120,000 hogsheads of sugar, 53,000 puncheons of rum, and 27,360,000 lbs. of coffee. The government of Jamaica is representative, and the legislative power vested in a governor, house of assembly (which consists of 43 members, elected by freeholders), and in a council of 12 members, nominated by the king. Jamaica was discovered by Columbus, in 1494, and in 1503 he was wrecked upon its coast. In 1509, it was colonized by the Spaniards, but in 1655, these intruders abandoned every place in the island, except St. Jago de la Vega. Diego, the son of Columbus, appointed Esquivel, a Castilian, his deputy, and this nobleman founded Sevilla Nueva, near to the spot where Columbus suffered shipwreck. In 1596, Jamaica was invaded and pillaged by the English, under Sir Anthony Shirley, and again in 1636, by Colonel Jackson. In 1655, Penn and Venables, who had been despatched by Oliver Cromwell to take Hispaniola, possessed themselves of Jamaica, which was soon taken, and settled by 3000 disbanded soldiers of Cromwell's army, followed by 1500 royalists. The peace of the island has seldom since been disturbed, except by the Maroons (the slaves of the first Spanish settlers), who fled to the mntns. upon the invasion of the English, and lived there for many years in a very savage and degraded condition. These unfortunate, yet obstinate people, obtained favourable terms, and a grant of 1500 acres of land, in 1738, which had the effect of pacifying them until the year 1795, when their temerity subjected them to a repetition of the chastisement they had before experienced. Blood-hounds were employed in discovering their haunts in the mntns., and a war of extermination pursued. A mere remnant, which surrendered at discretion, was spared, and 600 were transported to Nova Scotia.

JAMAICA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windsham, Vermont; 35 m. SW. from Windsor. Pop. 1523.—*Jamaica*, tn. Queen's co., Long Island, New York; 13 m. E. from New York. Pop. of tn. 2376. Here are four places of worship, and an academy.

JAMAICA PLAINS, N. America, U. S., in the W. part of Roxburg, Massachusetts; 5 m. SW. from Boston. They surround a pool of 160 acres, and display a highly cultivated and enriched landscape.

JAMANASSIRO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 63 m. NW. from Jeddo.

JAMARY, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, has its source in prov. Matto Grosso, and is tributary to the Madeira.

JAMAS, tn. island Ximo, empire Japan; 10 m. SW. from Udo.

JAMATA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 11 m. SW. from Jeddo.

JAMBEE, or JAMBE, dist. E. Asia, island Sumatra, on the NE. coast. The chief town is Jambe, about 55 m. from the sea: on a riv. of same name, which is navigable for boats; 155 m. NE. from Bencoolen. Lat. 1. 10. S. Long. 103. 30. E. A small trade is carried on here in gold dust, pepper, and canes. The air is unwholesome, and the tn. much less considerable than formerly.

JAMBER, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of W. Africa. Lat. 10. 20. N.

JAMBO, tn. Arabia, country Hedjaz; 70 m. SW. from Medina: on the coast of the Red Sea, with a good harbour.

JAMBON, riv. W. Indies, island St. Vincent; discharging itself into the sea 6 m. S. from Young Point.

JAMBURG, tn. European Russia, gov. Petersburg; 75 m. SW. from St. Petersburg: on the Luga river. Lat. 59. 28. N. Long. 28. 48. E. It is divided into the old and new tn. The houses in the former are built of wood, those in the latter of stone. It contains a handsome market-place, and manufactories of cloth, cambric, and silk. It was taken from the Swedes, in 1703, by Peter I., and favoured much by Catherine II.

JAMES BAY, British N. America, the southern part of Hudson's Bay, lying between New Britain and South Wales; extending from Lat. 51. 10. to 55. 20. N. Long. 80. 30. W. It contains the islands Bear, Viners, Charleton, and Agomisco, and some others, and receives the rivs. Albany, Moose, Hurricane, and East Maine.

JAMES CITY, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, bounded NE. by York riv. and co., NW. by New Kent, SE. by Warwick cos., and SW. by James and Chickahominy rivs. Length, 23 m. Mean width, 8 m. Pop. 3838. Chief tn. Williamsburg.—*James City*, vil. co. Madison, Virginia.

JAMES, FORT, W. Indies, island Barbadoes, adjoining Bridgetown.

JAMES, FORT, fortified tn. W. Africa, situated on a rocky bank, in the centre of the Gambia, and commanding its navigation.

JAMES GOOSE CREEK, ST. par. N. America, U. S., dist. Charleston, South Carolina.

JAMES, GREAT and LITTLE, ST. islands, West Indies, two of the minor Virgin Isles, situated in the King's Channel, E. from Tortola, and separated from St. Thomas by St. James's Passage.

JAMES ISLAND, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, in the riv. Ashley; on the S. side of Charleston Harbour. Lat. 32. 46. N. Long. 79. 58. W.

JAMES RIVER, riv. N. America, U. S., Vir-

ginia, formed by the junction of the Jackson and Cow-pasture rivers. Has its source in the Warm Spring Mntns. and at the point where it issues from the Blue Ridge it is joined by North River. The flourishing tns. Lynchburg and Richmond stand on its banks. It discharges itself into Hampton Road, at the mouth of Chesapeak Bay. Lat. 37. 3. N. Long. 76. 18. W. Its course is about 250 m. long. It is navigable for sloops as high as Richmond, and for bateaux 200 m. farther, opening a valuable navigation into an extensive and productive country.—*James River*, Arkansas, has its source in the high lands a few miles S. from the Gasconade, and running S. 200 m., during which it receives Findley's and other rivers, is tributary to the White River, 100 m. above its mouth.

JAMES RIVER, N. America, U. S., Delaware, discharges itself into Delaware Bay, 12 m. below Hook Island.

JAMES, St. tn. France, depart. La Manche, prov. Normandy; 14 m. S. from Avranches. Pop. 2650. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 1. 18. W.

JAMES, St. par. N. America, U. S., dist. Charleston, S. Carolina; 40 m. NE. from Charleston. Pop. 3,743. On the S. side of the Santee. —*James, St.* par. Louisiana, on the banks of the Mississippi. Pop. 4050. Alluvial, and productive in sugar, rice, and cotton.—*James, St.* tn. co. Kent, Maryland; 5 m. SW. from Chester.

JAMES, St. anc. par. Scotland, sh. Roxburgh, united with Kelso. (Which see.)

JAMES, St., par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5131. Fethard (P. T. 108). Adjacent to the harbour of Waterford. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Ferns.

JAMES'S, St. South Elmham, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Real prop. £1721. Pop. 263. Halesworth (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Suffolk.

JAMES'S, St. riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, discharging itself into the St. Lawrence. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 70. 0. W.

JAMESTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Westkirk, shire of Dumfries. Langholm (P. T. 70). On the riv. Megget. Inhabited chiefly by miners, employed in an extensive mine of antimony, discovered in this vicinity in 1788.

JAMESTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Killtoghart, bar. and co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 311. Drumsna (P. T. 91). On the riv. Shannon. Three fairs are annually held here. There is a canal here, one m. long, auxiliary to the Shannon navigation. The tn. was anciently a borough and is now a military station.

JAMESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Newport, Rhode Island; 2 m. W. from Newport. Pop. 414. On Canonicut Island.—*Jamestown*, tn. co. James City, Virginia; 8 m. SW. from Williamsburg, and 65 m. SE. from Richmond: on an island in James River. It was the first tn. settled by the British in the U. S., and is now in ruins.—*Jamestown*, vil. co. Guilford, North Carolina.—*Jamestown*, vil. co. Prince Edward, Virginia; 12 m. NE. from the Court House: on the Appomatox.

JAMESVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Onondago, New York; 4 m. E. from Onondago Hollow.—*Jamesville*, vil. Clarendon dist. South Carolina. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

JAMNITZ, or Gemnice, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 27 m. NW. from Znaym. Pop. 1220. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 15.34. E.

JAMPOL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 6 m. S. from Halicz: near the river Dniester. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 24. 56. E.

JAMPTLAND, prov. Sweden, Northland, bounded on the NE. by Assele, E. by Angermania and Medelpadia, S. by Herndal, and W. by the Dovrefield mntns., which separate it from Norway. Situated between Lat. 61. 40. and 65. 10. N. Long. 14. 30. E. Area about 10,000 sq. m. Pop. 27,500. The W. portion of this prov. is rough and mountainous, the central and eastern level and fruitful. Flax, hemp, oats, and turnips are the chief produce, but agriculture is in a backward state. Here are several lakes and rivs. abounding with fish of superior quality. Iron, lead, copper, and fine rock crystal are found here. This prov. formerly belonged to Norway.

JAMUNDA, riv. S. America, Guiana, empire Brazil, tributary to the Amazons, after a short course, in Lat. 0. 0. S. Long. 57. 0. W. It enters by two channels, and forms Lake Jamunda at their conflux.

JAMUNDA, riv. S. America, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Cauca.

JANA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan.

JANAGA, tn. E. Asia, island Ximo, empire Japan.

JANAGUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Guzerat: on the riv. Banass, in a fenny district, and subject to a Hindoo chief. Lat. 23. 32. N. Long. 71. 20. E.

JANCOS, or Junca, islet, N. Atlantic ocean, off the coast, repub. Colombia, and at the embouchure of the riv. Oronooco.

JANDELSBRUNN, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 18 miles NE. from Passau.

JANEIRO, prov. S. America, empire Brazil, lying along the coast of the Atlantic ocean, and bounded on the N. by Seguro, and NW. by Minas Geraes provs. Lat. 22. 0. S. Long. 42. 0. W. It is a fertile district, producing cotton, sugar, coffee, cocoa, pepper, indigo, tobacco, and fruit; also yams and cassada in abundance, which are used instead of bread. There are here numerous rich mines of gold and precious stones.

JANEIRO, Rio de, or St. Sebastia (sometimes called simply Rio), city, S. America, prov. Rio Janeiro, cap. of empire Brazil. Pop. 150,000. Lat. 23. 0. S. Long. 43. 0. W. Situated on the western shore of a bay of same name, having a harbour considered the finest in the world. It is divided into the old and new city. The streets of the latter are broad and straight, the houses built for the most part of granite, and three stories high. The public buildings are not remarkable for beauty, but most of them have fountains supplied with water by handsome aqueducts. The imperial palace, formerly the residence of the viceroys, is built in an ordinary style, and has been enlarged by connecting it with a Carmelite monastery. The mint, custom-house, arsenal, and exchange, are elegant buildings. Here are several churches and five convents; besides public gardens tastefully laid out. The manufactures are inconsiderable, but the city is the great mart of Brazilian commerce. All the ports between Bahia on the N. and Monte Video on the S., send their merchandise to this port for exportation or consumption. The internal commerce with the provs. is extensive, particularly in mineral produce. Amongst the exports are also

ugar, coffee, cotton, tobacco, hides, tallow, furs, molasses, indigo, fustic, cocoa nuts, diamonds, topaz, and other precious stones. The climate is warm and humid, and on account of the marshes which surround the city, and the filth of the streets, the vultures being the only scavengers, it is often unhealthy to strangers. The population consists of a singular mixture of colours and nations; about two-thirds are mulattoes and negroes; the whites include French, Dutch, Germans, English, Italians, and North Americans: all display a wonderful propensity to mirth and pleasure, being passionately fond of plays, dancing, and all kinds of amusement. The environs are delightful; vegetation never ceases. The name signifies River of January, and arose from a mistake of the first discoverer of the bay, who supposed it to be the mouth of a great river. Rio Janeiro was founded by the Portuguese, in 1565, and in 1763 was made the capital of Brazil. In 1808, in consequence of the occupation of Portugal by the French, king John VI. abandoned his throne, and took up his residence at this city. It continued to be the abode of the Portuguese court until 1821, and in 1822 became the capital of the independent empire of Brazil. On April the 7th, 1831, it was the theatre of a revolution, in which 6000 armed citizens were joined by the troops of the line in their opposition to the government, in consequence of which Don Pedro abdicated the throne in favour of his son, Pedro II.

JANEIRO, Rio, riv. has its source in the mountains in the interior, and discharges itself into the bay of the same name.

JANGON, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kaissaria, pach. Karamania; 38 m. NE. from Kaissaria: on the riv. Tum. Lat. 38. 59. N. Long. 35. 52. E.

JANI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 55 m. SW. from Siwas.

JANISZKI, or Janishky, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna; 30 m. S. from Mittau. Pop. 1650. Lat. 56. 14. N. Long. 23. 30. E.

JANITZA, tn. Greece, in the Morea, adjoining Calamata. Pop. about 1650.

JANK, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Szathmar, prov. Hungary; 35 m. NW. from Szathmar: on the Erge-Er. Lat. 47. 52. N. Long. 22. 39. E.

JANOS, St., vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 31 m. NW. from Presburg. Lat. 48. 37. N. Long. 17. 2. E.

JANOSKAZA, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Eisenburg, prov. Hungary; 55 m. SW. from Raab: on the Marza.

JANOVA, tn. European Russia, prov. Bialystock, gov. Lithuania. Pop. 850.

JANOVA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Cuttaria, pach. Albania; 20 m. NE. from Ipeick: on the riv. Metrovitza. Lat. 42. 34. N. Long. 20. 59. E.

JANOW, tn. European Russia, palatinate Podlachia, prov. Poland; 15 m. N. from Wlodawa. Pop. 1800.—*Janow*, vil. palatinate Plock, prov. Poland; 11 m. SE. from Neidenburg. Pop. 950.—*Janow*, tn. gov. Grodno; 35 m. SW. from Pinsk. Pop. 690.—*Janow*, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 35 m. S. from Lublin.—*Janow*, tn. Poland; 20 m. NW. from Bresc: on the Bog. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 22. 30. E.

JANOW, tn. Austrian tempire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 21 m. NW. from Lemberg, containing an ecclesiastical seminary. Lat. 49. 56. N. Long. 23. 50. E.

JANOWICE, tn. Prussia, prov. Posen; 12 m. SE. from Wongrowitza. Lat. 52. 45. N. Long. 17. 28. E.

JANOWICZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 28 m. SW. from Pilsen. Lat. 49. 21. N. Long. 13. 11. E.—*Janowicz*, vil. Bohemia; 9 m. S. from Bentschew.—*Janowicz, Roth*, vil. Bohemia; 8 m. SW. from Czaslau.

JANOWIEC, tn. European Russia, palatinate Sendomir, Poland; 17 m. E. from Radom: on the Vistula. Pop. 1100.—*Janowiec*, tn. gov. of Volhynia; 30 m. NW. from Tarnopol.

JANOWITZ, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. from Herschberg. Pop. 1210.

JANOWKA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Volhynia; 38 m. NE. from Zytomiers.

JANSI, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra, subject to the Mahrattas. Lat. 15. 34. N. Long. 78. 59. E.

JANVILLE, tn. France, depart. Eure and Loire, prov. Orleannois; 22 m. SE. from Chartres. Pop. 1210.

JANZE, tn. France, depart. Ille and Villaine, prov. Brittany; 6 m. S. from Chateau. Pop. 3640.

JAO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 36 m. S. from Meaco.

JAPAN, Empire of, E. Asia, consists of three great islands, Niphon, Kiusiu, and Sikokf, surrounded by a multitude of smaller isles. This state was at first called by the Chinese "Yang-hoo," the workshop of the sun; afterwards, "Nookooe," the kingdom of slaves; and lastly, "Japan" or "Japoon," the country of the rising sun. Marco Polo knew it under the corrupt name of Xipangu. The isle of Kiusiu extends 130 m. from N. to S. and 220 m. E. to W. Sikokf is 100 m. in length by 55 m. in breadth. Niphon is 1600 m. long, with a breadth varying from 150 to 300 m. Area of the whole Japanese empire, 122,720 square m. Pop. about 17,000,000. This flourishing and large empire, situated at the further extremity of Asia, is withdrawn from the researches of travellers by the cautiousness of its policy. The surface is encumbered with hills and mountains, and the coasts abound with precipitous rocks, which are opposed to the waves of a constantly agitated ocean. The plains are pervaded by numerous rivers and rivulets, and adorned with beautiful trees, shrubs, and plants, exhibiting an interesting picture of human industry amidst bold traces of the revolutions of nature. Foosi, the most remarkable mountain of Japan, is covered with snow the whole year round. The Faconi mountains include a lake of the same name; near Firando is an island of volcanic formation, and there is an active volcano in the prov. of Figo. Gold abounds in the mountains and rivers, but is only raised on permission from the emperor, who claims two-thirds of the produce. The richest gold mine is on Sado, the largest of the islets adjoining Niphon; the mines of Suremga hold the next rank. The gold is mostly extracted from copper pyrites. Silver is more rare here than gold, but is less esteemed, notwithstanding, in exchange. The richest mines of this precious metal are in the provs. of Bungo and at Kattami; but the gold and silver islands (Ginsima and Kinsima) are probably fabulous creations of national vanity. Copper, mixed largely with gold, constitutes the chief wealth of several provs. The finest comes from Saruga, Astinga, Kino, and Kuni; the last is the most malleable, the first contains the greatest proportion of gold. Copper is found at Satsuma. Iron

the provs of Mimasalla, Bitaju, and Bisen. Here also are obtained amber, sulphur, pumice-stone, mineral coal, red and white agates, tin, naphtha, asbestos, porcelain-earth, white marble, sulphuret of mercury, primitive crystalline forms and in lamellated masses, schorl, hydrophane, &c.; and atmospheric stones have been brought from the Japanese islands. Many thermal springs arise in the mineral districts, and the inhabitants very generally adopt immersion in them as remediatory. The rivers do not extend through long courses. The Jedo-Gawa is crossed by several bridges of cedar from 300 to 360 feet in length. The Ojin-Gawa and Fusi-Gawa are broad, but rapid, and the Oomi is fabled to have gushed out of the earth in one night. The largest lake is that of Oitz; it is 350 m. long by half that in breadth, is encompassed by a beautiful fertile plain, on which 3000 pagodas are erected, and from it issue two important rivers, one flowing towards Miaco, the other passing to Osaka. The vegetable productions resemble those of China. The tea-shrub grows here without culture; superb bamboos adorn the low grounds; ginger, black pepper, sugar, cotton, indigo (originally from S. Asia), are successfully cultivated by the Japanese. The sides of the secondary mountains, in the interior of the islands, produce the camphor laurel, also the rhus vernix, the bark of which yields the gum resin, the chief ingredient in the black Indian varnish; the China orange, the citron, Japonica, &c. Trees also, both timber and fruit-bearing, are numerous; amongst them are the larch, cypress, weeping-willow, besides the opium-bearing poppy, the convolvulus, jalappa, and the lilac, which appear in all temperate climates between the Mediterranean and Japan, but terminate here. Large pears, Siam oranges, Kaki figs, or Japanese date plums; common oranges abound. The Japanese are adepts in the art of making sweetmeats and preserving fruits; they obtain oil for light and cookery from sesamum, from sumachs, from yews, laurels, bread-tree, and cocoa-nut. Silk-worms are reared in large numbers; the cotton tree furnishes a light napery, and the *urtica nivea* a durable cordage. Paper and fans they make from the bark of a peculiar mulberry tree; bottles of the calabash; combs of the *myrica nagi*; all sorts of furniture of the pine, box-wood, cypress, long-leaved yew, &c.; fan-leaved palms, cycas, and arborescent mimosas adorn the sea-beach; twining plants embrace large trees and shelter arbours, and many valuable medicinal plants are found in various situations, including the convallaria Japonica, acorus aromaticus, carchorus Japonicus, laurus camphora, moxa serpenteria, and mungo root. Amongst the animals of Japan few goats are found, as they are considered enemies to trees; sheep are not numerous, as wool is superseded by cotton and silk; and pigs are inadmissible, being deemed hurtful to agriculture. A variety of the buffalo, with a hump on the back, and small oxen, are used in tilling; dogs are preserved and fed at the public expense; fish and vegetables form the chief food of the inhabitants; fowl and ducks are kept for the sale of their eggs; fuci and ulvæ, and various other marine productions are cooked in various ways: wild geese, pheasants, and partridges are numerous. The black bear is taken in the N. provs., and the flesh compared to mutton; wolves and foxes also infest the same districts. The private dwellings are of wood painted white, and supplied with few articles of furniture beyond mats and carpets, the seats generally used. The Japanese are well formed, free in their gestures, of hardy constitution, and of middling stature; the complexion yellow inclining to brown, and sometimes a pale white. Women of distinction always wear veils in the open air, by which they preserve their complexions equally fair with those of European ladies. The eyes of the Japanese are peculiarly formed, oblong, small, and sunk, as if constantly winking. The eyelids form a deeper furrow, the eyebrows are placed higher than in people of other nations. They have for the most part large heads, short necks, broad crushed noses, and the hair is black, thick, and glossy. Their origin is perhaps a mixture of Mongolian and Chinese, although their language contains few Chinese terms. The principal towns are Jeddo (the capital), the residence of the emperor, Gasima, Namboo, Odowara, Okosaki, Kerma, Miaco, Osacca, Fiogo, Mooroo, Nangasaki, Kokura, Cangoxima. The sacred era of the Japanese goes back to the establishment of the hereditary succession of the *Dairis*, or ecclesiastical emperors, 660 years B. C. This dynasty continued until A. D. 1585. In this interval two invasions had been repelled; of the Mantchoos in 799; of the Mongols, under Mangoo Khan, in 1281. In the year 1128 the dairi, or emperor pontiff, was weak enough to appoint a military chief (Kubo or Tzioogoon), who, in 1585, deprived the dairi of the last semblance of political power. Since this revolution the government may be considered an absolute hereditary monarchy, supported by a number of subordinate hereditary princes, who arrange their own revenues, but contribute to maintain the strength and dignity of the empire. The *Daimios* or princes of the first degree, and the *Siomios*, who are of inferior rank, are obliged to reside half the year in the capital. Justice is administered here in a very summary manner, yet have the Japanese laws found admirers amongst the most wise and reflecting men. The rich are excused upon payment of fines, trifling offences are punished with death, but the sentence must be signed by the emperor's privy council. Parents are responsible for the vices of their children, and the inhabitants of each street are accountable for offences committed by one of their number. The punishments are represented as barbarous in the extreme. Criminals are hacked to pieces, ripped open with knives, suspended with iron hooks fixed in their sides, thrown into boiling oil, &c. The number of infantry maintained by the empire is 368,000, of cavalry 38,000. The navy is contemptible, consisting of a few vessels with flat sterns, incapable of resisting a heavy sea. The revenue of the empire is supposed to amount to twenty millions sterling. In religious tenets there are two divisions, the followers of Sinto and those of Budso. The former acknowledge a Supreme Being, too elevated to regard humanity; they abstain from animal food, and abhor the shedding of blood. The worship of Budso is the same as that of Budha, which was formed either in Thibet or Ceylon eight centuries before the Christian era. The Japanese philosophers, whose doctrine is named Sjooto, resemble the Epicureans, but, with Confucius, assert that virtue is the purest source of pleasure. From the year 1549 till 1638, Jesuit missionaries laboured in

propagating their faith, and were more successful than they themselves had anticipated. Their doctrines were unpalatable to the wealthy luxurious nobles with many wives and concubines, and in 1590, by order of the emperor, all the Christians in the empire, 20,000 in number, were inhumanly massacred. The civilization of Japan, like that of China, seems stationary, although the elements in the former case are more likely to contribute to a regeneration. The language is original and supposed more ancient than that of China, to which it is a key. Every learned Japanese can read a Chinese book, but the converse is not the case. Printing is understood here, and since B. C. 600 they have been in the habit of engraving their money, and the coins of their principal families. Dutch is spoken, and medicine and natural history are learned from Dutch books. The year is lunar, and restored to solar by an intercalary month seven times in 19 years. Many schools are established here; poetry much cultivated. In some arts the Japanese surpass Europeans; they have excellent workers in copper and iron, armourers, glass-workers; their pictures are loaded with brilliant colours, but in composition and design are defective. Their habits are cleanly; connubial infidelity is rare; the bodies of the nobles are burned after death, those of the humbler classes committed to the earth. The public amusements are few and frivolous; dancing boys and girls are the principal mummers. Inland trade is active and facilitated by stamped coin; the gold pieces are called Kobangs, the silver Kodama; these bear sometimes the impress of the god of riches seated on two casks of rice, with a hammer in his right hand and a bag in his left. (For further information relative to this interesting empire, see the works of *Varenius*, *Valentine*, *Thunberg*, and *Titsingh*.)

JAPAN, Sea of, is situated to the E. from Mantchooria, and its NE. end has been named by La Perouse the Channel of Tartary. Steep shores, destitute of large rivs. surround this dark, foggy, and tempestuous mediterranean. On the N. it communicates by two straits with the sea of Okhotsk; one of them near the mouth of the riv. Amoor, separating the continent from Seghalien Island, is choked up with sand, covered with reeds, and does not admit the passage of even a small boat. La Perouse's Strait, known formerly under the name of the Strait of Tessoi, affords on the E. a passage into the sea of Jesso, a part of the sea of Okhotsk. The strait of Soongar forms a communication between the sea of Japan and the great Eastern Ocean, or rather what is denominated the North Pacific. On the S. the Strait of Corea opens into the Chinese seas. A chain of considerable islands forms the barrier by which the Japanese mediterranean is separated from the great Ocean, and this chain, which is more than 1600 m. long, is connected again with the Kurile Islands on the NE. and with those of Loo-Choo on the S.

JAPANNO, island, Mediterranean sea, Gulf of Venice, forming a group with Mesa and St. Augustine, adjacent islands.

JAPARA, tn. E. Asia, island of Java; 250 m. SE. from Batavia. Lat. 6. 35. S. Long. 110. 45. E. On the N. coast, with a good harbour, and extensive trade. It was one of the first settlements made by the Dutch in the Eastern seas, and had been previously the capital of an extensive kingdom. There is a Javanese tn. of the same name, about 4 m. distant, chiefly inhabited by Chinese, who have built here a handsome temple.

JAPERIBUI, riv. S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Parana.

JAQUE, riv. W. Indies, island St. Domingo, tributary to the Neiba.

JAQUEMEL, tn. W. Indies, island Hispaniola, S. coast. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 72. 32. W. On a bay to which it gives name. About 16 m. distant is Jaquemel Cape.

JAQUES, riv. British N. America, New Brunswick, tributary to the St. John. Lat. 46. 56. N. Long. 67. 40. W.

JAQUES, or James, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the Missouri. It is about 300 feet wide at its afflux, and is navigable for a considerable distance.

JAQUES CARTIER, riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence, about 35 m. from Quebec. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 71. 39. W.

JAQUESY, settlement, W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 14 m. SE. from Cape Francois, on the N. coast.

JAQUET, riv. British N. America, New Brunswick, discharges itself into Chaleur Bay.

JAQUET POINT, cape, W. Indies, island Dominica. Lat. 15. 38. N. Long. 61. 27. W. At the N. extremity.

JAQUIN, island, W. Indies, off the S. coast of St. Domingo island.

JAQUIRE, riv. S. America, emp. Brazil, tributary to the Tiete.

JARANSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Viatka; 90 m. SW. from Viatka. Pop. 5250. On the Wyschegda riv. Peltry, tallow, wax, and honey are the chief articles of traffic.

JARCZOW, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 27 m. SE. from Zamosch.

JARD, St. Radegonde de, tn. France, depart. Vendee, prov. Poitou; 7 m. SW. from Sables d'Olonne. Pop. 1830. On the sea coast.—*Jard, St. Vincent de*, is situated about 2 m. E. from it.

JARDIN, Bon, vil. S. America, prov. Paraiba, emp. Brazil; 68 m. N. from Pernambuco. Pop. 550.

JARDINES, Los, a group of islets and rocks, W. Indies, off the S. coast of Cuba. Lat. 21. 20. N. Long. 81. 49. W.—*Jardines de la Reyna*, group of islets and rocks off the S. coast of Cuba. Lat. 20. 58. N. Long. 79. 28. W.—*Jardin del Rey*, group of islets and rocks off the N. coast of Cuba. Lat. 22. 17. N. Long. 77. 58. W.

JARDINILLOS, group of islets and rocks, off the S. coast of island Cuba. Lat. 21. 37. N. Long. 81. 10. W.

JARENSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Vologda; 355 m. NE. from Vologda.

JARETTA, La, riv. island Sicily, has its source in Val di Demona, between mounts Etna and Madonia, and discharges itself into the gulf of Catania, 7 m. S. from Catania.

JARGEAU, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orleannois; 10 m. SE. from Orleans. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 2. 6. E. On the Loire.

JARHISAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 42 m. NW. from Kiutaya.

JARICZOW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 15 m. NE. from Lemberg.

JARMERITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Znaym, prov. Moravia; 20 m. NW. from Znaym. Pop. 1630.

JARMOLINZE, tn. European Russia, gov. Podolia; 35 m. NE. from Caminiec.

JARNAC, or Jarnac Charente, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 8 m. E. from Cognac, and 20 m. W. from Angouleme. Pop. 1850. Lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 0. 12. W. It is celebrated as the scene of a battle fought in March, 1569, between the Roman Catholics commanded by Henry III., then duke of Anjou, and the Protestants under the prince of Conde and admiral de Coligni.

JARNAC CHAMPAGNE, vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 7 m. SE. from Saintes.

JARNAGE, tn. France, depart. Creuse, prov. La Marche; 10 m. E. from Gueret. Pop. 875.

JARNUS, vil. Upper Egypt; 14 m. N. from Abu Girge.

JAROMIRZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 70 m. NE. from Prague. Pop. 250. Seated at the conflux of the Elbe and Aupa.

JARON, tn. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 78 m. S. from Shiras. Lat. 28. 17. N. Long. 53. 14. E. On the route from Lar to Shiras. Celebrated for the abundance and beauty of the palm trees which surround it.

JAROSLAV, city, European Russia, gov. Jaroslav; 145 m. NW. from Moscow. Pop. 20,100. Lat. 57. 38. N. Long. 40. 7. E. On the Wolga. It is a bishop's see, and contains an academy. The houses are of wood. The manufactures are extensive, of linen, silk, and leather; also of paper, ropes, brass, white lead, and oil. There is also a celebrated bell foundery here.

JAROSLAV, gov. European Russia, bound. on the N. by Vologda and Novogorod, E. by Kostroma, S. by Vladimir, and E. by Tver govmts. Divided into 10 circles, exclusive of the level called the Steppes of Jaroslav. Area, about 14,000 sq. m. Pop. 805,000. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 39. 30. E. The chief rivs. are the Wolga and Schekna. Here are numerous lakes. The soil clay, or brick mould, and produces flax and hemp. The principal traffic is in cattle and wood.

JAROSLAW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Galicia and Lodomeria; 50 m. NW. from Lemberg, and 115 m. E. from Cracow. Pop. 7500. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 22. 48. E. On the Saine riv. defended by a strong citadel. The chief trade is in flax and linen. It possesses inconsiderable manufactures of wax and cloth. The Swedes took this town in 1656.

JAROTSCHYN, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 30 m. NW. from Kalisch. Pop. 975.

JAROVINA, vil. European Turkey, sandj. Liapi, pach. Albania; 8 m. E. from Delvinaki. It is the residence of a pacha, and is seated near a deep lake which seems to have been the crater of a volcano.

JARRA, tn. W. Africa, country Ludamar; 27 m. W. from Benowni. Lat. 15. 55. N. Long. 7. 17. W. The houses are built of mud, and the inhabitants, chiefly Negroes, are subject to the Moors. This tn. was visited by Park in 1795.

JARRIE, La, vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 7 m. SE. from La Rochelle. Pop. 955. Lat. 46. 7. N. Long. 0. 58. W.

JARRIER, tn. N. Italy, prov. Maurienne, Sardinian state of Savoy. Pop. 1075.

JARROW, par. and tnshp. England, ward Chester, E. div. co. Durham. Acres, 8640. Pop. 27,995. South Shields (P. T. 278). On the S. side, at its expansion called Jarrows lake. Liv. a cur. dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £96. Here are the ruins of an ancient monastery, said to have been founded by king Egfrid. The venerable Bede was born at Monkton, in this par.

JARSY, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy. Pop. 975.

JARUMA, riv. S. America, repub. Paraguay, tributary to the Menday.

JARZE, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 18 m. NE. from Angers. Pop. 1630.

JASAK, or Jasek, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Syrmia, prov. Sclavonia.

JASENITZ or Jaschinitz, vil. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 11 m. N. from Stettin: at the debouchure of the Oder from the Frische Haff. Pop. 1120.

JASIANOWKA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Grodno; 18 miles NW. from Bialystock. Pop. 775.

JASK, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Mukran, seated 2 m. from the coast of the Indian Ocean. Pop. about 1400. Lat. 25. 43. N. Long. 57. 44. E. It is governed by a chief, tributary to the Imaum of Muscat.—*Jask Cape* projects into the Indian Ocean about 6 m. SE. from the town.

JASLO, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 70 m. SW. from Sendomir. Pop. 1610. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 21. 34. E. At the conflux of the Wistoka and Jasiel. It is the capital of the surrounding dist.

JASLOWITZ, tn. Austria, circle Zaleszozyki, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria. On the riv. Strypa.

JASMUND, peninsula, Prussia, island Rugen, containing a lake, and a mountainous promontory; the highest point of which latter, called King's Seat, is 410 feet above the level of the sea.

JASOUN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 73 m. SE. from Samsoun. Lat. 41. 5. N. Long. 37. 39. E. On the coast of the Black Sea.

JASSI, tn. E. Asia, Tartary, on the Jihon riv.

JASSO, or Jassau, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Aba-Ujvar; 24 m. S. from Eperies.

JASSY, or Jask, city, European Turkey, cap. of prov. Moldavia; 370 m. N. from Constantinople, and 200 m. E. from Oczakow; 18 m. distant from the Pruth. Pop. 25,000. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 27. 0. E. It is the residence of a prince and seat of the Greek metropolitan of the prov. The city is an open place, and was almost destroyed by the Janizaries, 10 August, 1822; it now scarcely contains 2000 houses. The streets are paved with wood; excellent canvass is made here, and superior wine in the adjoining country, both which are transported to Constantinople. The pop. chiefly belong to the Greek church, but there are some Roman Catholics and Jews. This city has frequently suffered from the effects of war. It was taken by the Russians in 1739 and 1769, but on both occasions restored to the Turks at the conclusion of peace. In 1788 it fell into the power of the Austrians, and 9 January, 1792, the peace between Russia and Turkey was signed here.

JASTROW, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia; 65 m. W. from Culm. Pop. 2650. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 16. 49. E. There are here manufactures of hardware and cloth.

JASZBERENEY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 40 m. E. from Pesth. Pop. 1350. Lat. 47. 31. N. Long. 19. 25. E. On the Sadwa. It is the residence of the military governor of the provs. Jazyga and Kumania, and contains a

Franciscan monastery. It is remarkable as having been the residence of the famous Attila. The adjoining country is fertile in corn, and abounds with rich pastures.

JATTENDALS, tn. Sweden, prov. N. Helsingland; 24 m. s. from Sundswall. Lat. 61. 55. N. Long. 17. 10. E. On the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia.

JAUER, principality, Prussia, government Liegnitz, prov. Silesia; bounded on the s. by Bohemia and W. by Lusatia, divided into the 4 dists. Jauer, Hirschberg, Lowenberg, and Bunzlaw, the chief towns of which are of same names. Area, about 1320 sq. m. Pop. 195,000. The soil is in general mountainous, but contains some fruitful plains, also mines of iron and coal. There are here manufactures of linens, gauze, iron, glass, and porcelain, which articles are exported.—*Jauer*, cir., comprises about 150 sq. m. and 20,000 inhabitants.—*Jauer*, tn., cap. of cir. and principality Jauer, prov. Silesia; 17 m. NW. from Schweidnitz, and 30 m. W. from Breslaw. Pop. 3750. Lat. 51. 3. N. Long. 16. 4. E. On the Wüttend Neisse (raging Neisse). It is fortified, and contains a Lutheran, 5 Roman Catholic churches, and several monasteries. The manufactures are woollen and cotton cloths. A great portion of this town was burnt down in 1776.

JAUERBURG, vil. Austrian empire, district Laybach, Carniola, kingd. Illyria; having superior manufactures of steel.

JAUERNIK, vil. Austrian empire, circle Troppau, prov. Silesia. Pop. 2150.

JAUFLIONE, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 39. 28. N. Long. 91. 46. W.

JAUJAC, or JAULNAC, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc; 16 m. SW. from Privas. Pop. 1610. On the Alignon.

JAUJEMOU, tn. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad, Lat. 26. 27. N. Long. 80. 27. E. It is situated on the W. bank of the Ganges, and carries on a traffic in cotton.

JAUKDEO, anc. dist. Hindostan, prov. Baramahal, above the E. Ghauts.

JAULDAH, or JAULDOE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Pachete, prov. Bengal. Lat. 23. 22. N. Long. 85. 53. E.

JAULNAIS, vil. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 7 m. N. from Poitiers. Pop. 1530. Lat. 46. 42. N. Long. 0. 22. E. On the rivulet Clain.

JAUMIOD, tn. Hindostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 21. 15. N. Long. 77. 10. E. Subject to the Nizam.

JAUN, vil. and bailiwick, Switzerland, canton Friburg.

JAUNE, tn. N. Italy, Sardinian state of Savoy, adjoining Lake Bourget.

JAURICOCHA, mntn. S. America, intendancy Jauga, repub. Peru; 7 m. from Pasco.

JAURU, riv. S. America, prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil, has its source in the plains of Parexis. Lat. 14. 40. S. Long. 58. 28. W. It runs a s. and SE. course for about 230 m., when it becomes tributary to the Paraguay, Lat. 16. 12. S. Long. 58. 30. W., about 35 miles SW. from Villa Maria, on the confines of repub. Bolivia and empire Brazil. At its point of afflux is a beautiful marble pyramid, erected to commemorate a treaty concluded here, at which the limits of the ters. of Spain and Portugal were determined. The navigation of the river is interrupted by one fall. On the shores are extensive salt works.

JAURU, Do, riv. S. America, has its source in the mountains of Paraguay, and is tributary to the Cochin.

JAUZIERS, tn. France, depart. Lower Alps, prov. Provence; 5 m. NE. from Barcelonetti. Pop. 2350.

JAVA, island, E. Indies, situated between lat. 6. and 9. S. Its S. and W. shores are washed by the Indian ocean; to the NW. lies the isle of Sumatra; to the N. Borneo; NE. Celebes Island; and on the E. it is separated by a narrow strait from Madura and Bally. It is the seat of a great and flourishing native empire, the centre of a commercial power or company which lately ruled all the Eastern seas; and commands, by its geographical position, the principal entrances to the seas of Eastern Asia. It is inferior in size only to Borneo and Sumatra, being 690 m. in length, with a breadth varying from 80 m. to 140 m. Superficial area, 18,560 sq. m. Pop. 4,500,000, natives (Bhormi), Dutch, Chinese, Macassars, Ballians, Moors, Buggesses, Malays, and Arabs. There is also a native tribe of negroes who live in the mountains, and another, called Isalam, who live on the sea-shore; but their physical power, their language, or their habits, are not known with any certainty. By the natives the island is called Tana Jawa (the land of Java), and Nusa (the island) Jawa. The term *jawa*, or *yava*, is Malay, and signifies either great island, or a species of barley that grows here. The Persians and Arabs denominate Java "Djezyret al Maha Radje" (the island of the great king). The interior of the island is traversed by a long mountain chain, sometimes by a double chain, varying in elevation from 5000 to 12,000 feet, and including between them elevated table lands, such as those where Mataram and Priangem are situated. The highest peaks of the Pangerannem or Blue Mountains begin S. from Batavia. Between Teheribon and Mataram the highest mountains are collected; the Gonnong-Kandang (5263 feet), Toorenterga, Tagal, and Keddo: further E. the Two Brothers, or Soodara-Soodara, Mount Looron, Domong, Japan, and others, continue the chain to the E. extremity. The summit of Arguna is 10,614 feet above sea level, and others are still more elevated. The plain along the coast consists of reddish clay (little fertile), black rich clay, and a barren yellow till. Three miles from the shore are the limits of the alluvial land, formed of sand, mud, and shells. The mntns. are clothed with trees and herbs, enriched by cultivation, and exhibit a most agreeable prospect. From the conical form of a great number of the Javanese mntns, and the mineralogical productions of the island, a volcanic origin is attributed to them. Several are obviously extinct volcanoes, others still continue to vomit forth flames and emit sulphureous vapours. The crater of Getè, an active volcano, is elevated 8000 feet above the level of the sea. The mud volcanoes of Java are its greatest natural curiosities. These form into large hemispherical masses about 16 feet in diameter, consisting of black earth mixed with water, rise to a height of from 20 to 30 feet, explode with a dull noise, scattering about a volume of black mud; and after an interval of a few seconds, rise, form, and explode again. The matter they contain is strongly impregnated with

muriate of soda, and yields, on evaporation, above 200 tons of good salt annually. Java is singularly favoured in the number of its rivers; of these 50 at least are navigable during the wet season, and upwards of 100 minor streams fertilize the land. The Sooloo, or Solo, the chief riv., rises in Kadawang, passes Suracarta, and falls into the sea at Gressic. It is 356 m. in length, and is navigable for vessels of 200 tons the greater part of its course; the Surabaya is also of considerable importance: the small rivs., useful in floating teak and other timber from the forests to the sea, are impeded at their mouths by bars and sand-banks. During the monsoon many tracts of level land are converted into swamps. Several small lakes, the craters of extinct volcanoes, exist amongst the hills, but large permanent lakes are no where to be found. The climate is various; the N. shore is considered unhealthy. At Surabaya the thermometer rises to 92 or 93 of Fahrenheit in the dry season, but between noon and midnight there is a difference of 24 or 28 deg. The fatality to Europeans at Batavia, Samarang, and some other places, is in a great degree attributable to the marshy lands, stagnant waters of the numerous canals, excessive number of trees, and want of cleanliness. Thirty miles from the sea, on hilly grounds, the air is fresh and healthy: there the plants of Europe grow, the inhabitants are vigorous, and invalids from the shores soon recover. The air at Suracarta, where the emperor resides, is salubrious to strangers, and the waters in the rivulets pure and wholesome. The seasons are distinguished into wet and dry: the heavier rains occur in December and January, the driest weather in July and August; the periodical winds influence the seasons. Thunderstorms are frequent, and lightning-flashes constantly prove fatal to animal life; earthquakes are also common between the summits of the mountains and the sea-shore. Java may be said to furnish six different climates, where the productions of almost every region on earth may find a congenial habitation. The climate and soil are propitious to vegetation; the rice crops are luxuriant, maize is next in importance, the yam (dioscorea alata) has been cultivated here time immemorial; besides which they have the sweet potato, sugar, coffee, pepper, indigo, tobacco, aniseed, cumin-seed, long pepper, cubebs, and other medicinal plants, cocoa-nuts, bread fruit, tuberous roots, the cassada, sago, wheat, and oil-giving plants, as the ground pistachio-nut. Amongst the numerous indigenous plants are included the mangostein, the durion, rambosteen, jacks, mangoes, plantains, guavas, pine-apples papaws, custard-apples, pomegranates, tamarinds, oranges, citrons, lemons, shaddocks, melons, pumpkins, raspberries, peaches, Chinese pears, and transplanted fruits from the Cape of Good Hope and China. The flower-bearing trees most commonly cultivated are the champaka, the malor, the tanjung; water-lilies are abundant and in beautiful varieties; the camboja is an agreeable aromatic; the Hindoo tulsi is cultivated for strewing graves on festival days; but roses and other European flowers lose their perfume when transplanted hither. The cotton of Java is coarse and little valued; the *rami* and *bagu* plants afford material for cordage; the rattan, bamboo, cabbage, palm, &c., are all valuable for many purposes of life. The teak-wood of Java is superior to that of the Birman empire: here also are found timica, ebony, and other woods adapted for cabinet work. The gum called *damar* is obtained from several sorts of trees; kasumba, arnotto, turmeric, saphan, mankudee, and ubar, are the chief dye-stuffs produced here. Substances that affect the human frame are also known here; such as the datura, cubeb-pepper, and the upas, of which there are two sorts, *anchan* and *chetik*: the chetik species will destroy a dog in a few minutes, but that it kills men or animals at a distance, or blasts the prosperity of all vegetation that attempts to rise within the sphere of its influence, is an absurd, although long-credited fable. Buffaloes are tamed and yoked in waggons; sheep, few in number, have pendent ears and coarse hairy wool; the horses are small, but strong and spirited; wild boars infest the forests, where the rhinoceros is also said to reside; the simia apedio and aygula are amongst the Javanese monkeys. The *bicolor* and flying squirrels are amongst the varieties of that tribe; peacocks, wild cocks, and other birds of the most brilliant plumage, adorn the waving branches of the woods. The boa constrictor coils in the marshes, the crocodile revels in the produce of the rivers; flying dragons flutter round the towns in mid-day, and the musical grasshopper utters his piercing note like the sound of a trumpet; moths and red ants occupy every crevice, and destroy without ceasing. In the fissures of the rocks, in all parts of Java, the hirundo esculenta builds its nests, which constitute a valuable export and luxurious article of food amongst the Chinese; they are known to Europeans as "esculent birds' nests." The commerce of Java consists in the export of the different natural products already enumerated, and the import of European, chiefly Dutch, and Chinese manufactured goods to Batavia: arrack is a celebrated export of Java. The retail business is wholly managed by the women. (See BATAVIA). The island of Java is geographically divided (by the Dutch) into four unequal parts; the kingdoms of Bantam, Jocatra, and Cheribon (*q. v.*), and the E. shore, extending from the riv. Lossary to the straits of Balli. This E. shore is subdivided into 3 parts, the ters. of the emperor Susuhunam, those of the sultan, and the provs. under the immediate jurisdiction of the Company. In 1815, during British administration, it was subdivided into the following provs. and dists.; viz.

Bantam	Rembang	
Batavia and environs	Gressic	
Priangen Regencies	Surabaya	
Buttzenzorg	Passaruan	
Cheribon	Probolingo	
Tagal	Banawangi	
Pacalungen	Suracarta	native provinces in Madura Isle.
Samarang	Yugyacarta	
Kedu	Bancalang	
Grobobang and Jipang	Samenap	
Japara and Jawana		

The Javanese in general are of a middle stature, with tawny complexions, long hair, and crushed noses, are liable to cutaneous and loathsome diseases; amongst the later to the yaws and sibbens. The men are strong, athletic, capable of carrying heavy burdens, but do not attempt feats of activity; they bathe frequently, live frugally on rice and fish, seldom indulge in intoxicating liquors, possess a laudable quantity of patience under hardships, are rather dull in understanding, but are successful imitators, fond of music, and expert at performance on

various musical instruments. They are distinguished for their love of truth, are credulous and superstitious, and have, in consequence, been imposed upon by political quacks preaching up religious crusades and inflaming the passions of an excitable people. The women are not secluded nor contemptuously treated; on the contrary, they take an active part in commercial transactions. Polygamy is permitted, but the first wife only is respected; females are married at the age of 15, men at 18 years: the ceremony of contract is simple. The Javanese bury their dead after the Mahomedan manner, and attend to beauty and neatness in the appearance of their cemeteries. Much respect is observed here by inferiors to those above them, and by the young to those who are their seniors. The chewing of betel-nut, tobacco, and opium, is commonly practised. All are fond of gaming and betting on fights and contests between cocks, quails, dogs, tigers, and buffalos, &c. Dancing is an accomplishment of the men of rank; story-telling and a rude species of drama, or puppet-shows, afford amusement to numbers. The arts are in a backward state; weaving, smith's work, and other useful and ingenious labours, being almost unknown, and not at all practised. Cotton is the usual material of their dress; the head is protected by a turban, the legs bare, but the feet covered with sandals. Men of rank wear the kreese, file and blacken the teeth, and adorn themselves with precious stones. The drum, gong, Pandean reeds, and staccados of various sorts, are amongst their instruments of music. They possess a more ancient language (Kawi) peculiar to the priesthood, and in which their mythological writings (Mahabarat and Ramayana) are composed in verse. The dialect in common use is feeble, and inadequate even to the ordinary purposes of life. The ancient religion of the island was a species of Brahminism, and some of the mountaineers still professing the ancient doctrine derive their origin from a monkey called Woo-woo. Some temples of this ancient faith still survive. In some places groups of small stone temples are seen, in others large single temples without any cavity; in others single temples of brick and mortar. The most perfect remains are at Brambanan, in Pajang and Mataram. What are called "the thousand temples" consists of one building in the middle, 60 feet high, surrounded by four rows of small pyramidal-shaped temples, containing a profusion of sculpture on blocks of hewn stone. The great temple of Boro-Budur, in the mountainous land of Kadu, is 116 feet high, consists of nine terraces, the lowest six faced with square ascending walls, the three uppermost containing each a circular row of latticed cages of hewn stone. in the form of bee-hives: each side at the base measures 526 feet; there is no concavity except in the dome. Images of Siva, Durga, Ganesa, Surga (the sun), the bull of Mahadeva, the Linga, and the Yoni, are the most commonly spread over the island, except those of Budha. The present religion is Mahomedanism, brought hither from Arabia. Its most distinguished triumph took place in 1478, in the capture of Mojopahit, and destruction of the Hindoo monarchy, by Raden Patah, who erected a Mahomedan empire in Java, assuming the title of Susuhunam (apostle), equivalent to caliph. They are relax in religious observances: wine is drunk openly at their festivals, and in several customs Hindoo rites are mixed with Mahomedan. The government of Java is an hereditary despotism, the monarch being also chief priest. He has no hereditary nobility, is addressed in the most bombastic style of Eastern flattery, and his deputies through the island are vested with authority little inferior to the supreme will. They are, however, a little overawed by their Dutch masters, although they exhibit all the pride and pomp of despotism. The court of Susuhunam preserves its national customs in the fullest manner: his officers are styled "Suns of Prudence, of Heroism," &c., and his palace Surakarta (the habitation of the sun). The palace is inhabited and guarded by 10,000 females, of whom 3000 belong to the imperial harem; a circular court 2 m. in circumference, is adorned with the statues of Javanese heroes, and it is within this area the tiger-fights are exhibited. Two tamarind trees afford an asylum to every person who has a request to make of the emperor. Total disposable military force, 25,000 men, badly armed. The revenue is derived from half the produce of the wet and one-third of that of the dry lands; collections are paid by shares or allotments, and the cultivation is considered to be in a better condition here than in any other part of E. Asia. Capitation, fishery, and taxes on consumption are levied, as well as transit duties. Java was visited by the Portuguese in 1511. The Dutch arrived here in 1595, and 117 years after the establishment of the Mahomedan religion. Until 1612 they chiefly traded with the kingdom of Bantam, but, removing to Jocatra, they quarrelled with the prince of that country, put the inhabitants to the sword, and built Batavia, in 1619. In 1629-30 they defeated a powerful army sent against them by the sultan of Mataram. Until 1675, their transactions were purely mercantile. In 1636 Antony Van Diemen (after whom Van Diemen's Land was named by Tasman) was governor-general of the Dutch Indies. In 1686, the public career of Surapati (a slave of a Dutch merchant), who made himself sovereign of the E. end of the island commenced. This new state was subdued in 1707. In 1722, a conspiracy was formed for the massacre of all the Christians in the island, headed by Peter Erberfield, a Westphalian; but being discovered, the conspirators were put to death with every species of torture. In 1740, was committed the most decisive and bloody act that disgraced the Dutch character from their first settlement in Java, namely, the massacre of the Chinese. Upwards of 10,000 were butchered in the streets of Batavia, some few escaped to Susuhunam, and joined him in a series of desolating wars that continued 15 years. In 1810, the Dutch advanced to Yugyacarta, deposed the sultan of Java, and placed his eldest son upon the throne. In 1811, the British took possession of Java, the Dutch colonies having fallen under the dominion of France. In 1813, much liberal policy was adopted by the government, but in 1816 Java was restored to the Dutch.

JAVAT, or TZAVAT, tn. Central Asia, prov. Schirvan, Persia; 50 m. S. from Schamaki: at the conflux of the Kur and Aras rivers.

JAVKA, tn. European Russia, government Cherson; 35 m. SE. from Tiraspol: near the riv. Dniester.

JAVODNOJE-SELO, vil. European Russia,

government Casan, adjoining the town Casan. There are here extensive manufactures of leather and saffron.

JAVRON, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 6 m. NW. from Vilaine. Pop. 1450.

JAWATA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 95 m. NW. from Meaco.

JAWOROW, or GAWOROW, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 26 m. W. from Lemberg. Pop. 4250. Containing excellent warm baths.

JAWORSNO, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 32 m. S. from Warsaw. Adjoining are very extensive coal mines.

JAXARTES. See SIHON.

JAXT, circle, S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; bounded on the N. and E. by Bavaria, and W. by duchy Baden, and S. by the circles Neckar and Kocher. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 9. 45. E. Area, about 1500 sq. m. Pop. 250,000. The ancient prov. of this name was not more than half the extent.

JAXT, riv. S. Germany, has its source in dist. Oettingen, circle Rezat, Bavaria, runs nearly NW., traverses Ellwangen dist., and circle Jaxt, in Wirtemberg, to which latter it gives name, and is finally tributary to the Neckar, opposite Wimpfen, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt. Mean Lat. 49. 22. N. Long. 9. 35. E.

JAXTBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg; 7 m. SE. from Mergentheim: on the Jaxt. Lat. 49. 27. N. Long. 9. 47. E.

JAY, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Orleans, Vermont; 60 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 196. —*Jay*, tnshp., co. Oxford, Maine; 21 m. NE. from Paris, and 175 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 1276.—*Jay*, tnshp., co. Essex, New York; 141 m. N. from Albany. Pop. 1729.

JAYAN, riv. W. Indies, island St. Domingo, discharges itself into the Bay of Samana.

JAYAZA YEUPETIRA, riv. S. America, Paraguay, tributary to the Parana.

JAYME, SAN, or JAIMES, SAN, city, S. America, captaincy Verainas, intendancy Apure, repub. Colombia; 175 m. SW. from the city of Caraccas. Lat. 8. 5. N. Long. 69. 10. W. Situated on a hill at the confluence of several rivers, which here unite and are tributary to the Apure. It is a town of but small importance. The surrounding country is inundated annually for about three months, during which time the tn. is only accessible by canoes.

JAYPORE. See JYENAGUR.

JAYSULMEER. See PARKUR.

JAZEGUA, riv. S. America, intendancy of Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata, has its source in Lake Jazegua, and is tributary to Rio Negro.

JAZIRA. See ALGEZIRA.

JAZYGA, dist. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary. Area, 365 sq. m. Pop. 44,150. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 19. 57. E. It is fertile, and contains extensive pastures. Chief tn. Jasz-Bereny, the ancient residence of Attila.

JEAN, ST., vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine, on the riv. Saar Louis.

JEAN, ST., CAPE, promontory, island of Candia, SW. coast, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 35. 19. N. Long. 25. 45. E.

JEAN D'ANGELI, ST., tn. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 38 m. SE. from La Rochelle: on the Boutonne. Pop. 5560. Lat. 45. 56. N. Long. 0. 33. W. It contains manufactures of woollen stuffs and serge, has two very superior powder mills, and carries on an extensive trade in wine and brandy.

JEAN D'ARVET, ST., tn. N. Italy, prov. of Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 5 m. E. from Chamberi. Lat. 43. 37. N. Long. 5. 58. E.

JEAN D'AULPH, ST., tn. N. Italy, prov. of Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 14 m. SE. from Thonon: on the Drance. Pop. 2250.

JEAN BELLEVILLE, ST., vil. N. Italy, prov. of Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 11 m. SE. from Chamberi.

JEAN DE BOIZEAU, ST., vil. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 15 m. SE. from Paimboeuf. Pop. 1750.

JEAN DE BONNEFONDS, ST., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois. Pop. 1125.

JEAN DE BOURNAY, ST., vil. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphiny; 11 m. E. from Vienne. Pop. 3150. Sail cloth is manufactured here, and hemp raised in the adjoining country.

JEAN DE BREUIL, ST., vil. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 19 m. SE. from Milhau. Pop. 2275. Manufactures hats and woollen stuffs.

JEAN DE FOS, ST., tn. France, depart. Herault, prov. Languedoc; 18 m. NW. from Montpelier.

JEAN DE GARDONNENQUE, ST., town, France, depart. Gard, prov. Languedoc; 25 m. NW. from Nismes. Pop. 3440. Manufactures silk and woollen cloths.

JEAN DE LOSNE, LONE, or LAONE, town, France, depart. Cote d'Or, prov. Burgundy; 16 m. SE. from Dijon: on the Saone. Pop. 2450. Lat. 47. 7. N. Long. 5. 14. E. Famous in history for the gallant opposition made by its inhabitants in 1665, to the imperial general count Gallas.

JEAN DE LUZ, ST., tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 15 m. SW. from Bayonne. Pop. 2500. Lat. 43. 24. N. Long. 1. 40. W. Seated on the coast of the bay of Biscay, at the embouchure of the Nivette, with a good harbour and valuable fishery of cod, &c. Some engagements took place here in 1813, between the British and French armies.

JEAN DE MAURIENNE, ST., tn. N. Italy, capital of dist. Maurienne, Sardinian state of Savoy; 28 m. S. from Chamberi. Pop. 2550. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 6. 18. E. Seated in a valley near the riv. Arc. It is a bishop's see.

JEAN DE MONTS, ST., vil. and par. France, depart. La Vendee, prov. Poitou; 20 m. SW. from Challons. Pop. 2950.

JEAN EN ROYANS, ST., tn. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphine; 21 m. NE. from Valence. Pop. 2950. Manufactures, woollen cloths.

JEAN PIED DE PORT, tn. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 25 m. SE. from Bayonne: on the riv. Nieve, with a castle seated on a lofty rock commanding the entrance of the great road over the Pyrenees. Pop. 1620. Lat. 43. 9. N. Long. 1. 16. W.

JEAN RABEL, tn. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 31 m. W. from Cape Francois. Lat. 19. 51. N. Long. 73. 12. W. Situated on the NW. part of the N. peninsula of the island. Jean Rabel Point shelters the anchorage of that name, which is safe and easy of approach.

JEBAKSHOUR, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Paloo, Armenia; 30 m. NE. from Paloo: near the riv. Euphrates. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 40. 28. E.

JEBARA CUNAVA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 21 m. NE. from Jeddo.

JEBEL HEMRIN, mntn. Turkey in Asia; 30 m. N. from Tecrit, and near to the banks of the Tigris.

JEBEL JEHUSI, mntn. Lower Egypt, adjoining Old Cairo, supposed to be the site of the ancient Egyptian Babylon.

JEBEL OCRAB, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Syria; 11 m. S. from the Orontes riv.

JEBEL TOTOSA, mntn. Asiatic Turkey; gov. Syria; 22 m. SW. from Alexandretta: and near the S. coast of the bay of Alexandretta.

JEBENHAUSEN, vil. S. Germany, circle of Fils and Rems, Wirtemberg; adjoining Goppengen. Pop. 2550, the majority of whom are Jews.

JEBINIANA, vil. N. Africa, Tunis; 16 m. SE. from El Jemme. Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 10. 42. E.

JEBNA, tn. Palestine; 11 m. S. from Jaffa: on the site of the ancient Gath, and containing the ruins of a fortress, built by Foulques, king of Jerusalem.

JECERZANY, tn. Austrian empire, circle Zaleszczyki, prov. of Galicia and Lodomeria.

JECHNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 42 m. W. from Prague.

JECKE, riv. Belgium, prov. Liege, tributary to the Maese at Maestricht.

JED, riv. Scotland, shire Roxburgh, has its source in the mntns., on the confines of England and Scotland, and is tributary to the Teviot 3 m. below Jedburgh; on its banks are numerous caverns used by the ancient border warriors as secure retreats.

JEDBURGH, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh. Area of par., about 75 square m. Real prop. £20,591. Pop. 5647. Edinburgh, 45 m. The tn. is seated on the riv. Jed, is a royal burgh, capital of the shire, and seat of the high court of justiciary for the southern circuit, of the sheriffs' court, and of the presbytery; giving name to the district, and is contributory with Haddington and three other places in sending one member to parliament. It consists principally of four spacious streets, diverging at right angles from the market place in the centre. It contains the ruins of an ancient abbey, part of which is used as the par. church, and a commodious town-house, in which the courts are held. The manufactures are flannels, woollen cloth, hose, and leather. Excellent freestone is raised in this par., in which also are mineral springs. The waters of one, called Tud Hope Well, are found remedial in scorbutic and rheumatic complaints. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

JEDDO, or JEDO, city, E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan, of which it is the capital, seated on a spacious bay on the E. coast of the island. It is said to be 60 m. in circumference. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 139. 10. E. The harbour is shallow, and the European, or rather the Dutch vessels, that trade hither, are obliged to anchor about 5 leagues from the shore. The houses are one, some two stories in height, with shops generally in front. Private dwellings are generally of wood, painted white, to resemble stone, the upper story of each serving as a wardrobe and store-room, the ground floor consisting of one spacious apartment divisible at pleasure by movable partitions. Chairs or tables are not adopted, mats serve for seats, and carpets in the dwellings of the more wealthy. In Jeddo is situated the palace of the emperor, which would itself form a considerable town, being 15 m. in circuit. It is surrounded with stone walls and ditches, approached by draw-bridges, and is the residence of all the feudatory princes for one-half of each year; their families, or part of them, being kept there as hostages for the fidelity of the chief or head. Within the palace is an apartment of audience, called the Hall of the Hundred Mats; it is 600 feet in length by 300 in width. The square tower of the palace is held peculiarly sacred, as representing royal strength and security; none of the grandees are permitted to enter it, but each of them enjoys a similar privilege in his own territory. The roofs of the various buildings are adorned with gilt dragons; the columns and ceilings exhibit an elegant display of cedar, camphor-wood, and other valuable descriptions of timber: but the whole furniture consists of white mats adorned with gold figures. The streets of the city are intersected by canals and branches of the Jeddo river, and the place in general is irregular and inconvenient. Accidental fires are frequent here, and, in consequence of the ignitible quality of the building materials, ruinously injurious. Every house is provided with a tank on the roof, and firemen are continually patrolling the streets. In 1703 it is supposed 100,000 houses were consumed by a conflagration. The trade, manufactures, and the residence of the emperor, have rendered Jeddo the most populous and flourishing city of the Japanese empire; but Miaco, or Meaco, is better circumstanced for an extension of foreign commerce.

JEDECKEJAURE, lake, Lapland, on the confines of Norway and Sweden.

JEDLINSKO, tn. European Russia, palatinate Sendomir, prov. Poland; 9 m. SW. from Radom.

JEDOWNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 12 m. NW. from Brunn. Pop. 930.

JEFFERSON, co. N. America, U. S., New York; bounded on the NW. by the St. Lawrence, NE. by St. Lawrence co., SE. by Lewis and Oswego cos., S. by Oneida co., and W. by Lake Ontario. Pop. 48,515. Chief tn. Watertown.—*Jefferson*, co., Pennsylvania; bounded on the N. by Warren and M' Kean, E. by M'Kean and Clearfield, S. by Indiana, and W. by Armstrong and Venango cos. Pop. 2225. Chief tn. Brookville.—*Jefferson*, co., Virginia; bounded on the NE. by the Potomac river, E. by London, S. by Frederic, and W. by Berkeley cos. Pop. 12,927, of whom 3999 are coloured. Chief tn. Charlestown.—*Jefferson*, co., Ohio, in the E. part of the state. Pop. 22,489. Chief tn. Straubenville.—*Jefferson*, co., Kentucky, occupying the N. portion of the state. Pop. 24,002. Chief tn. Louisville: on the river Ohio. —*Jefferson*, co., Tennessee. Pop. 11,799. Chief tn. Dandridge.—*Jefferson*, co., Georgia, in the central part of the state. Pop. 7309, of whom 3706 are coloured. Chief tn. Louisville. *Jefferson Baths*, in this co., 12 m. NE. from Louisville, are much esteemed.—*Jefferson*, co., Missouri ter., bounded on the N. by the river Merrimack and St. Louis co., E. by the Mississippi river, S. by St. Genevieve and Washington cos., and W. by Franklin co. Length 30 m., width 25 m. Pop. 2586. Chief tn. Herculaneum.—*Jefferson*, co., Missouri ter.; bounded on the N. by Claiborne, S. by Franklin, and SW. by Adams cos., NW. by the Mississippi river. Length 30 m., mean breadth 18 m. It is watered by the Mississippi river and Fairchild's and Cole's Creeks, and con-

tains the sources of Homochitto River and Bajou Pierre. Pop. 9755. Chief tn. Greenville.—*Jefferson*, riv., unites with the Madison in Lat. 45. 0. N., to form the Missouri.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Schoharie, New York; 48 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 1743.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Morris, New Jersey. Pop. 1551.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Greene, Pennsylvania. Pop. 1292.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Scioto, Ohio. Pop. 566.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Ross, Ohio. Pop. 1645.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Preble, Ohio. Pop. 1402.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Muskinjum, Ohio. Pop. 1240.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Montgomery, Ohio. Pop. 1757.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Fayette, Ohio. Pop. 1267.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Madison, Ohio. Pop. 409.—*Jefferson*, tn., cap. of co. Ashtabula, Ohio; 65 m. E. from Cleveland. Pop. 270. On Mill Creek.—*Jefferson*, tn., co. Pickaway, Ohio; 3 m. S. from Circleville, and 16 m. N. from Chillicothe: situated on Pickaway plains. Pop. 119.—*Jefferson*, tn. co. Rutherford, Tennessee; 22 m. SE. from Nashville: adjoining it is a mineral spring.—*Jefferson*, tn. co. Camden, Georgia; 56 m. SW. from Darien, on the Great Satilla riv., about 20 m. from its mouth. It is the seat of justice for the county.—*Jefferson*, tn. cap. co. Jackson, Georgia. It contains a court-house and jail.—*Jefferson*, tn. co. Lincoln, Maine; 28 m. NE. from Wiscasset, and 200 m. NE. from Boston. Pop. 2074.—*Jefferson*, tn. co. Coos, New Hampshire; 7 m. SE. from Lancaster. Pop. 495.

JEFFERSONTOWN, tnshp. North America, U. S., co. Jefferson, Kentucky.

JEFFERSONVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Tazewell, Virginia; 50 m. NE. from Abingdon: on the N. branch of the riv. Clinch.—*Jeffersonville*, tn. co. Clark, Indiana, on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville, a short distance above the rapids. It is a flourishing town, and contains a land office. Pop. 800. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 85. 35. W.

JEFFERY, tn. N. America, U. S., N. Carolina; 38 m. SW. from Halifax.

JEFFERY'S CREEK, riv. North America, U. S., tributary to the great Pedee. Lat. 34. 10. N Long. 79. 32. W.

JEFFRESTON, or Jeffreyston, par. Great Britain, hund. Narbeth, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1513. Pop. 610. Narbeth (P. T. 255). Situated on a creek issuing from Milford Haven, navigable to Cresselly. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £48. Coal and culm are raised here in large quantities and exported.

JEFFREY'S LEDGE, sand bank, N. America, U. S., on the coast of Massachusetts, extending from NE. to SW., between Cape Anne and Casco Bay. Lat. 43. 10. N. Long. 69. 40. W.

JEFREMOV, tn. European Russia, gov. of Tula: 75 m. SE. from Tula. Pop. 2350.

JEGOV JEVSK, tn. European Russia, gov. of Riasan; 68 m. SE. from Moscow.

JEGUN, vil. France, depart. Gers, prov. of Guienne; 12 m. NW. from Auch. Pop. 2350. Lat. 43. 45. N. Long. 0. 26. E.

JEHANABAD, tn. Hindostan, dist. Bissunpoor, pres. Bengal.

JEHANAGORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; 4 m. W. from Nuddeah: on the riv. Hoogly.

JEHANGEERNAGUR. See Dacca.

JEHNA, Great and Little, two vils. Prussia, prov. Saxony, adjoining Naumburg, at the conflux of the Saale and Unstrut.

JEHUNGSEAL, tn. Hindostan, prov. Moultan. Lat. 30. 46. N. Long. 71. 38. E. In the possession of a tribe of Afghanese.

JEJURY, or Jejooree, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Bejapore, subject to the Mahrattas, and containing a celebrated temple of the Hindoo deity Mahadeo, on which is an idol sedulously attended, and having a very large retinue of elephants, horses, dancing girls, &c. Lat. 18. 12. N. Long. 74. 15. E.

JEKIL-IRMAK (anc. Iris), riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Roumelia, has its source in sandj. Siwas, traverses sandj. Amasia, and discharges itself into the Black Sea at Samsoun, sandj. Djamekila. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 36. 42. E.

JEKISINOKORI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan.

JEKYL ISLAND, N. America, U. S., off the E. coast of Georgia, at the embouchure of the Alatamaha riv. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 81. 38. W. Jekyl Sound affords good anchorage.

JELALABAD, tn. Central Asia, dist. Cohistan, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool; 95 m. E. from Cabool: on the riv. Pungsheer. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 70. 9. E. It was formerly strongly fortified, but has lately fallen much into decay.

JELATMA. See Elatma.

JELENGHIAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Khurdistan; 58 m. SE. from Van.

JELENY, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 15 m. E. from Konigingratz.

JELEZENKA, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Irkoutsk, Siberia, tributary to the Irtysch.

JELEZENSKAIA-CREPOST, fort, Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia; 470 m. SE. from Tobolsk: on the right bank of the Irtysch. Pop. about 800. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 75. 45. E. It is built of earth and contains a church.

JELLASIR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra, subject to the British. Lat. 27. 28. N. Long. 78. 15. E.

JELLASORE, or Jelasir, tn. Hindostan, dist. Midnapore, prov. Bengal; 48 m. SW. from Midnapore; on the E. bank of the Subaureeka riv. Lat. 21. 48. N. Long. 87. 27. E.

JELLINGHY, tn. Hindostan, dist. Raujshy, prov. Bengal. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 88. 40. E. It gives name to a branch of the Ganges.

JELLOULAH, tn. N. Africa, dist. Sahul, Tunis; 20 m. E. from Kairwan, and 38 m. inland from the Mediterranean. Lat. 35. 35. N. Lat. 10. 6. E.

JELNA, tn. European Russia, gov. Smolensko; 40 m. SE. from Smolensko. Pop. 975.

JELPESH, tn. Hindostan, dist. Rungpoor, prov. Bengal. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 88. 47. E.

JELPIGORY, tn. Hindostan, dist. Rungpoor, prov. Bengal. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 88. 27. E.

JELSCHAU, or Eltsch. See Jolsva.

JELTON, lake, Russia. See Elton.

JELTSCH, Upper and Lower, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 4 m. SE. from Breslau. Pop. 750. Here are a fortress and a pass on the riv. Oder.

JEMARROW, ter. W. Africa, Senegambia, on the S. bank of the Gambia riv., about 110 m. inland from the Atlantic. The pop. are chiefly Mahomedans.

JEMAULABAD (anc. Narsinga Augady), tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Canara. Lat. 13. 3. N. Long. 75. 26. E. The fort stands on a lofty eminence, accessible by one pass only. It was repaired by Tippoo Saib, but was taken by the British in 1799. It is unhealthy on account of extensive woods which surround it.

JEMAULNAIG, tn. Hindostan, dist. Cuddapah, prov. Carnatic. Lat. 14. 50. N. Long. 78. 30. E.

JEMBA, rivulet, Asiatic Russia, gov. Astracan, discharges itself into the Caspian sea, Lat. 46. 58. N. Long. 54. 5. E.

JEMLAH, dist. Hindostan, between Lat. 30. and 31. N. Subject to the Nepaul raja.

JEMME, El (anc. Tisdra, or Tisdrus), tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 95 m. S. from Tunis. It contains the remains of a splendid amphitheatre, also several altars, columns, and other antique fragments.

JEMMINGIN, or Jemgum, tn. N. Germany, E. Friesland, Hanover; 12 m. SE. from Emden: on the riv. Ems. Pop. 1330. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 7. 25. W. Louis of Nassau, brother to the prince of Orange, was defeated here in 1568 by the duke of Alva.

JEMOO, riv. E. Asia, island Java, on the N. side; discharges itself into the sea of Java, Lat. 50. 0. S. Long. 111. 10. E.

JEMSIO, vil. European Russia, dist. Tavasthland, gov. Finland, on lake Pejende.

JENA, tn. Central Germany, duchy Saxe Weimar; 13 m. SE. from Weimar: at the conflux of the Saale and Leuthra, in a romantic valley. Pop. 61,000. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 11. 38. E. It contains some manufactures, and three much frequented fairs are annually held here, but its chief support is a university founded by Charles V., in 1558, which in 1829 contained 600 students. It is one of the cheapest in Germany, and has attached to it a large library, museums, botanical garden, an anatomical theatre, &c. Schiller, the German poet, was professor of history here. Jena is remarkable as having been the scene of a general engagement, fought between the French and Prussian armies, on the 14th of October, 1800, in which the former, commanded by Napoleon Bonaparte, were completely victorious, and the latter suffered prodigious loss.

JENDE, lake, European Russia, connected by a riv. of same name with the Gulf of Finland.

JENEAHGUR, or Jagneh, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad, subject to the Mahrattas: it stands on a rock, and is strongly fortified. Lat. 20. 17. N. Long. 73. 47. E.

JENGHIJE, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 11 m. NW. from Bagdad: on the Tigris.

JENHAT, dist. Hindostan, prov. Lahore, lying between the rivs. Chunab and Behut. Chief tn. Gujerat. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 73. 0. E.

JENIKALEH, fortress, European Russia, gov. Taurida; 93 m. E. from Levkopol. Lat. 45. 19. N. Long. 36. 27. E. It stands on the strait Taman, at the narrowest point, with a secure road. It was erected by the Turks in 1703 to prevent the entrance of the Russians into the Black Sea.

JENITZ, tn. Central Germany, principality of Anhault Dessau; 3 m. N. from Dessau: on the Muldau.

JENITZA, tn. European Turkey, Macedonia; 25 m. NW. from Salonichi, situated on a lake connected by a canal, 13 m. long, with the Gulf of Salonichi.

JENJAPORE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tyrhoot, prov. Bahar; 40 m. NE. from Patna. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 86. 23. E.

JENKINS' BAY, W. Indies, island of St. Eustatius. Lat. 17. 34. N. Long. 63. 2. W. Nov. the 26th, 1781, a French force under the marquis Rouille landed here, took the British garrison prisoners, and made themselves masters of the island.

JENKINS'S ISLAND, N. America, U. S., off the coast of N. Carolina. Lat. 32. 18. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

JENKINTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Montgomery, Pennsylvania; 12 m. N. from Philadelphia.

JENNE, city, Central Africa, country Massina, Bambarra; 165 m. SE. from Timbuctoo: on the riv. Niger, and on the route from Sego to Timbuctoo; visited by Mungo Park. Lat. 14. 7. N. Long. 0. 53. E. It is a flourishing commercial place, subject to the Moors, who constitute the majority of the population.

JENNE, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan, on the N. coast.

JENNINGS, co. N. America, U. S., Indiana, bounded on the NE. by Jefferson, on the SW. by Scott and Jackson, on the NW. by Delaware, and E. by Ripley cos. Length 24 m., breadth 18 m. Pop. 3950. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 85. 30. W. Ch. town, Mount Vernon. Soil productive.

JENNING'S ISLAND, islet, N. America, U. S., off the coast of Florida. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

JENUCHSHADEGA, tn. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; 48 m. NE. from Fort Franklin. Inhabited by Indians.

JEOJERY, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Jagra.

JEONA, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, empire Brazil, tributary to the Chingu or Xingu.

JEPIFAN, vil. European Russia, gov. of Tula, on the Don. Pop. 550.

JERA, riv. Central Germany, kingd. of Saxony.

JEREMIE, tn. and cape, W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 6 m. W. from St. Domingo: on the Southern peninsula, and on the bay Leogane. Lat. 18. 43. N. Long. 73. 10. W. The adjoining country is fertile, and particularly productive in coffee.—*Jereme, Cape*, island Hispaniola, on the S. coast. Lat. 18. 18. N. Long. 71. 17. W.

JEREMYSQUAM, island, N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Maine, at the embouchure of Sheepscott riv. in Wiscasset Bay.

JERFSO, tn. Sweden, prov. Helsingen; 40 m. NW. from Soderhamm: on the Liusna.

JERICHO, tn. Palestine, pach. Damascus; 18 m. NE. from Jerusalem: situated on a plain about 6 m. W. from the riv. Jordan. Lat. 31. 55. N. Long. 35. 31. E. It is now called by the Arabs Herubi, and contains only a few wretched huts, inhabited by some miserable Arabs. It was formerly a considerable city, famous, especially in Solomon's reign, for its balsam gardens and thickets of roses and palm trees. It was considered the key of Palestine, was plundered by Vespasian, restored by Adrian, but ruined by the Moslems in the 12th century.

JERICHO, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Chittenden, Vermont; 16 m. E. from Burlington: on the N. side of Onion riv. Pop. 1654.—*Jericho*, vil. Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York.

JERICHOW, tn. Prussia, gov. Magdeburg, Saxony; 23 m. NW. from Brandenburg: on the Elbe. Pop. 1350. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 12. 6. E.

JERICOARA, riv. South America, prov. of Seara, empire Brazil, discharges itself into the Atlantic, forming at its embouchure Jericoara Bay. Lat. 3. 0. S. Long. 45. 0. W.

JERIM, tn. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 75 m. NE. from Mocha. Pop. 11,500. It is the residence of a dola.

JERKERAIA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 35 m. SE. from Al Modain: on the Tigris.

JERMUK (anc. Hieromax), riv. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Syria, discharges itself into Lake Tiberias.

JEROM, Fort St., fortress, W. Indies, island St. Domingo, on the s. coast.

JEROME'S CHANNEL, or Sound, St., S. America, Straits of Magalhaen; it is about 21 m. long, and communicates with Indian Sound. The w. point of entrance, in Patagonia, is called *St. Jerome's Point*, 12 m. E. from Cape Quad.

JERPOINT, East, or Church Jerpoint, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2503. Thomastown (P. T. 75). Adjoining the riv. Nore. Liv. a vic. dioc. Ossory.

JERPOINT, West, or Jerpoint Abbey, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1357. Thomastown (P. T. 75). On the riv. Nore. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Here are the beautiful ruins of a Cistercian abbey, founded A. D. 1180 by Donald, prince of Ossory, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary, the abbot of which sat as a lord in the Irish parliament.

JERSEY, island, English Channel. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 2. 10. W. Off the NW. coast of France. The largest and most southerly of a group which forms an appendage to the British crown. Its figure is nearly an oblong square, extending in an easterly direction 12 m., greatest breadth 7 m., mean breadth 5 m. Area, about 40,000 acres; containing 12 pars. and 2 tns., St. Helier, the capital, and St. Aubin, and several villages. Pop. 36,582. It is included in the dioc. of Winchester and Canterbury. The local government consists of a court of judicature and an ecclesiastical body, acting separately, but at the same time co-operating, with 12 constables and military governor, to form the assembly of the States, the legislative body of the island, without whose approbation no law made in England is binding. The governor is appointed by the crown, convokes the assembly, and has a negative voice, which, however, is merely nominal, except where the interest of the crown is immediately concerned. The court of judicature consists of a bailiff and a president, chosen by the crown, 12 jurats, appointed by the householders, and various officers; the clerical court of a dean and 11 rectors. The surface of the island is uneven, bordered on the N. by a ridge of mntns., from which several minor chains diverge. The coast is protected by a barrier of rocks, which almost encompasses the island, rising abruptly from the sea to a great height. Various fortresses have also been erected along the shore, as Elizabeth Castle, Mount Orgueil, Fort Henry, La Rocco, and several others; there is also a chain of Martello towers, numerous redoubts, and batteries. The climate is extremely mild; snow and frost are of very rare occurrence. The soil is fertile, and sufficiently adapted for the common crops, and also for the pasture of cattle, to which it is extensively appriated; but the inhabitants appfy themselves chiefly to the culture of the orchard, and trust in a great measure to their trade for a supply of grain, at least for one-third of their consumption. The fruits are of the highest flavour, and great quantities of cider, the common beverage, are made annually, about 2000 hogsheads of which are every season exported to England. Fish are plentiful, including conger eels of enormous size and a curious shell-fish called the ormer, or sea-ear. Ochre and tripoly are found here; the only other remarkable mineral substance is the sienitic granite, of which the cliffs are composed. It is raised principally from quarries at Mount Mado, in large quantities, and exported to Guernsey and England to be used in paving: its colour is a reddish white, and it is susceptible of a very high polish. There are also some chalybeate springs in the island. The staple manufacture is worsted stockings, which are made of the finest quality, and the trade in which has been protected by several parliamentary enactments. Jersey is usually regarded as the Cæsarea of the Romans, though some suppose it to have been called Barsa. When the Normans invaded France, in the 9th century, they ravaged this island, and murdered Helier, a holy hermit, afterwards canonized, from whom the principal tn. derives its name. After the French had rescued Normandy from the English, under John, many attempts were made by them to recover Jersey: the most remarkable was in 1781, when a detachment under baron de Rullecourt made a descent, and were for a time successful; but were ultimately repelled, their commander slain, and those that remained of the invaders made prisoners of war. Amongst the eminent natives were Phillip Falle, historian of the island, Daniel Brevint, dean of Lincoln, Dr. David Durrell, a biblical critic, and Dr. John Lempriere, compiler of a classical dictionary and other useful works. Jersey gives the title of earl to the family of Villiers.

JERSEY STATE, a member of the N. American Union; bounded on the N. by New York, E. by the Atlantic and by Hudson riv., which separates it from New York, S. by Delaware Bay, and W. by Delaware riv., which separates it from Pennsylvania. It extends from Lat. 39. to 41. 24. N., and from Long. 66. 51. to 68. 44. W., is 160 m. long from N. to S., contains 8,320 sq. m. or 5,324,000 acres, and is divided into 14 counties. The most considerable tns. are Trenton, the seat of government, Newark, New Brunswick, Elizabethtown, Burlington, and Amboy. The chief rivs., besides the Delaware and Hudson, on its borders are, the Raritan, Passaic, Hackensack, Great Egg Harbour riv., and the Musconetcunk; the Delaware and Hudson are connected by the Morris canal. The 4 northern cos. are mountainous, the next 4 agreeably diversified with hills and valleys; the greater part of the 6 southern cos. consists of a long range of level country; much of this range is nearly barren, producing only shrub oak and yellow pines. The productions of this state are wheat, rye, maize, buckwheat, potatoes, oats, and barley. Great numbers of cattle are raised in the mountainous parts for the markets of New York and Philadelphia: large quantities of cheese and butter are also made. The exports are flour, wheat, horses, black cattle, hams, cider, lumber, flaxseed, leather, and iron. The chief trade is carried on with the cities New York and Philadelphia. Great quantities of leather are manufactured at Trenton, Newark, and Elizabethtown. There is a glass-house in Gloucester co., also paper mills and nail manufactories in various parts of the state, but the most important manufacture is that of iron. In the co. Morris there are 7 rich iron mines, and extensive works, producing annually about 540 tons of bar iron, 800 tons of pig, besides large quantities of hollow ware, sheet iron, and nail rods. There are also

iron-works in the cos. Burlington, Gloucester, Sussex, &c. The yearly produce of the whole state is computed at about 1200 tons of bar, 1200 tons of pig iron. 80 tons of nails, exclusive of small articles. There are in New Jersey 18 banks, and at Princeton and New Brunswick are colleges, theological seminaries, besides academies at various places. The Presbyterians have 85 churches, the Dutch reformed 28, the Baptists 34; the Episcopalians have 20 ministers, the members of the Society of Friends are numerous, and there are some Congregationalists. The constitution of this state was formed in 1776. The government is vested in a governor, legislative council, and general assembly; the members of the legislative council, and of the general assembly, are elected annually in October. The number of members of the legislative council is 14, one being returned by each county: the general assembly formerly consisted of 43 members, but in 1829 was augmented to 50. The legislature meets annually at Trenton in October; where the governor is chosen annually by a joint vote of the council and assembly, at their first meeting after each yearly election. The governor is president of the council, and the council also elect from their own body at their first meeting a vice-president, who acts in place of the governor in his absence. The governor and council form a court of appeal in the last resort in all cases of law, and they possess the power of granting pardons to criminals after condemnation. The constitution grants the right of suffrage to "all persons of full age who are worth £50 proclamation money, clear estate in the same, and have resided within the county in which they claim to vote for twelve months immediately preceding the election." The legislature has declared by law, that every white male inhabitant above the age of 21 years who shall have paid a tax shall be considered worth £50, and entitled to a vote. The judges are appointed by the legislature, those of the supreme court for a term of 7 years, and those of the inferior for 5; both are capable of being reappointed. The state sends six representatives to Congress. Governor's salary 2000 dollars.

JERSEY CITY, or Paulus Hook, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Bergen, New Jersey, on the Hudson riv., opposite New York; 1 m. distant, and 226 m. from Washington. It contains a bank.

JERSEY SHORE, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Lycoming, Pennsylvania; 20 m. w. from Williamsport: on the N. side of the W. branch of the Susquehannah.

JERSTADT, vil. N. Germany, princip. Hildesheim. kingd. Hanover, adjoining Goslar.

JERUSALEM (Heb. *Jeru*, They shall see, and *Salem*, Peace + *El Koar*, the Holy City + *El Sherif*, the Noble; also Cudsembaria and Coudsherif), anc. and celebrated city of Judea, now included in the Turkish pach. of Damascus, prov. of Syria. Pop. 25,000. Lat. 31. 47. 47. N. Long. 35. 21. 0. E. As Judea is approached the sides of the mountains enlarge, and assume an aspect more grand and more barren, vegetation gradually languishes and expires, and a red burning hue succeeds to the whiteness of the rocks. In the centre of this arid mountain basin, with a single opening east, through which the surface of the Dead Sea presents itself to the eye, are seen extensive ruins, scanty cypresses, bushes of aloe, a few Arabian huts scattered amongst the ruins; this spot is Jerusalem. Such was the holy city in the 3rd century, and the same description is nearly a faithful one of the modern city (vide Chateaubriand, les Martyrs). According to Dr. Clarke the distant prospect of modern Jerusalem exhibits a flourishing metropolis, a magnificent assemblage of domes, towers, palaces, churches, &c., glittering in the solar light with inconceivable splendour. The streets are regular, well-paved and with footpaths, but gloomy and narrow. The houses in general are two stories in height, with small doors, few windows, and flat roofs; each house is almost a regular cube, the front divested of ornament, and the streets consequently are not unlike the corridors of an extensive prison. The inhabitants consist of Christians, Turks, Arabs, Jews, and various sectarians. Here is found a strange mixture of religions and sects of each, an extraordinary association of grandeur and paltriness in the aspect of the city, and extremes of wealth and poverty amongst the inhabitants; yet Jerusalem is represented as an improving place. Its importance, however, is derived from its association with the divine Founder of Christianity. Manetho asserts that Jerusalem was founded by the Shepherds; Josephus says it was the Salem of Melchizedek's kingdom; and the Arabs that it was built to Melchizedek's honour by 12 neighbouring kings. It was taken from the Jebusites by king David, who made it the capital of his kingdom; captured by Hazael, king of Syria, in the days of Joash; Nebuchadnezzar destroyed it, and led the inhabitants into captivity. Seventy years after it was rebuilt, by permission of Cyrus, and continued to be the capital of Judea until the reign of Vespasian the Roman emperor, by whose son Titus it was totally destroyed. It was rebuilt by Adrian, visited by Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, who caused the ruins to be cleared away from the precise place where our Saviour suffered, and was entombed: in this operation the cross was found, and also those on which the two malefactors were crucified. The empress next caused these sacred spots to be enclosed, and a sumptuous temple to be erected over them. The emperor Julian is said to have contemplated the restoration of the temple for the purpose of contradicting the prophecy of our Saviour, but is said to have been warned by earthquakes and fiery eruptions. The emperors remained masters of Jerusalem till the reign of the caliph Omar, who reduced it under his dominion. In 1099 the crusaders wrested the occupancy from the Saracens, and founded a kingdom, over which they placed Godfrey of Bouillon. This Christian kingdom endured for 88 years, under nine kings, when it was taken by sultan Saladin, in 1187. In 1217 the Turks expelled the Saracens, and have retained the possession to the present time. The city was divided into 4 sections: (1.) The old city of Jebus, on Mount Zion; (2.) The lower City, the Daughter of Zion; (3.) The new City; (4.) Mount Moriah, on which stood the temple of Solomon. Of this great, celebrated, and stupendous work some idea may be formed from the following considerations: (1.) 164,300 men were employed for seven years in erecting it; (2.) It was 82 yards high, and enclosed by a wall 41 yards in height; (3.) The front on the E. side was sustained by ramparts of square stone of vast

bulk, and built up from the valley below 300 cubits deep; (4.) The height of the principal tower above all the rest was 960 feet; (5.) The ramparts were 1000 cubits in length at the bottom, 800 at the top, and breadth more than 100; (6.) The stones used in the buttresses were 40 cubits long, 12 thick, and 8 high, all marble; (7.) There were in the temple 1453 columns of Parian marble, 2906 pilasters. The great building now visited by Christian pilgrims is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, built by the empress Helena. It is 300 feet in length by 200 in breadth, and supposed to comprehend within its area the scene of the great events of the crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of our blessed Lord. Above the entrance is a bas-relief of our Saviour's entrance into Jerusalem, and the multitudes strewing palm branches before him: this piece of workmanship is of high antiquity. Within is shown a white marble slab, said to occupy the place where the body was anointed by Joseph of Arimathea. In the ante-chapel are preserved the sepulchre, and a large block of marble on which the angel is said to have sat. The sepulchre is composed of the beautiful stone called verde-antico; lamps are kept burning here continually. The tombs of Godfrey of Bouillon, and also of Baldwin, Christian kings of Jerusalem, are situated within the holy church, within the area of which is also included the rock, with the rent that was made at the crucifixion. Dr. Clarke is of opinion that this church does not occupy the site of the sacred sepulchre, nor include the spot on which our Lord suffered crucifixion; however, a countless number of Terra-Sancta friars dwell upon the venerated place, and continue in the constant performance of religious ceremonies and worship. Pilgrims continue to offer up their prayers at the supposed tomb of the divine Founder of Christianity, and a Turkish guard is permitted to impose a tax upon each pious visitor of every memorable spot. The most splendid and sumptuous public building in Jerusalem is the Saracen mosque, built by the caliph Omar, into which no Christian is permitted to enter; it presents a gorgeous display of splendid domes and extended and numerous arcades, and is on the whole a magnificent display of Moslem superstition.

JERUSALEM, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Ontario, New York; on the W. side of Crooked Lake; 20 m. S. from Canandaigua. This is the principal residence of Jemima Wilkinson's followers.—*Jerusalem*, tn. co. Benton, New York.—*Jerusalem*, tn. co. Washington, Maryland, on the Antictam riv., SW. from Hagarstown.—*Jerusalem*, tn. co. Southampton, Virginia, on the Nottaway; 63 m. SW. from Norfolk.

JERVIS'S BAY, inlet, Australia, New Holland, on the E. coast. Lat. 35. 20. S. Long. 150. 30. E.

JERVIS'S CANAL, canal, N. America, W. coast, in the gulf of Georgia. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 123. 40. W.

JERVIS, Cape, promontory, Australia, New Holland, opposite Kangaroo Island. Lat. 35. 40. S. Long. 139. 0. E.

JESI, tn. N. Italy, legation Ancona, States of the Church; 14 m. SW. from Ancona, and 22 m. NE. from Fabriano: on the Esino riv. Pop. 5550. Lat. 43. 34. N. Long. 13. 13. E. It is the see of a bishop, and contains a cathedral and several churches. The surrounding country is fertile in corn, wine, and oil.

JESINGEN, vil. S. Germany, circle of Middle Neckar, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1275.—*Jesingen*, tn. depart. of Alb. Pop. 1000.

JESMOND, or Jesmont, tnship. England, par. St. Andrew, Castle ward, E. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 4660. Real prop. £3396. Pop. 1393. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). At Jesmond Grove are the ruins of a chapel and hospital, and near these is St. Mary's Well, all formerly much venerated by the superstitious, and the first much resorted to by pilgrims.

JESROTCH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Lat. 32. 30. N. Long. 74. 21. E. Subject to the Seikes.

JESSAMINE, co. N. America, U. S., Kentucky. Pop. 9000. Chief tn. Nicholasville.

JESSELMERE, dist. Hindostan, prov. Rajpootana, or Ajmere; subject to native Brahmin chiefs. It is an extensive sandy barren tract, the greater part wholly destitute of running water. The capital, *Jesselmere*, 140 m. NW. from Ajmere, Lat. 27. 23. N. Long. 71. 30. E., is the residence of the chief.

JESSEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 12 m. E. from Wittenberg: on the Elster. Pop. 1150. Lat. 51. 48. N. Long. 12. 58. E.

JESSNITZ, tn. Central Germany, duchy Anhalt-Dessau; 28 m. N. from Leipsic. Pop. 1850. Lat. 51. 39. N. Long. 12. 20. E.

JESSO, Jeso, Jedso, Yedso, or Matsmai, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of Asia, situated N. from the Japanese islands, and separated from the island Niphon by a narrow strait. Lat. 43. 0. N. Long. 143. 0. E. Length, 150 m., mean breadth, 150 m.; the narrowest point being towards the south. The sea coast has been cultivated, rendered very productive, and is thickly inhabited by the Japanese. The interior is covered with wood, and peopled by the aborigines, a strong, robust, savage, filthy race, who live by hunting and fishing. The island is, in a great measure, subject to the empire of Japan, and is governed by a prince tributary to that state. Matsmai is the capital.

JESSORE, dist. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; bounded on the N. by the Ganges, and E. by Backergunge. situated NE. from Calcutta. The N. parts are fertile, the S. is coarse, produces only rice. The pop. are composed of Mahomedans and Hindoos. *Jessore*, or *Russulpore*, is the cap. Lat. 23. 10. N. Long. 89. 18. E.: on the W. side of the riv. Boirub, on the route from Dacca to Calcutta. It is a flourishing town.

JESUITS' ROCKS, S. America, off the coast of empire Brazil, in the Atlantic. Lat. 17. 50. S. Long. 79. 5. W.

JESUPOL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 67 m. SE. from Lemberg: on the Bistritza. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 24. 53. E.

JESUS, tn. S. America, intendancy Santiago, U. S. of La Plata; 190 m. NE. from Cordova. Lat. 29. 40. S. Long. 60. 20. W. On a small stream tributary to the Parana.

JESUS, tn. N. America, intendancy San Luis de Potosi, repub. Mexico. Pop. 5000.

JESUS, Isle of, British N. America, Lower Canada; situated NW. from the island Montreal. Lat. 45. 35. N. Long. 73. 30. W. It constitutes a seigniory, is 22 m. long and 6 m. broad, and is separated from the mainland by the riv. Jesus, and from Montreal by the Rio de Prairies. It is in the possession of the bishop and ecclesiastics

of the seminary of Quebec, is level, fertile, and well cultivated.

JESUS ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia. Lat. 6. 0. s. Long. 172. 0. E. Discovered in 1567. Situated NW. from the Friendly Islands.

JESUS MARIA, island, S. Pacific ocean, the most southerly of the Admiralty Islands. Lat. 2. 20. s. Long. 145. 30. E. It is surrounded by reefs, and inhabited by Indians.

JESUS MARIA, riv. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U. S. of La Plata; tributary to the Uruguay.

JESUS MARIA DE MONTES CLAROS, tn. S. America, intendancy Santa Cruz, repub. Bolivia; 130 m. s. from Santa Cruz de la Sierra la Nueva: on the Rio de la Plata. Lat. 19. 45. s. Long. 63. 50. W.

JESWUNTNAGUR, town, Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 26. 36. N. Long. 78. 48. E.

JESZENICZA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia.

JETRA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 72. 10. E. Subject to an independent Hindoo prince.

JETTINGEN, tn. S. Germany, depart. Middle Neckar, Wirtemberg; 3 m. SW. from Herrenburg. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 8. 47. E.—*Jettingen*, vil. circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 15 m. SW. from Dillingen: on the Mindel. Pop. 1610.

JETZE, or JEEZE, riv. Prussia, old mark of Brandenburg; tributary to the Elbe. It is navigable from Soltwedel.

JETZE, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 85 m. NE. from Meaco.

JETZOW, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 48 m. SW. from Warsaw.

JEU MAILLOCHE, vil. France, depart. Indre, prov. Berri; 20 m. NW. from Chateauroux.

JEVER, dist. N. Germany, duchy Oldenburg; situated between East Friesland and the German Ocean. Area, about 110 sq. m. Pop. 18,500. *Jever* is the chief tn.; 6 m. NW. from Kusphausten. Pop. 4125. Lat. 53. 34. N. Long. 7. 56. E. It is defended by a mound and ditch.

JEVINGTON, par. England, hund. Willingdon, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £1624. Pop. 350. Eastbourne (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

JEWETT'S CITY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. New London, Connecticut, on the Quinebaug riv.; 8 m. NE. from Norwich.

JEYPORE. See JYENAGUR.

JEZDIKHAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 95 m. W. from Tabreez.

JEZIERNA, vil. Austrian empire, circle Zloczow, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 67 m. SE. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 25. 30. E.

JEZIREH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 132 m. SE. from Diarbekir. Lat. 37. 14. N. Long. 41. 57. E. On the Tigris. It stands on a low sandy island, and occupies the site of the ancient Roman fortress Bezabde.

JHALAWAN, prov. Central Asia, Beloochistan, bounded on the N. by prov. Sarawan, E. by Cutch, Gundava, and Sinde, S. by Luss or Lussa, and W. by Mekran. Lat. 27. 0. N. Long. 67. 0. E. It is a mountainous country, divided into numerous kheils or societies, each of which furnishes its quota of troops, when required, to the chief, Mahomet Khan.

JHANSI, or JHAUNSEE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Bundelcund, prov. Allahabad; 55 m. NW. from Chatterpoor. Lat. 25. 26. N. Long. 78. 34. E. It is subject to a Hindoo prince, in alliance with the British, and is famous for the manufacture of superior bows and arrows.

JHANSU, fortress, N. Hindostan, Thibet. Lat. 28. 48. N. Long. 89. 25. E. It stands on a high and almost inaccessible rock, and is surrounded by a fertile district.

JIBBEL AURESS, or AURAS, chain of mntns. N. Africa, prov. Constantia, Algiers. Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 6. 45. E. It is a branch of the Atlas mntns., the Mount Audus of Ptolemy; and was, during the middle ages, called Mons Aurasius. It contains numerous valleys of great fertility, and is inhabited by native tribes formerly tributary to Algiers. It is the source of many streams which run south, and lose themselves in the sands of Sahara, or Bled-el-Jereede.

JIBBEL DEERA, chain of mntns. N. Africa, prov. Titterie, Algiers; 48 m. SE. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 0. N. Long. 4. 30. E.

JIBBEL DWEE, mntn. N. Africa, prov. Tlemsan, Algiers, S. from El Khadarah.

JIBBEL ISKELL (anc. Mons Cerna), mntn. N. Africa, Tunis; 16 m. SW. from Ticerna.

JIBBEL KARKAR, chain of mntns. North Africa, prov. Tlemsan. Algiers.

JIBBEL MUSTEWAH, mntn. N. Africa, prov. Constantia, Algiers; 47 m. S. from Constantia. Inhabited by a tribe of Kabyles called Welled Abdenore.

JIBBEL SEILAT, chain of mntns. N. Africa, Algiers; 80 m. SE. from Algiers: on the confines of the Sahara or Great Desert.

JIBBELEAH, chain of mntns. N. Africa, separating Tripoli from Tunis.

JICHMORI, vil. European Russia, gov. of Wilna; 11 m. W. from Wilna. Lat. 54. 42. N. Long. 25. 2. E.

JIDDA, or JUDDA. See DJIDDA.

JIDDOON, dist. Hindostan, situated between prov. Cashmere and the riv. Indus. Lat. 34. 0. N. Long. 77. 0. W. Subject to a number of Afghanese chiefs.

JIDMEELAH, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 30 m. SW. from Constantia.

JIGAT POINT, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 69. 10. E. Situated at the mouth of a creek. The inhabitants are most of them fishermen, and much addicted to piracy.

JIGGINSTOWN, tnland. Ireland, par. and bar. Naas, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Naas (P. T. 19). Here are the ruins of a castle, or palace, built of brick, by Lord Strafford, when lord lieutenant of Ireland.

JIGITONHONHA, riv. S. America, dist. Cerro do Frio, prov. Minas Geraes, emp. Brazil, formed by the union of several streams, which have their sources in the hills of Cerro do Frio, and is tributary to the Rio Grande. Lat. 16. 25. s. Diamonds are found in large quantities in its bed; and extensive works have been erected for their collection.

JIHON. See OXUS.

JIJEL (anc. Igilgili), tn. N. Africa, prov. Constantia, Algiers; 28 m. NE. from Boujeiah.

JILGOUN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania; 30 m. E. from Akserai.

JILLIFREE, or JELLEFREY, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Barra. Lat. 13. 21. N. Long. 16. 16. W. On the N. bank of the riv. Gambia, near its em-

bulk, and built up from the valley below 300 cubits deep; (4.) The height of the principal tower above all the rest was 960 feet; (5.) The ramparts were 1000 cubits in length at the bottom, 800 at the top, and breadth more than 100; (6.) The stones used in the buttresses were 40 cubits long, 12 thick, and 8 high, all marble; (7.) There were in the temple 1453 columns of Parian marble, 2906 pilasters. The great building now visited by Christian pilgrims is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, built by the empress Helena. It is 300 feet in length by 200 in breadth, and supposed to comprehend within its area the scene of the great events of the crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of our blessed Lord. Above the entrance is a bas-relief of our Saviour's entrance into Jerusalem, and the multitudes strewing palm branches before him: this piece of workmanship is of high antiquity. Within is shown a white marble slab, said to occupy the place where the body was anointed by Joseph of Arimathea. In the ante-chapel are preserved the sepulchre, and a large block of marble on which the angel is said to have sat. The sepulchre is composed of the beautiful stone called verde-antico; lamps are kept burning here continually. The tombs o[illegible] Godfrey of Bouillon, and also of Baldwin, Chri[illegible] tian kings of Jerusalem, are situated within [illegible] holy church, within the area of which is als[illegible] cluded the rock, with the rent that was m[illegible] the crucifixion. Dr. Clarke is of opinio[illegible] this church does not occupy the site of th[illegible] sepulchre, nor include the spot on [illegible] Lord suffered crucifixion; however, [illegible] number of Terra-Sancta friars dw[illegible] venerated place, and continue in [illegible] performance of religious ceremoni[illegible] Pilgrims continue to offer up the [illegible] supposed tomb of the divine F[illegible] anity, and a Turkish guard [illegible] pose a tax upon each pious [illegible] morable spot. The most sp[illegible] public building in Jeru[illegible] mosque, built by the cali[illegible] Christian is permitted [illegible] gorgeous display of sp[illegible] and numerous arcad[illegible] magnificent display.

JERUSALEM, [illegible] Ontario, New Y[illegible] Lake; 20 m. s. [illegible] principal resid[illegible] lowers.—*Jeru[illegible] Jerusalem*, t[illegible] Antictam r[illegible] tn. co. So[illegible] 63 m. sw [illegible]

JER[illegible] on th[illegible]

JF[illegible] cos[illegible] L[illegible]

JOANA, tn. and fort, E. Asia, island Java. Situated a few miles inland, on a large riv. Lat. 6. 42. s. Long. 111. 8. E. The fort is in good repair. The tn. is inhabited by several European families, and the adjoining country is productive in rice, timber, some indigo, and a little cotton.

JESINGEN, vil. S. Germany, [illegible] Neckar, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1[illegible] depart. of Alb. Pop. 1000.

JESMOND, or Jesmont, [illegible] St. Andrew, Castle ward, [illegible] land. Acres, 4660. Real [illegible] Newcastle-upon-Tyne [illegible] Grove are the ruins [illegible] and near these is S[illegible] much venerated by [illegible] much resorted to [illegible]

JESROTCH, [illegible] Lat. 32. 30. N. [illegible] Seiks.

JESSAM[illegible] Pop. 9000.

JESSE[illegible] pootans [illegible] chiefs, [illegible] great [illegible] The [illegible] L[illegible] o[illegible]

[illegible] Quito, [illegible]ia. [illegible]strian empire, [illegible]n Dresden. Pop. [illegible] 12. 55. E. Amongst [illegible] celebrated for its rich [illegible] of silver and cobalt.

[illegible]L, tn. Prussia, prov. Branden[illegible] from Prentzlow. Pop. 1320. [illegible] Long. 13. 57. E.

[illegible] W. Africa, capital of country Ka[illegible] NW. from Bambouk. Pop. 2250. [illegible] Long. 9. 47. W. Visited by [illegible] It is encompassed by a high wal[illegible] with numerous port-holes; each house is [illegible] by a wall. The adjoining dist. is [illegible] tobacco and onions.

[illegible] tn. W. Africa, country Baol-Sin, Sene[illegible]; 70 m. SE. from Cape Verd. Lat. 14. [illegible] Long. 16. 50. W. On the W. coast, with a harbour obstructed at its entrance by a sand-bank. It was formerly a considerable mart for slaves.

[illegible]able [illegible]asions the [illegible] mariners wrecked [illegible]its, particularly pine[illegible], yams and sweet potatoes [illegible]. The bullocks are of moderate [illegible]cellent food; goats and poultry are [illegible]enty. English and other European [illegible]sels resort here for water. The articles principally in demand are arms, toys, looking-glasses, shirts, and cloth. Saltam is the capital.

JOANNINA, dist. European Turkey, pach. Albania.

JOANNINA, city, European Turkey, district Joannina, cap. pach. Albania; 80 m. NW. from Larissa, and 160 m. SE. from Scutari. Pop. about 37,500. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 20. 59. E. Situated on the banks of lake Acherusia, and in the basin of the ancient Hellopia. The town consists of two principal streets, crossing each other at right angles, and contains a palace and a handsome summer residence of the pacha; also several mosques and churches. The bazaar is large and full of good shops; several of the private houses are spacious and well built. Here also are two schools, one for junior boys, and the other, a gymnasium, for those more advanced. Chief manufacture leather. A large fair is annually held here, which lasts 14 days, and this is also a great mart for cattle. The principal articles of traffic are hardware, arms, woollen cloths, glass, and paper. The exports are oil, wool, corn, tobacco, and cattle. The pop. are a mixed race of Greeks and Albanians, with some Turks and Jews. They are lively, social, fond of literature, and speak the Romaic or modern Greek. Joannina was founded in the 15th century, but is principally remarkable during the 19th century as the capital of Ali Pacha, a very powerful Turkish chief who shook off his allegiance to the Porte, but was ultimately subdued.

NPOOR. See JUANPOOR.

America, off the coast
s. Long. 46. 28. W.
S. America, gov.
from Para: on

ugal, prov.
575. On

Ame-
m.

g

, off the
g Sound.
, prov. Bengal.
8. E. On the N.
napootra, and on the

GEN-STADT, tn. Central Ger-
gebirge, kingd. Saxony; 6 m. SE.
stock, and 65 m. SE. from Leipsic.
. Lat. 50. 28. N. Long. 12. 44. E. Cele-
d for the manufacture of lace. In the ad-
ning country are some valuable mines. It was founded in 1654 by Protestant Bohemian refugees.

JOHANN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Adelsberg, prov. Carniola: on the Timavo river.

JOHANNESBERG, or BISCHOFFSBERG, vil. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 20 m. W. from Mentz. The vines grown in the adjacent country are celebrated as yielding Rhenish wine of superior quality. These vineyards have been, since 1816, the property of Prince Metternich.

JOHANNESBERG, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 950.

JOHANNISBERG, or HANSBORK, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 35 m. SE. from Ortelsburg, and 92 m. SE. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1350. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 21. 50. E. On the Pysch.

JOHANNISTADT, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine. Pop. 1150. On the Sarre, and connected by a bridge with Sarrebruck.

JOHANNISTHAL, vil. Austrian empire, cir. Troppau, prov. Moravia; 13 m. NW. from Jagerndorf.

JOHLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Phinz and Enzlom, grand duchy Baden; 8 m. NE. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 1830.

JOHN RIVER, N. America, U.S., Louisiana, tributary to the White River.

JOHN, ST., par. England, hund. East, s. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1016. Pop. 150. Saltash (P. T. 220). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Here was anciently a priory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, the site of which is now occupied by a Methodist meeting-house.

JOHN, ST., par. England, ward Allerdale-above-Darwent, co. Cumberland. Egremont (P. T. 293). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140.

JOHN, ST., par. England, Fawley div., soke Winchester, E. part, co. Southampton. Real op. £754. Pop. 785. Winchester (P. T. 62). a rect. in dioc. Winchester.

IN, ST., par. England, wapentake Straf-
Tickhill, upper div., co. York, West
rksop (P. T. 146). Liv. a cur. in the

HE BAPTIST, IN BEDWARDINE, par.
nd, hund. Oswaldslow, lower
Acres, 3730. Real prop.
Worcester (P. T. 111).
Worcester.
RIGG, tnshp. and chapelry,
rosthwaite, ward Allerdale-be-
, co. of Cumberland. Real prop.
op. 567. Keswick (P. T. 291). Liv.
the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £76.

JOHN, ST., ILKETSHALL, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 800. Real prop. £791. Pop. 72. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

JOHN, ST., vil. British N. America, Lower Canada; 20 m. N. from Lake Champlain, and 22 m. SE. from Montreal. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 73. 1. W. On the W. bank of the Chamblay or Richlieu river: with a custom house. There is a fort here, which was taken by the Americans in 1775.—*John, St.*, lake, Lower Canada; 110 m. NW. from Quebec. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 72. 25. W. Its principal outlet is the Saguenai river, which is tributary to the St. Lawrence.

JOHN, ST., island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Ireland. Lat. 3. 58. S. Long. 153. 48. E.

JOHN BAPTISTE, ST., par. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Pop. 3150. It lies along the banks of the Mississippi, and is fertile in sugar, cotton, and rice.

JOHN, ST., BAYOUK, creek, N. America, U. S. It contributes to form a communication between the states of New Orleans and Florida; it is navigable from Lake Ponchartrain for a distance of 6 miles.

JOHN, CAPE, ST., island Nicaria, projecting into the Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 37. 51. N. Long. 26. 23. E.

JOHN, CAPE, ST., island Candia, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 35. 18. N. Long. 25. 45. E.

JOHN, CAPE, ST., island Rhodes. Lat. 36. 11. N. Long. 27. 40. E.

JOHN, CAPE, ST., or ST. JUAN, S. America, island Staten. Lat. 54. 45. S. Long. 63. 40. W. The most E. point.

JOHNBY, tnshp. England, par. Greystock, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Pop. 86. Penrith (P. T. 283).

JOHN O' GROAT'S HOUSE. See CARRIS-BAY.

bouchure. Governed by an officer appointed by the king of Barra, who also collects the duties on goods imported and exported.

JILLOOTIA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Oude, midway between Cawnpoor and Lucknow: on the margin of a lake.

JIMMALI, tn. Abyssinia, about 50 m. s. from Mine.

JIMMEL (anc. Tegæa), tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 28 m. SE. from Kairwan.—*Jimmel*, tn. Algiers; 35 m. SW. from Constantia.

JIMMELAH (anc. Gemella), tn. N. Africa, Algiers, containing splendid ruins of an ancient amphitheatre.

JINBALA, island, W. Africa, Bambarra. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 2. 0. E. Formed by two branches of the riv. Niger, which separate at lake Dibbia, and unite again above Timbuctoo. The ch. tn. is *Jinbala*; 82 m. SW. from Timbuctoo: situated on the W. branch of the riv. It is a resting-place for traders between the Western countries and Timbuctoo.

JINDEY, tn. Western Africa, country Woolli, Senegambia; 16 m. NE. from Pisania. Lat. 13. 35. N. Long. 14. 30. W. On the riv. Woolli, a tributary to the Gambia.

JIN-ENNEE, riv. N. Africa, Algiers, in the S. part of the territory: has its source in the mntn. Jibbel Deera, and loses itself in the vast plain Shott.

JINNETT, tn. N. Africa, prov. Titterie, Algiers; 35 m. E. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 47. N. Long. 3. 40. E. On the coast of the Mediterranean, at the embouchure of the Yisser. Chief export, corn.

JIRON, riv. South America, depart. Quito, intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; has its source S. from the city Cuenca, takes a westerly course, and discharges itself into the gulf of Guyaquil.

JOACHIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 10 m. SW. from Savenai. Pop. 2150.

JOACHIM, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia.

JOACHIMSTHAL, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 58 m. NE. from Dresden. Pop. 4100. Lat. 50. 18. N. Long. 12. 55. E. Amongst the Erzgebirge mntns. celebrated for its rich and productive mines of silver and cobalt.

JOACHIMSTHAL, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 20 m. S. from Prentzlow. Pop. 1320. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 13. 57. E.

JOAG, tn. W. Africa, capital of country Kajaaga; 65 m. NW. from Bambouk. Pop. 2250. Lat. 15. 15. N. Long. 9. 47. W. Visited by Park in 1795. It is encompassed by a high wal pierced with numerous port-holes; each house is also defended by a wall. The adjoining dist. is fertile in tobacco and onions.

JOAL, tn. W. Africa, country Baol-Sin, Senegambia; 70 m. SE. from Cape Verd. Lat. 14. 8. N. Long. 16. 50. W. On the W. coast, with a harbour obstructed at its entrance bya sand-bank. It was formerly a considerable mart for slaves.

JOANA, tn. and fort, E. Asia, island Java. Situated a few miles inland, on a large riv. Lat. 6. 42. S. Long. 111. 8. E. The fort is in good repair. The tn. is inhabited by several European families, and the adjoining country is productive in rice, timber, some indigo, and a little cotton.

JOANA, rivulet, S. America, prov. Todos Santos, emp. Brazil.

JOANES, or MARAJO, island, S. America, prov. Para, emp. Brazil. Lat. 1. 0. S. Long. 50. 0. W. Off the NE. coast, and 150 m. long, and 90 m. broad. It is formed by the great riv. Amazons, at its embouchure, which it divides into 2 channels.

JOANNA, JOANHA, ANJOUAN, or HINZUAN, island, Ethiopian archipelago; one of the Comorro islands, off the E. coast of Africa. Lat. 12. 10. S. Long. 44. 21. E. The pop. has been variously estimated, but perhaps may be set down at about 10,000. It is of triangular form, and appears to have suffered in all parts from the action of a volcano. It is mountainous, but covered with vegetation to the very summit of the highest hills, some of which rise upwards of 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The monarch of Joanna assumes the title of sultan: he formerly ruled over all the Comorro islands, and still holds them in nominal subjection. The nobles are on familiar terms with him, and are consulted by him on some occasions, but the mass of the people are kept at a great distance, regard him with profound respect, and do not approach him without the most abject humiliation. The natives are generally tall, well made, and robust; they permit their nails to grow to an extravagant length, and paint them as a mark of distinction. They profess to be Mahomedans, but the native African worship of fetishes still prevails amongst them. They are hospitable and courteous, and have on all occasions displayed great humanity towards mariners wrecked on their coast. Their fruits, particularly pine-apples, are excellent; yams and sweet potatoes are also abundant. The bullocks are of moderate size, and excellent food; goats and poultry are also plenty. English and other European vessels resort here for water. The articles principally in demand are arms, toys, looking-glasses, shirts, and cloth. Saltam is the capital.

JOANNINA, dist. European Turkey, pach. Albania.

JOANNINA, city, European Turkey, district Joannina, cap. pach. Albania; 80 m. NW. from Larissa, and 160 m. SE. from Scutari. Pop. about 37,500. Lat. 39. 46. N. Long. 20. 59. E. Situated on the banks of lake Acherusia, and in the basin of the ancient Hellopia. The town consists of two principal streets, crossing each other at right angles, and contains a palace and a handsome summer residence of the pacha; also several mosques and churches. The bazaar is large and full of good shops; several of the private houses are spacious and well built. Here also are two schools, one for junior boys, and the other, a gymnasium, for those more advanced. Chief manufacture leather. A large fair is annually held here, which lasts 14 days, and this is also a great mart for cattle. The principal articles of traffic are hardware, arms, woollen cloths, glass, and paper. The exports are oil, wool, corn, tobacco, and cattle. The pop. are a mixed race of Greeks and Albanians, with some Turks and Jews. They are lively, social, fond of literature, and speak the Romaic or modern Greek. Joannina was founded in the 15th century, but is principally remarkable during the 19th century as the capital of Ali Pacha, a very powerful Turkish chief who shook off his allegiance to the Porte, but was ultimately subdued.

JOANPORE, or Jionpoor. See Juanpoor.

JOAO, St., island, S. America, off the coast of empire Brazil. Lat. 1. 20. s. Long. 46. 28. w.

JOAO DE FURTADO, tn. S. America, gov. Para, empire Brazil; 76 m. sw. from Para: on the Guanapu.

JOAO DE PESQUEIRA, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 25 m. se. from Lamego. Pop. 1575. On the Douro.

JOAO DEL REY, St., tn. and dist. S. America, prov. Minas Geraes, empire Brazil; 75 m. sw. from Villa Rica. Lat. 21. 0. s. Long. 45. 45. w. On the Rio das Mortes. The dist. is fertile, abounding in fruits and Indian corn, and yielding some wheat, also rum, sugar, and coffee. Cheese is made here in large quantities.

JOAR, tn. W. Africa, country Bur Salum: on the Gambia. The British had formerly their principal factory here.

JOCKGRIM, or Jockenum, vil. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. se. from Landau. Pop. 875. Lat. 49. 5. n. Long. 8. 18. e.

JODAR, vil. Spain, prov. Jaen; 8 m. se. from Beza. Pop. 3350. Lat. 37. 46. n. Long. 3. 22. w.

JODO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 6 m. s. from Meaco.

JODO, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia.

JOECKELSFIELD, mntn. Norwegian Lapland, 3720 feet above sea level, and impending over a bay of the same name.

JOFFERS ISLAND, Northern ocean, off the coast of Norway, a league from Long Sound.

JOGIGOPA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal. Lat. 26. 10. n. Long. 90. 28. e. On the n. bank of the river Brahmapootra, and on the confines of Assam.

JOHAN-GEORGEN-STADT, tn. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, kingd. Saxony; 6 m. se. from Eibenstock, and 65 m. se. from Leipsic. Pop. 2775. Lat. 50. 28. n. Long. 12. 44. e. Celebrated for the manufacture of lace. In the adjoining country are some valuable mines. It was founded in 1654 by Protestant Bohemian refugees.

JOHANN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Adelsberg, prov. Carniola: on the Timavo river.

JOHANNESBERG, or Bischoffsberg, vil. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 20 m. w. from Mentz. The vines grown in the adjacent country are celebrated as yielding Rhenish wine of superior quality. These vineyards have been, since 1816, the property of Prince Metternich.

JOHANNESBERG, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 950.

JOHANNISBERG, or Hansbork, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 35 m. se. from Ortelsburg, and 92 m. se. from Konigsberg. Pop. 1350. Lat. 53. 38. n. Long. 21. 50. e. On the Pysch.

JOHANNISTADT, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine. Pop. 1150. On the Sarre, and connected by a bridge with Sarrebruck.

JOHANNISTHAL, vil. Austrian empire, cir. Troppau, prov. Moravia; 13 m. nw. from Jagerndorf.

JOHLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Phinz and Enzlom, grand duchy Baden; 8 m. ne. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 1830.

JOHN RIVER, N. America, U.S., Louisiana, tributary to the White River.

JOHN, St., par. England, hund. East, s. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 640. Real prop. £1016. Pop. 150. Saltash (p. t. 220). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Here was anciently a priory of the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, the site of which is now occupied by a Methodist meeting-house.

JOHN, St., par. England, ward Allerdale-above-Darwent, co. Cumberland. Egremont (p. t. 293). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £140.

JOHN, St., par. England, Fawley div., soke Winchester, e. part, co. Southampton. Real prop. £754. Pop. 785. Winchester (p. t. 62). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Winchester.

JOHN, St., par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, upper div., co. York, West riding. Worksop (p. t. 146). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York.

JOHN, St., The Baptist, in Bedwardine, par. and tnshp. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 3730. Real prop. £2352. Pop. 2661. Worcester (p. t. 111). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester.

JOHN, St., Castlerigg, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Crosthwaite, ward Allerdale-below-Darwent, co. of Cumberland. Real prop. £4075. Pop. 567. Keswick (p. t. 291). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £76.

JOHN, St., Ilketshall, par. England, hund. Wangford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 800. Real prop. £791. Pop. 72. Bungay (p. t. 106). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

JOHN, St., vil. British N. America, Lower Canada; 20 m. n. from Lake Champlain, and 22 m. se. from Montreal. Lat. 45. 20. n. Long. 73. 1. w. On the w. bank of the Chamblay or Richlieu river: with a custom house. There is a fort here, which was taken by the Americans in 1775.—*John, St.*, lake, Lower Canada; 110 m. nw. from Quebec. Lat. 48. 25. n. Long. 72. 25. w. Its principal outlet is the Saguenai river, which is tributary to the St. Lawrence.

JOHN, St., island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Ireland. Lat. 3. 58. s. Long. 153. 48. e.

JOHN BAPTISTE, St., par. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Pop. 3150. It lies along the banks of the Mississippi, and is fertile in sugar, cotton, and rice.

JOHN, St., Bayouk, creek, N. America, U. S. It contributes to form a communication between the states of New Orleans and Florida; it is navigable from Lake Ponchartrain for a distance of 6 miles.

JOHN, Cape, St., island Nicaria, projecting into the Grecian Archipelago. Lat. 37. 51. n. Long. 26. 23. e.

JOHN, Cape, St., island Candia, projecting into the Mediterranean. Lat. 35. 18. n. Long. 25. 45. e.

JOHN, Cape, St., island Rhodes. Lat. 36. 11. n. Long. 27. 40. e.

JOHN, Cape, St., or St. Juan, S. America, island Staten. Lat. 54. 45. s. Long. 63. 40. w. The most e. point.

JOHNBY, tnshp. England, par. Greystock, ward Leath, co. Cumberland. Pop. 86. Penrith (p. t. 283).

JOHN O' GROAT'S HOUSE. See Caithness.

JOHN'S BAY, inlet, N. America, U. S., on the coast of Maine. Lat. 53. 50. N. Long. 69. 30. W.

JOHN'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., New Hampshire, tributary to the Connecticut.—*John's River*, N. Carolina, tributary to the Catawba below Burke Court House.

JOHN'S ISLAND, Atlantic, off the coast of S. Carolina, S. from Charleston; 30 m. in circuit. Lat. 32. 42. N. Long. 80. 10. W.

JOHN'S, St., or Prince Edward's Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the coast of Nova Scotia; situated between Lat. 45. 46. and 47. 10. N., and Long. 44. 22. and 46. 32. W. It is about 117 m. long from NE. to SW., and about 20 m. mean breadth. Pop. 5500. Chief tns. Charlotte's Town (the cap.), George Town, and Prince's Town. It is subject to the British, and is a separate government; but was formerly annexed to Nova Scotia. The N. and S. coasts are much indented with bays. It is well watered, the soil generally fertile, and the rivers abound with fish. It was taken from the French in 1745.

JOHN'S, St., island, W. Indies, one of the Virgin Islands; 37 m. E. from Porto Rico. Lat. 18. 38. N. Long 66. 0. W. About 6 m. long, and 1 m. broad. It is barren, but is well watered, and contains a good harbour.

JOHN'S, or Juan's, St., island, Pacific ocean, off the coast of intendancy New California, repub. Mexico; 50 m. NW. from St. Diego. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 117. 30. E.

JOHN'S, St., or Eglwys Jevan Abertawy, par. Great Britain, suburbs of th. Swansea, hund. Swansea, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. Real prop. £954. Pop. 690. Swansea (P. T. 206). There are extensive copper mines in this parish. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £27.

JOHN'S, St., par. Ireland, co. of the city of Kilkenny, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5804. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). Lintown Factory is in this par., endowed by bishop Pocock with £800, for the purpose of instructing boys in the manufacture of linen, and furnishing them, at the expiration of their apprenticeship, with the purchase of a loom. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £576.

JOHN'S, St., par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 636. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). On the river Slaney. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

JOHN'S, St., par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. of Leinster. Pop. 260. Wexford (P. T. 94). It includes a portion of Wexford tn., and contains the diocesan school. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

JOHN'S, St., riv. N. America, has its source in state Maine, U. S., of which it waters the NE. portion. It flows SE. through New Brunswick, British N. America, and discharges itself into the Bay of Fundy, on the W. side of the city of St. John's, Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 67. 0. W. It is 350 m. long, tidal 80 m., and navigable 200 m. for boats, and 80 m. for sloops. It abounds with salmon, bass, and sturgeon, and is the common route from New Brunswick to Quebec. It flows through a fertile country, thickly settled, and well covered with timber. About 1 m. above the city of St. John's is the only entrance of this river, called the Falls. It is about 90 yards wide, and crossed at the bottom of the channel by a ridge of rocks, over which there is not more than 17 feet of water. This outlet is not sufficient for the discharge of the waters of the riv. The tide rises here about 20 feet, and at high water the sea is about 5 feet above the level of the stream, and at the ebb it is 12 feet lower, which causes two falls at every tide. The only time of passing with safety is when the waters are level, that is twice at each tide, which continues about 20 minutes each time.

JOHN'S, St., riv. N. America, U. S., East Florida, has its source in a large swamp in the interior, takes a N. course, and expands into several bays and lakes, of which Lake George is the chief. Lat. 29. 25. N. Long. 81. 50. W.—*John's, St.*, riv., W. Florida, discharges itself into Apalache bay, 12 m. E. from Apalache river. Lat. 29. 42. N. Long. 85. 30. W.—*John's, St.*, tn. co. Sussex, Delaware; 20 m. SW. from Dover, and 75 m. S. from Philadelphia. Lat. 38. 50. N. Long. 75. 30. W. On a branch of the Nanticoke riv.

JOHN'S, St., rivulet, British N. America, co. Warwick, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence 28 m. below Montreal.

JOHN'S, St., tn., cap. of island Newfoundland; 20 m. SE. from Cape St. Francis. Lat. 47. 30. N. Long. 52. 0. W. Situated on the E. coast, on St. John's Bay, with the best harbour in the island, completely land-locked, and defended by several forts, in one of which the governor resides. This city has suffered very severely at different times from fire, particularly in 1816–17–18.

JOHN'S, St., tn. W. Indies, cap. of island Antigua. Lat. 17. 12. N. Long. 61. 55. W. It is one of the most regularly built towns in the W. Indies, with a good harbour, the entrance of which is defended by a fort.

JOHN'S, St., Clauchan, vil. Scotland, par. Dalry, stewartry Kirkcudbright. Kirkcudbright (P. T. 98½). Containing a curious stone, called St. John's Chair, from which it derives its prefix.

JOHN'S BAY, St., W. Indies, island Curacao.

JOHN'S BAY, island Newfoundland, on the W. coast, between Points Ferolle and Rich. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 57. 0. W.

JOHN'S HAVEN, tn. Scotland, par. Benholme, shire of Kincardine. Bervie (P. T. 82½). Within the jurisdiction of the port of Montrose, having a small pier at which vessels drawing from 11 to 12 feet of water can lie in safety. There is here an extensive sail manufactory and two schools. Corn is also exported, and coals imported, in considerable quantities. Fishing was formerly the principal occupation of the inhabitants, but employs only a few at present.

JOHN'STOWN, St., British N. America, New Brunswick, situated at the embouchure of the river St. John, on the coast of the Bay of Fundy. Lat. 45. 12. N. Long. 65. 15. W. It stands on a high station, and is regularly built, with a harbour open throughout the year, and an extensive commerce.

JOHNSBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, New York; 23 m. NW. from Caldwell. Pop. 985. On the W. bank of the Hudson.

JOHNSBURG, St., tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Caledonia, Vermont.

JOHNSON, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina; bounded on the NE. by Nash, E. and SE. by Wayne, S. by Sampson, and SW. by Cumberland cos. Length 32 m., mean width 20 m. Pop. 9607. Chief tn. Smithfield. It is intersected

by the Neuse river from NW. to SE.—*Johnson*, co., Illinois; bounded on the N. by Franklin, E. by Pope cos., S. by the Ohio river, and W. by Alexander and Union cos. Length 30 m., breadth 18 m. Pop. 1596. Chief tn. Wilkinsonville. Surface hilly towards the Ohio river, but more level in the interior. The soil fertile. —*Johnson*, tn., co. Franklin, Vermont; 35 m. N. from Montpelier. Pop. 1070.—*Johnson*, tn., Virginia; 35 m. NW. from Richmond.—*Johnson*, fort, S. Carolina, situated on the NE. side of James's Island, and S. from the city of Charleston.

JOHNSONBURG, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Warren, New Jersey; 30 m. NE. from Easton, in Pennsylvania, and 74 m. N. from Trenton.—*Johnsonburg*, tn., co. Sussex, New Jersey; 10 m. from Newton; containing an episcopal church.

JOHNSON'S POINT, cape, W. Indies, island Antigua, on the SW. coast. Lat. 17. 11. N. Long. 61. 37. W.

JOHNSTON, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Area about 20 sq. m. Real prop. £5514. Pop. 1234. Lochmaben (P. T. 65). Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaben, and synod of Dumfries. In the N. extremity of the par. are the ruins of Castle Lochwood, a strong fortress, built in the fourteenth century, and formerly the residence of the family of Annandale.

JOHNSTON, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £541. Pop. 194. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's.

JOHNSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Providence, Rhode Island; 4 m. W. from Providence. Pop. 2114. Containing several cotton manufactories.

JOHNSTON'S ISLAND. See LORD NORTH'S ISLAND.

JOHNSTON'S STRAIT, channel, N. Pacific ocean, separating the islands Quadra and Vancouver from the W. coast of N. America. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 126. 0. W. About 60 m. long, and 3 m. broad. It connects Queen Charlotte's Sound with the Gulf of Guinea.

JOHNSTONVILLE, tnshp. North America, U. S., co. Randolph, North Carolina; 85 m. NW. from Fayetteville.

JOHNSTOWN, ST., vil. Ireland, par. Taughboyne, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136). On the navigable river Foyle. Three fairs are annually held here.

JOHNSTOWN, vil. Ireland, par. Urlingford, bar. Galmoy, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 875. Dublin, 80 m.

JOHNSTOWN, hamlet and par. Ireland, bar. Naas, co. Kildare, and prov. of Leinster. Acres, 940. Pop. 192. Naas (P. T. 19). There is here a charity school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Kildare.

JOHNSTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Paisley, shire of Renfrew. Paisley (P. T. 50). It is a well built populous place, having considerable manufactures. Here are a chapel of ease and a burgher meeting house.

JOHNSTOWN, ST., or BALNAREE, tn. Ireland, par. Clonbroney, bar. Granard, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 255. Granard (P. T. 75). Three fairs are annually held. Previous to the union of Great Britain and Ireland it returned two members to the Irish house of commons.

JOHNSTOWN, ST., or SCADDANSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 2131. Pop. 1020. Killenaule (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £110.

JOHNSTOWN, tn. British N. America, Upper Canada, on the St. Lawrence; situated nearly opposite Ogdensburg, in New York, above the uppermost rapids in ascending the river to Lake Ontario. Pop. 400. The river is navigable hence to Queenstown and the ports of Lake Ontario.

JOHNSTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Montgomery, New York; 41 m. NW. from Albany, and 415 m. from Washington. Pop. 7700. Situated 4 m. N. from the river Mohawk, and containing a court-house, jail, academy, and several houses of public worship.—*Johnstown*, tn., co. Livingston, New York.—*Johnstown*, tn., co. Licking, Ohio; 20 m. NW. from Newark. Pop. 217. On a branch of Licking Creek.—*Johnstown*, vil., co. Cambria, Pennsylvania; 20 m. SW. from Ebensburg: seated on the Pennsylvania canal, at its junction with the rail road, on the W. side of the Alleghany mntns.—*Johnstown*, tnshp., co. Providence, Rhode Island.

JOHNSTOWN BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Cadamstown, bar. Carberry, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 381. Killcock (P. T. 18). On the river Blackwater. Four fairs are annually held here.

JOHORE, or JOR, tn. East Asia, peninsula Malaya, at its S. extremity; 145 m. SE. from Malacca. Lat. 1. 40. N. Long. 104. 0. E. At the embouchure of a river into the straits of Sincapore. It was built by the Malays, but taken from them by the Portuguese in 1603. The adjoining country abounds with gold, tin, and elephants' teeth, and produces pepper and sago.

JOIGNY, tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 35 m. SW. from Troyes. Pop. 5750. Lat. 48. 0. N. Long. 3. 45. E. On an eminence near the margin of the Yonne river. It is encompassed by a strong wall, and contains a splendid castle and cavalry barracks. There are here manufactures of leather and woollen cloths. Large quantities of wine are also raised in the surrounding country.

JOINVILLE, vil. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 68 m. SE. from Rheims. Pop. 3350. Lat. 48. 26. N. Long. 5. 9. E. It contains a castle, Ursuline convent, and some manufactories of woollen stuffs and stockings.

JOKAGUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Kandeish. Lat. 22. 30. N. Long. 76. 48. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

JOKKATO, tn. W. Africa, country Barra, contiguous to the river Gambia.

JOKO, tn. W. Africa, country Kaarta; 70 m. SW. from Benown. Lat. 15. 16. N. Long. 7. 40. W.

JOLLONE KEY, island, W. Indies, Atlantic ocean, one of the Bahamas. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 77. 4. W.

JOLSVA, or JELSCHAU, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Gomer, prov. Hungary; 12 m. N. from Gomer: containing extensive tanneries, and carrying on a considerable trade in iron.

JOLUT, island, Davis's Straits, off the W. coast of E. Greenland.

JONAS ISLAND, rocky islet, E. Asia, S. of Okotsk. Lat. 56. 26. N. Long. 142. 17. E. About 2 m. in circuit, and rises 1180 feet above the level of the sea.

JONDEL, Cape, promontory, island Ivica, on the s. coast. Lat. 38. 48. N. Long. 1. 18. E. Projecting into the Mediterranean sea.

JONES, co. N. America, U. S., North Carolina. Pop. 5628. Chief tn. Trenton.—*Jones*, co., Geo ia, in the western part of the state. Pop. 13,342, of whom 6873 are coloured. Chief tn. Clinton.—*Jones*, tn., North Carolina, on the Roanoke river, opposite Halifax.

JONES, Cape, promontory, North America, East Maine, projecting into Hudson's Bay. Lat. 55. 5. N. Long. 79. 0. W.

JONES'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Delaware, Lat. 40. 56. N. Long. 75. 17. W.

JONES'S ISLAND, N. America, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 61. 53. N. Long. 62. 58. W.

JONES'S KEY, islet, Caribbean Sea, off the coast of intendancy Mosquito, repub. Guatimala. Lat. 15. 37. N. Long. 82. 30. W.

JONESBOROUGH, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Washington, Maine; 8 m. W. from Machias, N. from Kennebeck Bay. Pop. 810.—*Jonesborough*, tn., co. Washington, Tennessee; 16 m. S. from Blountsville, and 100 m. NE. from Knoxville. Pop. about 900. On the Holston; containing a bank, printing office, court-house, jail, and Presbyterian church.

JONESBURG, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Camden, North Carolina; 66 m. S. from Norfolk. It is the chief town of the county, and contains a court-house.

JONESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, at the conflux of the Swetara and Little Swetara; 23 m. NE. from Harrisburg.

JONESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lee, Virginia; 3 m. from Powell's River, and 70 m. W. from Abingdon: situated in Powell's Valley.—*Jonesville*, vil., co. Surrey, North Carolina.

JONKAKONDA, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Yani, Senegambia; 26 m. SW. from Pisania: on the N. side of the Gambia. It is a place of extensive trade.

JONKIOPING, government, Sweden, Gothland, having Lake Wetter on the N., Colmar gov. on the E., Cronberg S., and Holland W. Area about 3250 sq. m. Pop. 120,000. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 14. 0. E. Capital *Jonkioping*, situated near the S. extremity of Lake Wetter; 78 m. NW. from Colmar. Lat. 57. 45. N. Long. 14. 24. E. It is the seat of government for Gothland, is defended by a strong castle, and carries on an extensive trade. The houses are of wood, and have in consequence suffered frequently and severely from fire; many of them have on their roofs layers of mould planted with shrubs and flowers.

JONOOL, tn. island Timor, S. Pacific ocean, on the NW. coast. Lat. 9. 2. S. Long. 125. 15. E.

JONQUES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence. Pop. 1720.

JONQUIERE BAY, island Seghalien, North Pacific ocean. Lat. 50. 50. N.

JONQUIERES, tn. France, depart. Vaucluse, prov. Venaissin; 28 m. NW. from Marseilles. Lat. 43. 22. N. Long. 5. 3. E. On the coast of the Gulf of Lyons.

JONSAC, vil. France, depart. Lower Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 14 m. NW from Montlieu. Pop. 2650. Lat. 45. 25. N. Long. 0. 25. W. Adjoining the river Sevigne.

JOOD BOODANG, tn. island Celebes. Lat. 1. 42. S. Long. 119. 19. E. On the W. coast of the S. Pacific ocean.

JOODPOUR, tn. Hindostan. See Jouapoor.

JOOGDEA, or Juggea, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tipperah, prov. Bengal, at the embouchure of Little Fenny riv. Lat. 20. 49. N. Long. 91. 10. E.

JOORIA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 85 m. SW. from Ahmedabad. Lat. 22. 35. N. Long. 70. 20. W. On the coast of the Gulf of Gutch, subject to the rajah of Amran, but tributary to the Guicowar, and in alliance with the British. It is a place of considerable trade.

JOOSAUD, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Ajmere, or Rajpootana. Lat. 26. 6. N. Long. 73. 30. E. Subject to the rajah of Joudpoor.

JOOSTLAND, St., islet, Holland. Pop. 230. Separated by a narrow strait from Walcheren.

JOOSY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 81. 50. E. On the E. bank of the Ganges, opposite the fortress of Allahabad.

JOOTSI-SIMA ISLES, two islets, E. Asia, situated off the N. coast of island Niphon, empire Japan. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 136. 55. E.

JOPPA. See Jaffa.

JOPPA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Harford, Maryland; 20 m. NE. from Baltimore.

JORA, fortress, Hindostan, dist. Gurrah, prov. Allahabad. This place was taken in 1564 by the army of the emperor Akbar, but the garrison refused to surrender, and, having first put their wives and children to death, sallied out and were cut to pieces by the besiegers.

JORDAN (+Sherya), riv. Turkey in Asia, pach. Damascus, Syria (anc. Judea in Palestine), has its source in mnt. Jebel Sheik (Hermon), in a pool called Phiala, flows by Panias (Cæsarea Philippi), expands into a lake called Bahr-el-Houly (Merom); thus far it is called Jordan the Less. Issuing from Bahr-el-Houly, it flows between steep banks for 10 m., and falls into Lake Gennesareth, or of Tiberias. Emerging from this larger lake, assuming the name of the Greater Jordan, it flows southward, and is lost in the Asphaltites or Dead Sea. Near Jericho it is clear, deep, and rapid, and in this particular place the greatest number of pilgrims bathe. Near to the shores of the Dead Sea its banks are dotted with marine plants, and occasionally strewn with saline depositions. The name may signify either the river of Dan, or the river of Judgment.

JORDAN, tn. N. America, U. S., South Carolina; 12 m. E. from Queensborough.

JORDAN, Lake of, N. Germany, prov. E. Friesland, kingd. Hanover, the greater part of which is subterraneous.

JORDANSTOWN, par. Great Britain, hund. Dewisland, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1283. Pop. 157. Fishguard (P. T. 257). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £57.

JORGA, tn. W. Asia, gov. Kaketi, Georgia; 80 m. SE. from Teflis.

JORGE-GREGO, island, S. Atlantic Ocean, off the Brazilian coast. Lat. 23. 25. S. Long. 43. 0. W.

JORGE, St., riv. S. America, depart. Popayan, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia, tributary to the Patia.—*Jorge, St.*, riv. intendancy Carthagena, issuing from the Magdalena, and falling into the Caribbean Sea at Tolu.—*Jorge, St.*, tn., captaincy Ilheos, prov. St. Salvador, empire Brazil, on a

promontory that extends into the Atlantic. Lat. 14. 40. s. Long. 22. 42. w.

JORGE, St., tn. N. America, intendancy New Mexico, repub. Mexico; 30 m. E. from Sumas, and on the river Bravo.

JORGE, St., bay, South America, Patagonia. Lat. 46. 0. s. Long. 67. 0. w.

JORGE, St., de Olancho, tn. Central America, settlement of Honduras, Guatimala; 130 m. E. from Valladolid. Lat. 14. 36. N. Long. 86. 35. w.

JORGEN, St., tn. Austrian empire, circle of Laybach, prov. Carniola.

JORGENTHAL, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Leutmeritz, Bohemia; 5 m. NE. from Kamnitz.

JORHAUT, tn. E. Asia, prov. Assam: on the Dikho river, a tributary to the Brahmapootra; 20 m. w. from Rungpoor. Lat. 26. 48. N. Long. 94. 6. E. In 1794 it was the capital of the prov., the royal residence having been transferred here during the reign of rajah Gaurinath.

JORI, riv. W. Asia, Georgia, having its source in Mount Caucasus, and embouchure in the river Kur, near the Chirvan frontier. It runs parallel to the Kur for the major part of its course.

JORJAN, or Corcan, tn. Central Asia, prov. Asterabad, Persia; 100 m. w. from Meschid, 300 m. NE. from Ispahan. It is strongly fortified, and is believed to be identical with Hurcaur, the cap. of the ancient Hyrcania.

JORKAU, or Borecx, tn. Austrian empire, cir. Saatz, Bohemia; 15 m. N. from Saatz. Pop. 2120. Lat. 50. 30. N. Long. 13. 25. E. Several extensive breweries are established here.

JOROCOBAS, tn. S. America, empire Brazil: on the Tiete river.

JOSEF, St., tn. S. America, depart. Chiquitos, intendancy Santa Cruz, repub. Bolivia; 225 m. SE. from Santa Cruz de la Sierra Nueva.—*Josef, St.*, tn., intendancy Moxos, repub. Bolivia; 160 m. NW. from Santa Cruz de la Sierra Nueva.—*Josef, St.*, tn., depart. Popayan, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia; 130 m. SE. from Pasto.

JOSEF, St., island, South Atlantic ocean, off the Patagonian coast, in the bay of Los Camarinos. Lat. 44. 32. s. Long. 64. 0. w.

JOSEF, St., de Huales, tn. S. America, depart. Quito, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; 200 m. SE. from Quito. Lat. 1. 49. s. Long. 73. 50. w. Situated on the Napo river.

JOSEPH DEL PARRAL, St., tn. N. America, intendancy Durango, republic of Mexico. Pop. 4500. The surrounding country was found covered with wild vines when the Spaniards first arrived here, whence the derivation of its present name.

JOSEPH, St., riv. N. America, co. Warwick, Lower Canada, falling into the St. Lawrence, 5 m. above Richlieu.

JOSEPH, St., tn. S. America, repub. Buenos Ayres, U.S. of La Plata, NW. from Monte Video. Lat. 34. 23. s. Long. 56. 54. w. Seated on the St. Joseph river. There are several towns and settlements of the same name in those parts of S. America that were invaded and conquered by the Spaniards.—*Joseph, St.*, a considerable river, repub. Buenos Ayres, tributary to the Rio de la Plata. There are three other rivers similarly designated within this republic; the first is tributary to the Jacegua; the second to the Santa Lucia, which falls into the La Plata; the third falls into Maldonado Bay, on the Atlantic ocean.—*Joseph, St.*, riv., prov. Matto Grosso, empire Brazil, tributary to the Itenes.

JOSEPH, St., riv. W. Indies, island of Barbadoes, falling into the Atlantic on the E. coast of the island.

JOSEPH'S, St., riv. N. America, U. S., having its source in the state of Indiana, and embouchure in Lake Michigan. It abounds with fish, is crowded with islands, has a rapid course, but is navigable for a length of 200 m.—*Joseph's, St.*, channel, part of the communication between Lakes Huron and Superior, and the largest reach in the Straits of St. Mary.—*Joseph's, St.*, riv., having its source in the state of Indiana, and embouchure in the Miami river. It is navigable for upwards of 60 m. of its course.

JOSEPH'S, St., tn. N. America, ter. California, repub. Mexico; 50 m. s. from Loretto. Lat. 23. 5. N. Long. 109. 50. w.—*Joseph's, St.*, bay, repub. Mexico, between the embouchure of the Rio del Norte and the Bay of San Bernardo.—*Joseph's, St.*, island, Gulf of California, and belonging to the republic of Mexico; between the isles of Francisco and Santa Cruz.

JOSEPH, Lake St., N. America, E. from Lake Sal. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 90. 20. w. It is 40 m. long and 16 m. broad, and communicates with Cat Lake by means of Cat River. Osnaburg House is situated on its NE. shore.

JOSEPH, Ilet a Pierre, tn. West Indies, island of St. Domingo; 10 m. NW. from Tiburon: on the w. coast of the island.

JOSEPH'S BAY, St., N. America, U. S., West Florida, extending 12 m. inland, and having a width of 8 m. The entrance is interrupted by a bar, within which is about 5 fathoms of water.

JOSEPH'S FORT, St., tn. N. America, U. S., Indiana: seated on the E. bank of the St. Joseph's river. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 80. 13. w.

JOSEPH'S, St., island, Indian Ocean. Lat. 5. 50. s. Long. 54. 5. E.

JOSEPH'S, St., island, S. America, off the E. coast, and at the mouth of the Amazons river.

JOSEPH'S, St., tn. W. Indies, island of Dominica; 12 m. s. from Portsmouth, and on the w. coast.—*Joseph's, St.*, tn., island of Cuba; 120 m. SW. from Havannah.—*Joseph's, St.*, bay, island of Trinidad; SE. from the Port of Spain.

JOSEPH'S KEY, island, N. America, repub. Mexico, in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Florida. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 89. 35. w.

JOSEPHSTADT, fort. tn. Austrian empire, Bohemia; at the afflux of the Metau with the Elbe; 65 m. NE. from Prague. Pop. 2000.

JOSIDA, tn. island Niphon, empire Japan; 15 m. s. from Seoda.

JOSIMATH, tn. N. Hindostan, situated near to the supposed sources of the Ganges, and at the confluence of the Dauli and Vishnu rivers. Pop. 900. Lat. 30. 34. N. Long. 79. 42. E. This place is the residence of the high priest of Bhadrinath for six months, while the temple at that place is shut up, owing to the severity of the winter season. Near to the priest's house is a temple of Narsingh, one of Vishnu's incarnations, and adjoining are smaller ones containing images of Vishnu, Ganira, Surga (the sun), and of Naon-Devi, the boat goddess.

JOSLOWITZ, or Janusławice, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 10 m. SE. from Znaym. Pop. 1000.

JOSSELIN, or Jocelyn, tn. France, depart.

Morbihan, prov. Brittany: on the river Ouste. It is a (P.T.), 8 m. SW. from Ploermel. Pop. 2692. Lat. 47. 58. N. Long. 2. 31. W.

JOTACO (+Astacus), island, Mediterranean sea, between Theaki and the coast of Greece, and belonging to the republic of the Ionian Islands. It extends about 3 m. in length, and has a mean breadth of 2 m.

JOTAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 12 m. N. from Mileti.

JOUAN, bay, France, depart. Var, prov. Provence, near to Antibes. Napoleon landed here, 1st March, 1815, on his return from the isle of Elba.

JOUARE, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 10 m. E. from Meaux. Pop. 2570. It is near to La Ferte-sous-Jouare (P. T.).

JOUDPOOR (Yuddapoor, The City of War), rajpoot principal. Hindostan, prov. of Ajmere, between Lat. 25. 0. and 27. 0. N.; anciently called Marwar. Bounded N. by Bicaneer and Jesselmere, S. by the Gujerat mountains, SE. by Odeypoor, E. by British Ajmere, the Shehawutty country, and Jeypoor, and W. by the territory belonging to the Ameers of Sinde. The soil generally is arid, but around the city of Joudpoor is good and cultivated. The wells are deep, and the agricultural process expensive; but villages are numerous, and their immediate vicinities are covered with corn and cotton of excellent quality. From the sandy nature of the soil wheel carriages would be inconvenient, and merchandise, in consequence, is transported on camels and oxen, the latter of a superior description, and much valued all over Hindostan. The trade from Gujerat passes chiefly through the town of Palhanpoor, the greatest commercial mart in this part of Rajpootana. Principal imports of Joudpoor, cloth, shawls, spices, opium, rice, sugar, steel, and iron. Exports, salt, camels, bullocks, and excellent hardy horses. The cultivators are Jauts and Rhatore rajpoots of the purest castes. The rajah's territories are partitioned amongst many thakoors and jagheredars, who contribute a quota of troops to the chief of the principality in time of war. Jesuret Singh, rajah of Joudpoor, was one of Aurungzebe's best generals; yet on his death, which occurred at Cabool, in 1678, he expelled Jesuret's family from the fort, and compelled them to take refuge amongst the hills and in the forests. On the death of Aurungzebe, the rajah's family regained possession, Ajeet Singh, the hereditary zemindar of Joudpoor, having rebelled, and overturned the mosques erected by the emperor. In 1803, rajah Bheen Singh died, and his son, a posthumous offspring, was excluded from the throne by his uncle Maun Singh. In 1806, dissensions arose between the rajahs of Jeypoor and Joudpoor relative to the right of espousing the daughter of the rana of Odeypoor, which differences were kept up and widened by the dissimulation of Sindia and Holkar, who made professions of amity to both parties privately. Both armies took the field, and the rajah of Jeypoor was at first successful; but, fortune changing, he was in turn defeated and driven back to his own ters. Sindia, Holkar, and Ameer Khan continued to harass the country of Maun Singh until 1818, when engagements entered into with the British stopped further effusion of blood, and laid the basis of peace and prosperity.

JOUDPOOR, city, Hindostan, dist. of the same name, of which it is the cap., prov. Ajmere; 320 m. SW. from Delhi, 100 m. from the Gujerat frontier, 260 m. from Oujein. Lat. 26. 18. N. Long. 73. 0. E. It possesses a castle, spacious and strong, of solid and simple architecture. This city was visited for commercial objects by a British embassy in the year 1824.—*Joudpoor*, tn., prov. Allahabad; 18 m. SE. from Huttah. Lat. 24. 5. N. Long. 79. 50. E.

JOUE (+Jocundiacum), tn. France, depart. Indre and Loire, prov. Tourraine; 5 m. S. from Tours (P. T.). Pop. 1500.—*Joue*, tn., depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou. Pop. 1250.—*Joue*, tn., depart. Loire Inferieure, prov. Brittany; 15 m. NW. from Ancenis (P. T.). Pop. 2000. Seated on the river Erdre.—*Joue*, tn., depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; 7 m. N. from Mans (P. T.).

JOUE DU PLAIN, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; 5 m. SW. from Argentan (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

JOUGNE, tn. France, depart. Doubs, prov. Franche Comte; 10 m. from Pontarlier (P. T.). Here are iron-forges.

JOUGUES, or JOUQUES, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 10 m. NE. from Aix. Pop. 1500. Here are the remains of a Roman aqueduct, constructed by order of Marius, to supply Aix with water.

JOUI-EN-JOSAS, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. of Isle of France; 3 m. S. from Versailles, and on the Bievre river. Pop. 1500. Manufacture, printed cottons.

JOUI-AUX-ARCHES, tn. France, depart. Moselle, prov. Lorraine, near to Metz (P. T.), and on the Moselle riv. Here are the remains of a Roman aqueduct of 23 arches.

JOUI-LE-CHATEL, tn. France, depart. of Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 5 m. E. from Rosoi, and 10 m. from Provins (P. T.). Pop. 1450.

JOUI-SUR-THIEL, tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France, near to Beauvais; 5 m. from Chaumont en Vexin (P. T.). This is the country of Le Brun.

JOUIN, St., tn. France, depart. Two Sevres, prov. Poitou. Pop. 1560.—*Jouin, St.*, tn., depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou. Pop. 2220.

JOUKOLINE, tn. European Russia, circle Laichel, gov. Kazan, Bulgaria, at the confluence of the Kama and the Volga.

JOULY MEHSER, tn. Hindostan, prov. Candeish. Lat. 22. 22. N. Long. 75. 28. E. It belongs to the Mahrattas.

JOUNSAR, dist. N. Hindostan, included between the Sutleje and Jumna rivers. It is subdivided into 26 keils, each having a head-man, or seanna. The articles cultivated here are turmeric, ginger, rice, and wheat. Metallic ores of various kinds are found here. After the expulsion of the Gorkhas, in 1814, this district was placed under the control of a British officer, who reduced the inhabitants to better order, and methodized the collection of the revenues.

JOUNT GHURRY, fort. tn. N. Hindostan; 44 m. N. from Hurdwar. Lat. 30. 36. N. Long. 78. 4. E.

JOUPANOVA, riv. Kamtschatka, falling into the E. Ocean, near to Joupanovskaia-Sopha, or the smoking mountain of the elysium of the Kamtschadales.

JOURDAIN. See ILE JOURDAIN.

JOURDANS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lincoln, Georgia.

JOURE, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel. Pop. 2000.

JOURKOUP, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania; 50 m. SE. from Kir-Shehr.

JOURSAC, tn. France, depart. Cantal, prov. Auvergne; 8 m. from Murat (P. T.).

JOUVANCE, St., Gengou. See Gengou le Royal, St.

JOUX, valley and lake, Switzerland, canton Vaud, amidst the Jura Alps. Pop. 3120. Length of lake 5 m., breadth 2 m. The valley produces a little barley, and affords excellent pastures.

JOUX, Chateau de. See Chateau-de-Joux.

JOUX, fort. tn. France, depart. Doubs, prov. of Franche Comte, commanding the chief route into Switzerland, and occupying the summit of a lofty rock overhanging the river Doubs.

JOUX-SOUS-TARARE, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois. Pop. 1000. Here are lead and iron mines.

JOWA, riv. N. America, U. S., ter. Missouri, tributary to the Mississippi. About 30 m. from its mouth it divides into two branches, one of which being lined on both sides with cedar trees, is named Red Cedar River. The Jowa is navigable for boats for upwards of 300 m.—*Jowa*, riv. Louisiana, tributary to the Mississippi, and on the banks of which, 12 m. from its mouth, is a village of the same name.

JOWAHIR PEAK, N. Hindostan, dist. Jowahir, elevated 25,749 feet above sea level.

JOWAN EL MUGRAH, tn. N. Africa, Algiers; 28 m. SW. from Seteef.

JOWAUR, tn. and dist. Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad; bounded on the W. by the sea, and E. by the Western Ghauts. It belongs to the British. *Jowaur*, the former capital, is situated in Lat. 19. 55. N. Long. 73. 22. E., and is 44 m. SE. from Damaun. The other towns of note are Mokaura, Segwah, and Asseree. The district is abundantly watered by the Sooria, Vaiturani, and other streams that descend from the Western Ghauts.

JOWRAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwa, the cap. of a pergunnah. Lat. 23. 40. N. Long. 75. 10. E. Pop of tn. 3500; of pergunnah 20,000. The surface of the district is elevated 1437 feet above sea level.

JOYEUSE, tn. France, depart. Ardeche, prov. Languedoc: on the river Beaune. It is a (P.T.); 5 m. SW. from Argentiere. Pop. 1074.

JOY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine; 110 m. N. from Portland.

JOYNAGUR, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, dist. Meckley, and 10 m. NW. from Munnypoor.

JOYOSA, or Benidorme, island, Mediterranean sea, off the S. coast of Valencia, in Spain.

JOYOSA VILLA, tn. Spain, prov. Valencia; 18 m. NE. from Alicant, and on Alicant Bay.

JOZE, St., tn. S. America, prov. Minas Geraes, empire Brazil; 75 m. W. from Villa Rica. —*Jose*, *St.*, tn. prov. Goyaz; 80 m. NE. from Villa Boa.

JOZEFOW, tn. European Russia, palatinate Lublin, gov. Poland; 25 m. SW. from Zamoski. —*Jozefow*, tn. gov. Poland; 30 m. N. from Sendomir, 45 m. SW. from Lublin. Pop. 1000. Seated on the Vistula.

JUAN, San, tn. Spain, prov. Seville: 44 m. W. from Seville.

JUAN DE PESCUERRA, St. See Joao de Pesqueira, St.

JUAN, St., tn. S. America, depart. Cuyo, U. S. of La Plata. Here are several convents and chapels.—*Juan*, *St.*, tn., depart. Puchacay, repub. Chili: on the Biobio river.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., repub. Buenos Ayres, tributary to the La Plata riv.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., intend. Tucuman, U.S. of La Plata, tributary to the Pilcomayo.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., depart. Popayan, intend. Cauca, repub. Colombia, falling into the Pacific ocean.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv. prov. Rio Janeiro, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean between the rivers de la Aldea and Hermosa, near to Cape Frio.—*Juan*, *St.*, lake, river, and port, depart. Coro, intendancy Zulia, repub. Colombia.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., depart. Carthagena, intend. Magdalena, repub. Colombia, falling into the Caribbean Sea, opposite to Fortuguilla Island.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., depart. Panama, intendancy Ystmo, repub. Colombia,—*Juan*, *St.*, riv.; depart. Antioquia, intend. Cundinamarca, repub. Colombia, falling into the Caribbean Sea.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., depart. Antioquia, falling into the Caribbean Sea opposite to Gorgona Isle.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., depart. Caraccas, intend. Venezuela, repub. Colombia, having its source near to Lake Tacarigua, and embouchure in the Coxede river.—*Juan*, *St.*, bay, depart. Choco, intendancy Cauca, repub. Colombia, on the Pacific ocean, into which the St. Juan river falls.—*Juan*, *St.*, sea-port, dist. of Pisco, repub. of Peru. Here are the remains of two castles built by the Incas.

JUAN, St., bay, N. America, intendancy Sonora, repub. Mexico, on the Gulf of California.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., intendancy New Mexico, repub. Mexico, falling into the Gulf of California, Lat. 29. 20. N.

JUAN, St., tn. N. America, U. S., East Florida; 10 m. N. from St. Mark.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., East Florida, which, after a NE. course, falls into the Atlantic ocean.

JUAN, St., island, Gulf of California, at the mouth of the Sonora river; belonging to the republic of Mexico.

JUAN, St., riv. Central America, depart. Veragua, intendancy Ystmo, repub. Colombia, falling into the Pacific ocean.—*Juan*, *St.*, point, depart. Nicaragua, repub. Guatimala, forming one side of Papagayo Bay, on the Pacific ocean.—*Juan*, *St.*, point, depart. Nicaragua, at the embouchure of the St. Juan river, on the Atlantic ocean.—*Juan*, *St.*, or *Desamuadero*, riv., depart. Nicaragua, repub. Guatimala, issuing from the SE. angle of Lake Nicaragua, and falling into the Caribbean Sea. Its entrance is defended by a fort, and it admits vessels of large burden. —*Juan*, *St.*, tn. and fort, depart. Nicaragua, repub. Guatimala, at the head of St. Juan river; 110 m. E. from Nicaragua. Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 84. 45. W.—*Juan*, *St.*, port, depart. Nicaragua, at the embouchure of the St. Juan river; 28 m. SE. from Leon, and 21 m. W. from St. Carlos.

JUAN, St., island, S. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of prov. Para, empire Brazil, at the mouth of the Turirana river.

JUAN, St., island, N. Pacific ocean, between the isles of St. Diego and St. Clemente, and off the coast of New Albion.

JUAN, St., riv. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, falling into the Atlantic ocean.—*Juan*, *St.*, riv., St. Domingo, tributary to the Artibonito.

JUAN, St., de Baptista, tn. N. America, in-

tendancy Sonara, repub. Mexico, between the Sonora and Hiaqui rivers.

JUAN, St., Batista, island, S. Pacific ocean, Lat. 26. 0. s. Long. 149. 10. w. Discovered in 1606, by Quiros.

JUAN, St., de Buenavista, tn. West Indies, island of Cuba. Lat. 22. 5. n. Long. 77. 56. w. Seated on the n. coast of the island.

JUAN, St., Capistrano, Spanish settlement, N. America, New Albion, on the w. coast. Lat. 33. 30. n. Long. 119. 20. w.

JUAN, St., de Cinaloa. See Cinaloa.

JUAN, St., de Dios, tn. N. America, depart. New Navarre, repub. Mexico; 225 m. w. from Casa Grande.

JUAN, St., de la Frontera, or de la Cordillera, tn. S. America, depart. St. Yago, repub. Chili; 128 m. ne. from the city of St. Yago, and 100 m. from Valparaiso: near to Lake Guanacho, and in the vicinity of rich mines. Lat. 31. 20. s. Long. 68. 38. w.

JUAN, St., de Goava, tn. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo; 75 m. nw. from the city of St. Domingo.

JUAN, St., de los Llanos, tn. South America, repub. Colombia; 47 m. se. from Santa Fe de Bogota. Lat. 3. 51. n. Long. 72. 28. w.

JUAN, St., de Maguana, tn. W. Indies, island St. Domingo; 25 m. se. from Hincha, and on the Neyba river.

JUAN, St., de Porto Rico. See Porto Rico.

JUAN, St., de los Remedios, tn. West Indies, island of Cuba. Lat. 22. 32. n. Long. 79. 10. w. On the n. coast.

JUAN, St., del Rey, tn. S. America, prov. Rio Janeiro, empire Brazil. There are many towns of this name in Brazil.

JUAN DE FUCA, Straits of, Pacific ocean, off the w. coast of N. America. Of entrance, Lat. 48. 25. n. Long. 124. 55. w.

JUAN DEL RIO, San, tn. N. America, intend. Mexico, repub. Mexico; 100 m. s. from the cap., and standing at an elevation of 6500 feet above sea level.—*Juan del Rio, San*, tn., intendancy Durango, near to the shores of Lake Parras. Pop. 11,000.

JUAN DE ULUA (The Isle of Sacrifices), island, Gulf of Mexico, in the bay of Vera Cruz, belonging to the Mexican government. It was visited by Grijalva, in 1518, who found the natives addicted to the practice of human sacrifices. A fortress, with a light-house, or lantern, rising above it, occupies nearly the whole surface of the rock. It was built from the design of M. Mendoza, the astronomer, and is said to have cost eight millions sterling.

JUAN FERNANDEZ, or Fernandez, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 33. 40. s. Long. 78. 50. w. About 300 m. w. from the Chilian coast. It extends 12 m. in length and 6 m. in breadth, abounds with sandal and yellow woods, and varieties of the palm, and the coasts supply abundance of crustaceous and other fish. The island takes its name from Juan Fernandez, its first visitor, who introduced goats here, and formed a settlement. After his decease it was abandoned until 1750, when the Spaniards again settled at Terra and at the port of Juan Fernandez. This was the solitary residence of Alexander Selkirk, the original of De Foe's Robinson Crusoe. Amongst the navigators who have touched here are Molina and Lord Anson; the latter anchored in an insecure port since called English Harbour.

JUAN RODRIGUEZ CABRILLO, island, Pacific ocean, off the coast of New California, and subject to the Mexican government. Lat. 34. 0. n. Long. 120. 30. w.

JUANA, St., island, S. America, repub. Chili, in the Biobio riv. The Araucanians have a frontier fortress here.

JUANICO, island, N. America, Gulf of California, belonging to Mexico. Lat. 21. 44. n. Long. 107. 40. w. It lies between Carmen Isle and Pulpito Gulf.

JUANPOOR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad, between Lat. 25. and 26. n. Bounded on the n. by the Goggra river and king of Oude's ter., on the s. by the Ganges, on the e. by the Goggra, and on the w. by the Oude dominions. The soil is good and well cultivated generally, the surface undulating and adorned with Indian fig trees, and Mango groves. It was long noted as a turbulent dist., but since it has acquired the advantage of British protection has totally changed its character. Chief tns., Juanpoor, Azimghur, Mow, &c.

JUANPOOR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Juanpoor, prov. Allahabad, on the Goomty riv.; 40 m. nw. from Benares. Here is a fort of solid stone work, and around are scattered numerous monuments and mosques of much architectural magnificence. The suburb is extensive, but consists merely of mud-huts; and the bridge erected by Monahur Khan, during the reign of Acbar, has borne testimony for 270 years to the ability of the architect. Juanpoor was founded by Sultan Ferose of Delhi, and was the capital of an independent sovereignty. In the 15th century Khaja Jehan, vizier to the sultan of Delhi, fixed his residence here. About the year 1492, this dynasty became extinct, having being also previously conquered by Sultan Beloli Lodi. During Acbar's reign it was wholly subdued by the Moguls, and finally on the acquisition of the zemindary of Benares fell with it to the British.

JUAYE, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 15 m. sw. from Caen, and 5 m. s. from Bayeux.

JUBBULPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gundwana; 153 m. ne. from Nagpoor. Lat. 11. 0. n. Long. 81. 15. e. It is the seat of government for the provs. n. from the Nerbudda, is well built, and presents an appearance of industry, comfort, and wealth, beyond what is usual in this part of India. Coal is found in the vicinity.

JUBERARA, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Delhi; 17 m. se. from Saharunpoor. Lat. 29. 48. n. Long. 77. 46. e.

JUBLAINS, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 5 m. se. from Maienne (p. t.).

JUBONES, riv. S. America, depart. Piura, repub. Peru, falling into the bay of Tumbez, in Lat. 3. 24. s.

JUCAROENE, riv. S. America, prov. Todos Santos, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean between the mouths of the Yapitingo and Longoribo.

JUCATAN. See Yucatan.

JUCHIPILA, city, N. America, intendancy of Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico; 68 m. ne. from Guadalaxara city. Lat. 22. 50. n. Long. 92. 16. w. Occupied by Spaniards, Mulattoes, Mestizoes, and Indians.

JUDBY POINT, Isle of Man, Irish Sea; 4 m. W. from Ramsay, and on the NW. coast.

JUDENBURG, tn. Austrian empire, circle of the same name, prov. Upper Styria, on the river Mubr; 40 m. NW. from Gratz, 110 m. SW. from Vienna. Pop. 2560. Lat. 47. 44. N. Long. 14. 15. E. It suffered materially from fire in 1807 and 1818. In 1797 it was occupied for a short period by the French army.

JUDENBURG, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Upper Styria. Area, 2252 sq. m. Pop. 100,000. It is unfertile, but yields ores of iron, lead, and silver. Nitre and salt are also obtained here.

JUDERA, riv. W. Indies, island of St. Domingo, having its source in Banica vale, and embouchure in the Artibonito riv.

JUDGES, rocky islets, South Pacific ocean, off cape Dereada, at the entrance of Magalhaen's Straits.

JUDICELLO, riv. island Sicily, Val di Demona, having its source in mount Ætna, and embouchure in Catania Gulf.

JUDIMAHOO, tn. Hindostan, prov. Orissa; 58 m. SW. from Cuttack. Lat. 20. 16. N. Long. 85. 14. E.

JUDIO, riv. S. America, intendancy of Zulia, repub. Colombia, falling into Maracaybo lake.

JUDITH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Rhode island; on a cape of the same name, at the SE. point of the state.

JUDITH'S RIVER, N. America, U. S., falling into the Missouri, 2440 m. from the Mississippi.

JUDOIGNE, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant, on the riv. Geele; 25 m. SE. from Brussels, 25 m. NE. from Nivelles. Pop. 2450. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 4. 50. E.

JUDOSA, bay, N. America, U. S., Louisiana, opening to the Gulf of Mexico.

JUERI, St., tn. France, depart. Tarn, prov. of Guienne; 4 m. NE. from Albi. Pop. 1270.

JUG, riv. European Russia, tributary to the Suchona at Ustiug, gov. of Vologda. The latter riv. falls into the White Sea at Archangel.

JUGDEESPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Bahar; 21 m. from Patna. In 1745, the rebel general Mustapha Khan, was defeated and slain at this place by the army of the nabob Alyverdy Khan.—*Jugdeespoor*, tn. prov. Bahar; 40 m. from Jugdeespoor: on the Sasseram road.—*Jugdeespoor*, tn. prov. Oude; 53 m. SE. from Lucknow. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 81. 34. E.

JUGEN, island, N. Seas; 15 m. E. from Surroy, and off the N. coast of Lapland.

JUGGERMANPOOR, tn. and fort Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 18 m. NW. from Jalown. Lat. 26. 25. N. Long. 79. 10. E.

JUGGERNAUTH (The Lord of the World, one of the 1000 names of Vishnu), celebrated place of Hindoo worship, Hindostan, dist. Cuttack, sea-coast of Orissa; 311 m. from Calcutta, 500 m. from Nagpoor, 512 m. from Benares, 719 m. from Madras, 910 m. from Delhi, and 1052 m. from Bombay. Lat. 19. 50. N. Long. 85. 54. E. The tn. is sometimes called Pooree and Pursottom. The holy land of Juggernauth extends from the Byturini to the Rassicoyla riv. at Ganjam, but the more sacred portion, where the temple stands, is more limited. The temple is rudely executed, disfigured with red paint, and was completed in 1198, under the care of Param Hans Bajpoi, minister of Raja Anary Bheim Deo of Orissa. The edifices connected with the temple are numerous, and occupy an area of 650 feet square, a second and inner pile of 445 feet square, includes the apartment called Bhog Mandap, which communicates with the sanctuary through the Jugmohein. The tower or sanctuary rises to a height of 200 feet: its E. gate is guarded by colossal griffins, and in front is the figure of the monkey-god Hoonimaun, brought hither from the temple of the sun at Kanarak. The monstrous idols of this temple are Krishna or Juggernauth, of a dark colour; Bulbhadra or Balaram, of a white colour; Subhadra, of a saffron colour; and Sudersan, a round staff, having the chacra impressed at each end. These sit daily on the throne, and are exposed to public view twice each year, viz. on the bathing and car festivals. The idols on the festival days are dragged out of the temple by the priests by ropes, mounted on a car 43 feet high, and having 16 wheels, after which the gilded hands, feet, and ears are affixed to them. The worship commences by the Khoordah raja, armed with an ornamented broom as official sweeper; the inhabitants of the adjoining rent-free pergunnahs draw along the ponderous machine, while the charioteers exhibit the most wild, frantic, and even indecent attitudes. In this manner the procession advances to the country palace, occupying from two to three days. Juggernauth, being occupied by three of the most revered Hindoo gods, is visited by all sects in oblivious harmony; devotees and religious mendicants crowd the holy district during the festival, endeavouring to stimulate the charity of the visitors by various devices. Some stand on their heads all day, others cover up their bodies in the earth; some daub their eyes over with mud and fill their mouths with straw, others lie extended in a puddle; some are seen with the foot tied to the neck, others with a pot of fire resting on the belly; and many enveloped in net-work of ropes. The Moguls were always hostile to Juggernauth worship, and on one or two occasions compelled the images to take shelter in the mntns. beyond Chilka Lake. Religious animosities, however, yielded to pecuniary interests, and a tax on pilgrims was substituted for intestine warfare. Some few pilgrims to this savage shrine court death beneath the chariot wheels of the idol, but numbers perish during their pilgrimage here from exposure to the inclemency of the weather. The British succeeded to the Mahratta sovereign's rights upon the conquest of Cuttack, and took possession of the temple on the 18th Sept. 1803. About 70,000 pilgrims annually visit this shrine, of whom two-thirds generally are taxed. The amount realized by the British one year was 117,490 rupees. The tn. of Juggernauth or Pooree, owes its importance totally to the proximity of the holy temple and sacred ground. A wide avenue extends from the front of the temple, containing many excellent private dwellings intermixed with baigassy colleges or maths, and resting places for the idol. Number of houses, 6000. The cantonment of Pooree is built on the naked sands of the beach, and from March to June is one of the coolest and most salubrious stations in India.

JUGGETH. See DWARACA.

JUGGETH PETTAH, tn. Hindostan, dist. Masulipatam, Northern circars, near the W. frontier. It is inhabited by opulent traders.

JUGIGHOPA, tn. Hindostan, dist. Rungpoor, pres. Bengal, on the Brahmaputra riv., opposite to Goalpara. Lat. 26. 21. N. Long. 90. 36. E. Bamboos and useful timber are obtained here. North from Jugighopa are the beautiful lakes of Toborong, where upwards of 1500 maunds are caught annually and cured for sale.

JUGNAC, tn. France, depart. Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 20 m. S. from Angouleme. Pop. 1520.

JUGORIE, prov. European Russia, gov. Archangel, extending along the shores of the White Sea.

JUGOV, mining dist., European Russia, gov. Perm. Pop. 2570.

JUIGNE, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. of Maine; 4 m. NE. from Sable (P. T.).

JUIGNE SUR LOIRE, tn. France, situated on the banks of the Loire. Pop. 1560.

JUILLAC, or JUILHAC, tn. France, depart. of Correze, prov. Limousin; 12 m. from Brives (P. T.), and 20 m. W. from Tulle. Pop. 2550.

JUILLAC DE COCQ, tn. France, depart. of Charente, prov. Saintogne and Angoumois; 5 m. S. from Cognac (P. T.). Pop. 2000.

JUILLI, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 2½ m. from Dammartin (P. T.), and 8 m. NW. from Meaux. Here is a celebrated college.

JUINE, riv. France, having its source at Pithiviers in the forest of Orleannois, and embouchure in the Etampes, 3 m. above Villeroi, after which it takes the name of Essonne and falls into the Seine at Corbeil.

JUIST, island, N. Germany, kingd. Hanover, off the coast of E. Friesland, 10 m. in circuit. Lat. 53. 41. N. Long. 7. 2. E. It lies about 15 m. NW. from Norden; 28 m. N. from Stettin.

JUJUI, city, S. America, intendancy Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata; 60 m. NE. from Salta, 275 m. N. from Santiago del Estero; founded in 1580. Lat. 23. 24. S. Long. 63. 48. W.—*Jujui*, riv. intendancy Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata, having its source in the Chilian Andes, and embouchure in the Vermejo; length of its course 350 m., in different parts of which it is called San Salvador, or Rio Grand, and Rio Dolce.

JUKAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Mooltan, on the riv. Indus, and on the road between Tatta and Hyderabad. The Indus is 6 furlongs broad and 5 fathoms deep, opposite to this place.

JULAMERICK, dist. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kourdistan, bounded on the N. by Armenia, on the S. by Irak-Arabi. Chief tn. Julamerick. It yields abundance of corn and affords rich pasturage.—*Julamerick*, the capital of the dist. of the same name, is seated on the Hakiar riv.; 124 m. SE. from Betlis. Pop. 1485.

JULI, tn. S. America, intendancy Chucuito, repub. Peru, on the W. shore of Titiaca Lake; 100 m. NW. from La Paz. and on the chief road from Lima to Buenos Ayres.

JULIA, tn. island of Sicily, in the Val di Demona. Pop. 4000. It is adorned with convents, churches, &c.

JULIAN, ST., par. England. See NORWICH, CITY OF.

JULIAN, ST., par. England, co. Salop. See SHREWSBURY, BOROUGH OF.

JULIAN, ST., fort. tn. Portugal; 10 m. below Lisbon, and on the riv. Tagus.

JULIAN ALPS. See ALPS.

JULIAN, PORT ST., S. America, Patagonia, E. coast. Lat. 47. 7. 15. S. Long. 74. 12. 30. W. It is situated at the head of Jesuit Sound, terminates in high mntns., with streams of water descending. The entrance is narrowed by a large island, the channels on each side of which are rendered difficult and unsafe by rocks and islets. Magalhaen's men mutinied during his stay at this port in 1520.

JULIAN'S TOWN, or NANNY, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2604. Pop. 736. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

JULIEN, ST., tn. France, depart. Jura, prov. Franche Comte; 5 m. S. from Amour (P. T.), 20 m. S. from Lons-le-Saulnier. Pop. 1000.

JULIEN DE CHAPTEUIL, ST., tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 13 m. S. from Le Pui (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

JULIEN DE CONCELLES, ST., tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany, near to Nantes (P. T.). Pop. 1870.

JULIEN DE COPEL, ST., tn. France; 2½ m. from Billom (P. T.), and 3 m. NW. from Aigue-Perse.

JULIEN DU SAULT, ST., tn. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 5 m. NW. from Joigni, 2½ m. from Villeneuve-le-Roi (P. T.). Pop. 2500. On the riv. Yonne. In the vicinity are numerous vineyards.

JULIEN DE VOUVANTES, tn. France, depart. Lower Loire, prov. Brittany; 10 m. SE. from Chateaubriant (P. T.). Pop. 1450.

JULIEN EN CHAMPSAUR, ST., tn. France, depart. Upper Alps, prov. Dauphine; 8 m. N. from Gap (P. T.).

JULIEN EN JARRATS, ST., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 2 m. S. from Chaumont (P. T.). Manufacture, hardware.

JULIEN EN QUINT, ST., tn. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphine; 10 m. NW. from Die (P. T.).

JULIEN, ETANG DE ST., lake, France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne. Lat. 44. 5. N. Long. 1. 10. W.

JULIEN L'ARS, ST., tn. France, depart. Vienne, prov. Poitou; 8 m. SE. from Poitiers, and 5 m. from Chauvigni (P. T.).

JULIEN LE PAUVRE, ST., tn. France, depart. Cher, prov. Berri.

JULIEN MOLIN MOLETTE, tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 2 m. NE. from Bourg-Argental, 5 m. from Annonai (P. T.).

JULIEN SOUS BIBOST, ST., tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois.

JULIEN SUR SARTHE, ST., tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy; near to Mortagne and to Le Mele (P. T.).

JULIER, mntn. chain, Switzerland, in Engadine, NE. from Septimer, in the canton of Grisons. The pass of Mount Julier is 8134 feet above sea level.

JULIERS, duchy, Prussia, grand duchy of the Lower Rhine, prov. Westphalia, adjoining Aix-la-Chapelle, Liege, and Cologne ters. Area, 1600 sq. m. Pop. 222,000. Ann. rev. £120,000. Produce, corn, flax, &c. Excellent horses are reared here; linen, cloth, ribbons, and hardware manufactured. The duchy of Juliers formerly belonged to the reigning princes of Cleves; on the extinction of that family, in 1609, the succession was disputed; but in 1648 it was allotted to

the palatinate of Neuburg, and continued in the elector palatine's family to the peace of Luneville, when it was ceded to France. It was annexed to Prussia, in 1815, by the congress of Vienna.

JULIERS, or JULICH, fortified tn. Prussia, duchy of Juliers, Westphalia, on the riv. Roer; 15 m. NE. from Aix-la-Chapelle, 17 m. W. from Cologne, 33 m. NE. from Maestricht. Pop. 2570. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 6. 29. E. Manufactures, leather and vinegar. Five fairs are annually held here. This tn. was formerly the capital of a duchy, but now forms part of Cleves-Berg, and is also called Juliers-Cleves-Berg.

JULIESTOWN, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Burlington, New Jersey.

JULIET, or JULIOT, ST., par. England, hund. Lesnewth, co. Cornwall. Acres, 2600. Real prop. £1784. Pop. 271. Camelford (P. T. 228). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £60.

JULIET, vil. N. America, U. S., Illinois, on a mntn. of the same name NW. from the Illinois riv.

JULIFUNDA, tn. W. Africa, in Dentila; 12 m. SW. from Baniserlie.

JULIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania, on the isle of Wollin.

JULITA, tn. Sweden, prov. Sudermania; 40 m. NW. from Nykioping, on the S. shore of Lake Hielmaren.

JULIUSBURG, or DRESKE, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 5 m. N. from Oels, 16 m. NE. from Breslau. Pop. 1020. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 17. 20. E.

JULLALPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Allahabad; 25 m. NE. from Banda, and on the S. bank of the Jumna riv. Lat. 25. 40. N. Long. 80. 36. E.

JULLIE, tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois; 8 m. NE. from Beaujeu. Pop. 1250.

JULYAM, town, Hindostan, prov. Bejapore. Lat. 18. 20. N. Long. 74. 25. E.

JUMBO, vil. W. Africa, Kasson; 6 m. NW. from Kooniakari.

JUMBOO, or JUMMOO, dist. Hindostan, on the Acosines or Chunab riv. *Jumboo*, the chief tn., is seated on a tributary to the Acosines. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 74. 10. E.

JUMBOSIER, pergunnah, Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; bound. on the N. by the Mahy, S. by the Dhadur, E. by the Baroda div., W. by the sea. Area, 240 sq. m. The soil is deep, black, and yields luxuriant crops. The pergunnah is divided into 9 tappahs or sections, containing 80 vils. Total pop. 50,000. Chief produce, cotton.—*Jumbosier*, tn. cap. of pergunnah of the same name, prov. Gujerat, and on the Jumbosier riv.; 26 m. NW. from Broach. Pop. 10.500. Lat. 22. 6. N. Long. 73. 3. E. Near to an extensive lake, the shores of which are adorned with Hindoo temples overshadowed with mangoe and banyan trees. A considerable trade is carried on here with Bombay in cotton, grain, oil, and piece goods. Gangadhara, the mathematician, was a native of this place.

JUMEAUX, tn. France, depart. Pui de Dome, prov. Auvergne; 5 m. from Lembde (P. T.), and 8 m. SE. from Issoire. Pop. 1220.

JUMEGE, tn. Belgium, prov. Hainault; 4 m. N. from Charleroi. Pop. 4600. Manufacture, hardware. Coals are found here.

JUMELIERE, LA, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 15 m. SW. from Angers. Pop. 1450.

JUMELLES, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 5 m. from Beaupreau (P. T.). Pop. 1500.

JUMETTAS, or YUMETTAS KEYS, islets, W. Indies, part of the Bahamas. Lat. 22. 41. N. Long. 76. 5. W. Off the SW. coast of Yuma Island.

JUMIEGE, tn. France, depart. Lower Seine, prov. Normandy; 13 m. from Rouen (P. T.), 15 m. SE. from Caudebec. Pop. 2000.

JUMILLA, tn. Spain, prov. Murcia; 25 m. W. from Villena, and 64 m. NW. from Carthagena. Pop. 5800. Lat. 38. 25. N. Long. 2. 5. W.

JUMILLAC, or JUMILHAC, tn. France, depart. Dordogne, prov. Guienne; 9 m. from Thiviers (P. T.), and 8 m. N. from Exideuil. Pop. 2750. Here are iron forges.

JUMNA, or YUMNA (Yamuna), riv. Hindostan, rising on the SW. side of the peaks of Jumnoutri, which are 25,000 feet above sea level. The early part of its course is through deep snow, in a channel enclosed by granite rocks, amongst which are numerous thermal springs. The course of the Jumna from the snow country is S., through the prov. of Gurwal, and at Kalsee, Lat. 30. 30. N., receives the Tonse, a considerable riv. In this part of its course it is nearly parallel with the Ganges; and at Gurudwar, where they are only 40 m. asunder, its volume of water is considerable. Above Fyzabad the stream is rapid, 1000 yards broad in the wet monsoon, but reduced to 100 yards in the dry season; below Fyzabad it separates into several channels, which all unite again below Booraghaut, forming an extensive and well cultivated and populous island. The Doab (Zabeta Khan's) canal commences below Fyzabad and extends to Delhi: a weir or dam is placed across the riv., 26 m. N. from Saharunpoor, to direct the water into the Doab canal. The Jumna proceeds SW. parallel to the Ganges, but 60 m. distant, to Allahabad, where it falls into the Ganges, the most sacred riv. of the E. The total length of its course is 780 miles; above Agra it is fordable in several places before the 1st of October, but elsewhere it is larger and deeper than the Ganges, except 10 m. below Etaneh, where its stream is interrupted by a limestone ridge. Jumna, or Yamuna, in Hindoo mythology, is the sister of Yama, judge of the infernal regions, also the daughter of the sun. The name is common to other Indian rivs., but is corrupted into Emona, Jumna, and Jubuna.

JUMNOUTRI, place of pilgrimage, Hindostan, Lat. 30. 52. N., 10,849 feet above sea level. Here are thermal springs; the temperature of the water where it issues from the rock is 194 deg., the point at which, considering its elevation, water is converted into vapour.

JUNA, riv. Asiatic Russia, tributary to the Aldane.

JUNA, CAPE, island of Sardinia, on the E. coast. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 9. 50. E.

JUNAGHUR, town, Hindostan, div. Soreth, peninsula Gujerat; 60 m. NW. from Juggeth Point. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 70. 38. E. This is the capital of a Mahomedan state, the chief of which was fined 40,000 rupees in 1808 by the British on account of piracies committed by his subjects. In 1811 the jemadars of the Arabs imposed such restraints upon the nabob of Junaghur, that he implored the protection of the British.

JUNAKSAH, island, N. Pacific ocean. Lat. 53. 25. N. Long. 189. 15. E. It is one of the Fox islands.

JUNCAL, sea-port tn. S. America, intendancy Copiapo, repub. Chili, at the embouchure of the Juncal river, 48 m. N. from Copiapo. Lat. 25. 40. S.

JUNCO, riv. W. Africa, Grain Coast, Guinea, falling into the ocean 100 m. SE. from Cape Monte.

JUNDAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmeer; 75 m. NW. from Jeypoor. Lat. 27. 50. N. Long. 72. 17. E.

JUNDGEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 15 m. W. from Kiutaya.

JUNDIAYO, riv. S. America, prov. South Vicente, empire Brazil; tributary to the Tiete between the Capinavi and Juquiri rivs.

JUNES, El, tn. N. Africa, Morocco; 16 m. NE. from Azamor.

JUNG BUNTZLAU. See Buntzlau.

JUNGEERA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bahar, on the S. bank of the Ganges. Lat. 25. 12. N. Long. 86. 30. E.

JUNGERPORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat. Lat. 23. 50. N. Long. 73. 40. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

JUNGEYPOOR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Moorshedabad, prov. Bengal; 17 m. NW. from Moorshedabad city. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 88. 13. E. This was formerly an important silk station, and 3000 hands were kept in constant employment at the Company's factory here.

JUNGFERBURG, or Diwizagora, mntn. European Russia, prov. Casan, impending over the Wolga, and partially clothed with pine forests.

JUNGFRAU (the Virgin), mntn. Switzerland, canton Berne, over the valley of Lauterbrunnen. The summit, 13,718 feet high, is surrounded by frightful crags and precipices, and conspicuous by its perpetual covering of snow and ice.

JUNGFRUN, rocky islet, Baltic sea, 8 m. in circumference, off the coast of Oeland, Sweden. Lat. 61. 11. N. Long. 17. 12. E.

JUNGIPORE. See Jungeypoor.

JUNGLE MAHALS, dist. Hindostan, pres. Bengal; formed from sections of Burdwan, Midnapoor, Ramghur, &c. The head quarters of the public functionaries are at Bancoorah near Chatna. Teak trees have been planted in this hitherto waste district, at Bauleah and in the Jungle Mahals, at the expense of government.

JUNGLEBARY, tn. Hindostan, dist. Silhet, pres. Bengal. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 90. 30. E. On the E. bank of the Brahmapootra riv.

JUNGNAU, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg; 15 m. W. from Buchau, and 35 m. S. from Stutgard.

JUNGSEAL, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore; 100 m. SW. from Lahore city. Lat. 31. 7. N. Long. 78. 25. E.

JUNGWOCICZ. See Wocicz-Jung.

JUNIATTA, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, formed by three branches which rise in the cos. of Cambridge, Bedford, and Huntingdon. It flows E. and falls into the Susquehannah 11 m. above Harrisburg. It is navigable for 160 m. of its course.—*Juniatta*, tn. Pennsylvania; 6 m. NW. from Huntingdon.

JUNIEN, St., tn. France, depart. Upper Vienne, prov. La Manche. It is a (P. T.); 8 m. NE. from Rochechouart. Pop. 5050. Manufactures, leather, hats, gloves, and serges. It is seated between the Glane and Vienne rivs.

JUNIUS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Seneca, New York; 25 m. N. from Ovid, 182 m. NW. from Albany. Pop. 1600.

JUNIUS CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Little Kenhaway.

JUNIVILLE, tn. France, depart. Ardennes, prov. of Champagne; 5 miles S. from Rethel (P. T.).

JUNK, a riv. W. Africa, Guinea, falling into the Atlantic, Lat. 6. 4. N. Long. 10. 10. W.

JUNKCEYLON (Jan Sylan), dist. and prov. E. Asia, Siamese empire. Lat. 8. 0. N. It is insulated twice each day, and peninsulated an equal number of times, and forming the N. point of the straits of Malacca. The interior is mountainous, but the coast low, well watered, and fertile. Rice is grown here in great varieties, and timber of different, but all of useful kinds. Junkceylon Strait is five leagues in length, contracted to 600 yards in some places, and forms a good harbour, although the entrance is inconvenienced by sandy accumulations. The mainland opposite to Junkceylon, from Popra to Taporca, 30 m. in length, is thinly peopled, and the jungle allowed to spread over the surface as a protection against the Malay pirates. The country N. from Talcopa, as far as Mergui, is infested with tigers, elephants, rhinoceroses, and other wild beasts. In Junkceylon are valuable tin mines, wrought chiefly by Chinese. Sea-slug and birds' nests are also exported, and ambergris found on the beach. The natives profess Bhuddism and Mohamedanism. The French attempted to establish a settlement here in 1689, but the dist. with little interruption, has always belonged to Siam, and is governed by a Bhura Silan. The Malays seized this ter. after 1785 and offered it to the British, but the Siamese recovered possession in 1810. Chief town, Terrowa.

JUNKOWNDA, tn. W. Africa, Yani; 20 m. W. from Pisania.

JUNNERE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad. Lat. 19. 4. N. Long. 73. 50. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

JUNOH, tn. Hindostan, dist. Chuta Nagpore, prov. Bahar. Lat. 23. 25. N. Long. 85. 44. E.

JUNOSSUVANDO, tn. Norwegian Lapland, on the Bothnian frontier. Lat. 67. 28. N. In the vicinity are iron mines, less extensively wrought than interest would recommend, from scarcity of fuel.

JUNQUERA, or Junquiera, La, tn. Spain, prov. Catalonia; 20 m. NW. from Rosas. Pop. 1000. In this vicinity cork trees abound.

JUNTAS, riv. S. America, depart. Quito, intend. Del Escudor, repub. Colombia, having its source N. from Loxa, and embouchure in the Amazons riv. In the lower part of its course it is called the Santiago.

JUPARITUBACA, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean in Lat. 11. 11. S.

JUPILLE, tn. France, depart. Sarthe, prov. Maine; on the right bank of the riv. Meuse, Pop. 1680. This was the birth-place of Charlemagne.

JUPITER, riv. N. America, island of Anticosti, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 63. 43. W.

JUQUIRI, riv. S. Americ̦a, prov. San Vincente, empire Brazil, tributary to the Tiete.

JURA, island Scotland, one of the Hebrides, dist. of Islay, shire Argyll, forming, with Oronsay, Collonsay, Scarba, Lunga, Balnahuaigh, and three islets to the N. one par. Area, 60,000 acres, of which one twentieth is arable. Real prop. £3598. Pop. 1312. Craignish Ferry (P. T.). The surface is traversed by numerous rapid streams, that originate in a remarkable mountain chain called the Paps of Jura, 2000 feet above sea-level, and crossing the island in direction N. and S. On the E. coast are two convenient harbours, called Lowlandman's-Bay and Small Isles. The tide runs with exceeding rapidity in the Sounds of Jura, Scarba, and the gulf of Corryvreckan between them, where Breacan, a Danish prince, perished. Iron ore, manganese, slate, siliceous sand, are obtained here. Oats, barley, and potatoes are abundant, but fuel extremely scarce; sheep and goats are reared in large numbers. Red deer and game of different sorts are plentiful. Liv. is in the presb. of Cantyre, and synod of Argyll. Many tumuli and duns or raths exist here, and at Small Isles an ancient encampment is traceable.

JURA, mntn. chain, Europe (the N. extremity of the Alps), commencing near to La Cluse in Savoy, on the N. between France and Switzerland; throws out to the W. the Vosges branch, and descends gradually, in Ardennes, on the Belgian frontier. It traverses the depart. of France to which it gives name, and the most remarkable summits of the chain are Reculet, 5633 feet; Dole, 5515; Le Mont Tendu, 5545; Le Chasseron, 5282; Le Mont Suchet, 5148 feet. Wolves, wild cats, and bears infest the afforested parts of the chain.

JURA, depart. France, prov. Franche Comte, bounded N. by Upper Saone; E. by Doubs and Switzerland; S. by Geneva, and Aix; W. by Cote d'Or, Saone and Loire. Area, 256 sq. leagues. Pop. 301,768. The soil is stony; chief products, wax, corn, maize, wheat, pasturage, fruits, &c. The best wines are had at Arsures, Poligni, Etoile, Quintigni, and Arbois. Here also are found iron, copper, lead, varieties of marble, slates, mineral waters. The woods are extensive, and medicinal plants are gathered in many places. Black cattle, grain, and fish abound. Iron forges, manufactures of sulphuret of copper, of soda, of potash, are also established. Much butter and cheese is prepared in the mntn. dists. Clock work, steel, drapery, lace, &c., are amongst the manufactures of the depart. in which 348 fairs are held annually in 89 communes. The navigable rivs. are the Ain (from Chartreuse to Vaucluse), the Doubs, the Bienne, to which add the Canal de Monsieur. The executive government is under the dioc. of St. Claude, royal court of Besancon, 6th military division, 19th forest arrond. The depart is subdivided into 4 arrondissements, 32 cantons, and 729 communes.

	Chief towns.
1. Dole. Nine cantons; 155 comms.; 69,792 pop.	Dole Chaumergi Chaussin Chemin Dampierre les Fraisans Gendrei Montbarei Montmirei le Chateau Rochefort
2. Poligni. Seven cantons; 161 comms.; 75,270 pop.	Poligni Arbois Champagnole Nozeroi Les Planches Salins Villers Farlai
3. Lons le Saulnier. Eleven cantons; 299 comms.; 106,282 pop.	Lons le Saulnier Arinthod Beaufort Bletterans Clairvaux-les-Vaux-Dain Conliege Orgelet Scellieres St. Amour St. Julien Voiteur
4. St. Claude. Five cantons; 114 comms.; 50,424 pop.	St. Claude Les Bouchoux Moirans Morei St. Laurent en Gr.-Vaux

JURA, riv. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia, tributary to the Memel at Schreitlanken.

JURA. See Gyarus.

JURANCON, tn. France, départ. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearne, near to Pau (P. T.). Excellent wines are produced here.

JURAT, mntn. Switzerland, canton Vaud, a SE. branch from the Jura chain. It extends along the N. shore of the Lake of Geneva, and attains but an inconsiderable elevation.

JURBO, or Turbo, riv. S. America, falling into the gulf of Darien, Lat. 8. 14. N. Long. 76. 45. W.

JURBOCK, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna, near to the banks of the Niemen.

JURCEIRA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmere; 25 m. NE. from Ajmere city. Lat. 26. 38. N. Long. 74. 50. E.

JUREE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 25. 35. N. Long. 73. 32. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

JURINGI, tn. island of Niphon, empire Japan; 45 m. NW. from Jeddo.

JURJEV-POLSKOI, tn. European Russia, gov. Vladimir; 40 m. NW. from Vladimir, and 110 m. NE. from Moscow.

JURJOGOROD. See Dorpat.

JURJURA, mntn. N. Africa, Algiers; a branch from the Atlas chain.

JURUENA, riv. S. America, empire Brazil, a head branch of the Tapayos.

JURULLO, volcanic mntn. N. America, intend. Valladolid, repub. Mexico; 30 m. S. from Pasquaro, and 50 m. S. from Valladolid. Lat. 19. 10. N. Long. 103. 51. W. It arose in one night in the middle of an extensive fertile plain, in the year 1759.

JURURAUBA, riv. S. America, one of the head branches of the Paraguay riv.

JUSHPOOR, zemindary, Hindostan, prov. Gundwana, bounded E. by Chuta-Nagpoor, N. by the Sirgoojah country. *Jushpoor*, the chief tn. is 74 m. NE. from Sumbhulpoor. Lat. 22. 11. N. Long. 83. 50. E.

JUSSEI, tn. France, depart. Upper Saone, prov. Franche Comte. It is a (P. T.), 20 m. NW. from Vesoul. Pop. 2576. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 6. 0. E. Seated at the afflux of the Amance with the Saone.

JUST, St., par. England, hund. Penwith, co. Cornwall. Acres, 7820. Real prop. £7776. Pop. 4667. Penzance (P. T. 281). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter. Here are tin and copper mines.

JUST, St., par. England, hund. Powder, co. Cornwall. Acres (with St. Mawes), 2550. Real prop. £4714. Pop. 1558. St. Mawes (P. T. 262). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

JUST, St., tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne; 20 m. sw. from Rhodez.—*Just, St.*, tn. depart. Lower Charente, prov. Aunis, Saintogne, and Angoumois; 4 m. se. from Marennes.—*Just, St.*, tn. depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc, near to St. Brioude (P. T.).—*Just, St.*, tn. depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 3 m. from les Granges (P. T.).

JUST EN CHAUSSEE, St., tn. France, depart. Oise, prov. Isle of France. It is a (P. T.), 15 m. ne. from Beauvais, and 10 m. n. from Clermont.

JUST EN CHEVALET, St., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 13 m. sw. from Roanne (P. T.). Pop. 2500.

JUST LA PENDUE, St., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 15 m. sw. from Roanne, and 3 m. from Symphorien de Lai (P. T.).

JUST SUR LOIRE, St., tn. France, depart. Loire, prov. Lyonnois; 5 m. w. from St. Etienne (P. T.).

JUSTIN, St., tn. France, depart. Landes, prov. Guienne; 3 m. from Roquefort (P. T.).

JUSTLAHUACA, tn. and jurisdiction, North America, repub. Mexico; 120 m. se. from the city of Mexico. Lat. 18. 10. n. Long. 184. 18. w.

JUSTRY FORGARTY, or Inchyanly, or Inch, par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1928. Burrosileigh (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

JUTERBOCK, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 20 m. ne. from Wittenburg, 30 m. s. from Potsdam, and on the Rohrbach riv. Pop. 8000. In 1644 the Imperialists under count Gallas, were defeated at this place by Torstensohn the Swedish general; and in 1813 a battle was fought here (at Dennewitz) between the French and the Allied armies.

JUTLAND, prov. and peninsula, Denmark; 180 m. in length and 80 m. in breadth. Area, 9210 square m. Pop. 426,300. Its subdivs. consist of four stifts, or diocs., Aalborg, Wiborg, Aarhuus, and Rypen. (The s. half of ancient Jutland is now called Sleswick, *q.v.*) The shores of Jutland are indented with safe and convenient harbours, creeks, bays, inlets; of these Lymfiord crosses the peninsula from sea to sea. Dykes, as in Holland, are employed to protect the land from inundation, but these proved miserably ineffectual in 1634, when 15,000 souls perished beneath an irruption of the sea. Here are found iron, marble, limestone, and abundance of excellent turf for fuel; there were formerly extensive forests here, but the w. shores are now wholly disafforested. The climate resembles that of the North of England; rye is much cultivated, the pastures are rich; large waggon horses, black cattle, hogs, &c. are reared here in numbers, but agriculture is still in a state of infancy. The languages spoken here are Danish, German, English, and French: Lutheranism is the prevailing religion. Amongst the exports are included, corn, cattle, stockings, woollens, earthenware, &c.

JUTPHAAS, tn. Holland, prov. Utrecht; 8 m. s. from the city of Utrecht. Pop. 1000.

JUTROSZIN, tn. Prussia, prov. Poland: 30 m. se. from Leszno; 50 m. s. from Posen: on the Silesian frontier.

JUTS. See Jutwar.

JUTWAR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat, on the Runn morass, and traversed, in the rainy season, by the Roopeyne, Sereswadi, and Banass rivs. This is the country of the Juts, a people who constitute the Mahomedan peasantry of the Punjab, form the principal pop. of Sinde, and are mixed with Baloochies throughout Baloochistan and Mucklewand. The tribe of Juts that dwell here are of Sindian extraction, and were a turbulent race until put under wholesome restraint by British power and protection. They are Mahomedans, but do not intermarry with the professors of their own faith at Werrear; they kill cows without scruple, and eat the flesh of oxen. They are plunderers by birth, parentage, and education; the women exercise an influence over the men rarely permitted amongst the worshippers of the crescent, a wife being permitted to abandon her husband and marry again if she chooses.

JUVARDEIL, tn. France, depart. Maine and Loire, prov. Anjou; 15 m. ne. from Angers.

JUVIGNE, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 15 m. nw. from Laval, and 5 m. from Ernee (P. T.).

JUVIGNI, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. of Normandy; 5 m. se. from Domfront (P. T.). Pop. 1225.—*Juvigni*, tn. depart. Marne, prov. Champagne; 20 m. s. from Rheims, and 8 m. nw. from Chalons sur Marne.—*Juvigni*, tn. depart. Manche, prov. Normandy; 5 m. nw. from Mortain (P. T.).

JUZIA, riv. S. America, prov. Ilheos, empire Brazil, falling into the Atlantic ocean, between the Patiba and Duna rivers.

JUZIERS, tn. France, depart. Seine and Oise, prov. Isle of France.

JYAPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Orissa; 70 m. nw. from Vizagapatam. Lat. 18. 25. n. Long. 82. 45 e.

JYENAGUR. See Jeypoor.

JYGUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Delhi, near to Paniput.

JYTOK (Jeitak), fort. tn. N. Hindostan; 3 m. from Nahan, 45 m. ne. from Saharunpoor: 3600 feet above the level of the plains. Lat. 30. 34. n. Long. 77. 12. e.

K.

See the letters C or Q for names which are not found with the initial K.

K A D

KAA EL IBUD, tn. S. Arabia, country Yemen, adjoining the city Saana. Lat. 15. 21. N. Long. 44. 29. E. The pop., principally Jews, are by law prohibited from living in Saana.

KAADE, vil. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 14 m. N. from Taas.

KAARTA, kingd. W. Africa, bounded on the N. by Ludamar, on the E. by Bambarra, on the S. by Ba Wolima river, which separates it from Fooladoo, and on the W. by Kasson; about 210 m. long and 75 m. broad. Lat. 15. 0. N. Long. 6. 30. W. Kemmo is the principal town, but Koko and Gedingooma are the strongest fortresses.

KABAC, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Chirvan; 48 m. SW. from Chamachie.

KABALA, vil. Asiatic Russia, prov. Chirvan, Persia; 35 m. SW. from Chamachie.

KABANIA, fortified town, Asiatic Russia; 300 m. S. from Tobolsk, and forming part of the line of defence established for the protection of that prov. or government.

KABARDA. See CABARDA.

KABBA, tn. W. Africa, country Bambarra; 11 m. NE. from Sego: on the Joliba riv.

KABER, or KABERGH, tnshp. England, pars. Brough and Kirby Stephen, E. ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £959. Pop. 180. Brough (P. T. 261). Here is a school with a small endowment. In 1663 some conspirators against Charles II., engaged in a design called the Kaber rigg plot, held their meetings in this par. and were here taken, and afterwards executed at Appleby.

KABERAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 46 m. E. from Meschid.

KABIKI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 26 m. SW. from Nigata.

KABOJA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 95 m. W. from Meaco.

KABOLD, or KABERSDORF, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Austria; 46 m. W. from Vienna.

KABOUR, riv. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi, has its source adjoining Merdin, and is tributary to the Euphrates, near Kerkesia.

KABREND, vil. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 95 m. S. from Schiras.

KABRUANG, or KABROANG, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the SE. coast of island Salibabo, from which it is separated by a channel 4½ m. broad. It is about 20 m. in circuit. Lat. 3. 50. N. Long. 126. 30. E. Is fertile and well cultivated.

KACHTAN, or CACHTAN, dist. South Arabia, country Yemen; situated N. from Saade, in a hilly district.

KADAR, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Mingrelia, Circassia; 17 m. NE. from Anarghia.

KADEN, or CADAN, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 11 m. W. from Saatz, and 45 m. S. from Dresden: on the Egra. Pop. 3120. Here are manufactures of woollen cloths, and clay fit for porcelain is found in the adjoining country.

KADIN KHAN, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Caramania; 11 m. NW. from Ladik Jorgan.

K A H

KADIRGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist Furruckabad, prov. Agra, on the SW. bank of the Ganges, encompassed by a mud wall. Lat. 27. 47. N. Long. 79. 5. E.

KADJANG, tn. E. Asia, island Celebes, on the W. coast. Lat. 6. 31. S. Long. 119. 48. E.

KADNIKOV, tn. European Russia, gov. of Vologda; 30 m. NE. from Vologda, and 95 m. SW. from Totma. Lat. 59. 32. N. Long. 40. 45. E.

KADOM, tn. European Russia, gov. Tambov; 45 m. SE. from Elaton, and 140 m. S. from Tambov. Pop. 5500. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 42. 10. E. A great portion of the inhabitants are Tartars. There are large forests adjoining, and the dist. abounds with excellent honey.

KADROS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Amassiah, pach. Roumelia; 43 m. E. from Amassiah.

KADSINDA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japan; 32 m. SW. from Nambu.

KADY, or KADIEI, vil. European Russia, gov. Kastroma; 110 m. E. from Kastroma: on the Pemda, a small tributary to the Wolga. Here are six salt springs.

KÆFERMARKT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 5 m. SE. from Freustadt.

KÆFERTHAL, tn. S. Germany, cir. of Neckar, grand duchy Baden. Pop. 950. Situated 4 m. NE. from Manheim.

KAFAR TUTHA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 85 m. SE. from Diarbekir: on a small tributary to the Khabour. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 40. 20. E.

KAFER, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 43 m. S. from Schiras.

KAFFABA, country, W. Africa, S. from the Niger and joining the Kong mntns.

KAFFILAR KOOK, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 73 m. NE. from Senna: on the route from thence to Sultania.

KAFFRARIA. See CAFFRARIA.

KAFR EL RISK, tn. Central Egypt, dist. of Atfieh; 4 m. NE. from Atfieh: on the left bank of the Nile. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 31. 23. E.

KAFR ENIZE, tn. Lower Egypt, dist. Ghirgeh; 20 m. S. from Cairo: on the left bank of the Nile.

KAGA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan, on the N. coast.

KAGNAS, island, Sweden, Gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 64. 50. N. Long. 21. 9. E.

KAGZEVAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, Armenia; 105 m. E. from Erzeroum.

KAHEK, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 39 m. SW. from Dergasp.

KAHHLAN, vil. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 58 m. E. from Loheia.

KAHLA, tn. Central Germany, duchy Saxe Gotha; 13 m. NE. from Rudolstadt, and 9 m. S. from Jena: on the Saale. Pop. 1950. Lat. 50. 49. N. Long. 11. 36. E.

KAHLENBERG, chain of mntns., Austria, prov. Austria, stretching along the bank of the Danube W. from Vienna. It is the commencement of the Kahlen-gebirge range.

KAHLEN-GEBIRGE (anc. Mons Cetius), range

of mntns., Austria, extending s. from prov. Austria, near Vienna, under several names, to prov. Carniola. It consists chiefly of calcareous rock, and includes the forest of Vienna.

KAHLORE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Subject to the Seika.

KAHLWANG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Styria: 15 m. NW. from Knittelfeld; containing manufactures of sulphur and blue vitriol, and having in the adjoining country a very productive copper mine.

KAHONE, tn. W. Africa, capital of the dist. or country of Boarsalum.

KAI, tn. European Russia, gov. Viatka; 155 m. NE. from Viatka: on the Kama riv. Pop. 1520. Lat. 59. 50. N. Long. 53. 1. E.

KAIA, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony, adjoining Lutzen. It was the scene of much severe fighting on the 2d of May, 1813, between the Russian and Prussian allied armies, and the French under Napoleon.

KAIAMA, city, W. Africa, on the s. of the Niger, NE. from Ashantee, and SW. from Kassin.

KAIDERM, vil. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 95 m. W. from Zareng.—*Kaiderm*, vil. prov. of Khorassan, Persia; 16 miles E. from Tursheez.

KAIFONGFOO, city, China, prov. Honan; 335 m. NW. from Nankin: on the Whang or Yellow riv. It is of the first rank. Lat. 34. 50. N. Long. 114. 25. E.

KAIGOL, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 230 m. N. from Herat.

KAIHOA, tn. China, prov. Tche-kiang; 27 m. W. from Kutcheon. Of the third rank.

KAILSIE, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Peebles. It was in 1647 divided between the pars. Innerleithen and Traquair, *q. v.*

KAIM, vil. Scotland, shire of Moray.

KAIMOO, vil. W. Africa, kingd. Bambarra; 40 m. W. from Sego: on the Niger. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 1. 12. W.

KAIN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Kohistan, Persia; 65 m. SW. from Herat.

KAINARDJI. See KUTSCHUCK.

KAINER, vil. Asiatic Russia, Erivan; 25 m. SW. from Erivan.

KAINSK, fortress, Asiatic Russia, dist. Barabintzi, gov. Tobolsk; 380 m. SE. from Tobolsk: on a rivulet same name. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 78. 20. E. It was erected as a protection for Barabintzi against the neighbouring Tartars.

KAIR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Aurungabad, on the s. bank of the riv. Godavery.

KAIR, or KADER, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Irak-Arabi; 16 m. SW. from Meschid Hosain.

KAIRA, tn. Hindostan, dist. Ahmedabad, prov. Gujerat; 11 m. SE. from Ahmedabad: on the riv. Sabermatty. Lat. 22. 48. N. Long. 72. 41. E. It is an extensive tn., the residence of the British provincial establishment, with a cavalry cantonment adjoining it.

KAIRWAN, or CAIROAN, tn. N. Africa, Sahul, Tunis; 80 m. SE. from Tunis. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 10. 25. E. Between Adrumetum and Tisdrus, and supposed to be the Vicus Augusti mentioned by travellers; it stands on a sandy desert, and is dependent on the rain for a supply of water. It is the second city in the state for commerce and importance, and contains a magnificent mosque and several splendid ruins.

KAISARIEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, capital sandj. Kaisarieh, pach. Caramania; 150 m. NE. from Konieh. Pop. about 26,500. Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 35. 22. E. The tn. is about 5 m. in circuit, seated at the foot of Mount Argish; it is dirty and of mean appearance, but the inhabitants, a mixed race of Armenians, Greeks, and Jews, carry on an extensive trade in cotton, both raw and manufactured. The adjoining country is celebrated for the excellence and abundance of its fruits.

KAISERBERG, tn. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. NW. from Colmar: on the Weiss. Pop. 2650.

KAISERLAUTEN, or LAUTEN, tn. S. Germany, Lower Palatinate, prov. Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 35 m. NW. from Spire, and 40 m. SW. from Mentz. Pop. 2500. Lat. 49. 26. N. Long. 7. 43. E. Situated on the margin of a marsh, formed by the riv. Lauter. It is the chief tn. of a dist., and contains three provincial schools. It commands the passage of the Vosges to Landau and Mentz, and was in consequence the object of many severe conflicts in 1792 and 1793.

KAISERTUHL, or KAISERSTADT, vil. Switzerland, canton Aargau; 10 m. SE. from Zurzach. Pop. 1820. Lat. 47. 33. N. Long. 8. 25. E. On the Rhine, over which is a bridge at this place.

KAISERWALD, vil. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 1640; engaged principally in the manufacture of linen and cotton.

KAISERWERTH, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 6 m. N. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 1440. Lat. 51. 19. N. Long. 6. 43. E. On the right bank of the Rhine. Manufactures, ribands and tape.

KAJAAGA. See GALLAM.

KAJUK, tn. Central Asia, Bokhara, Turkestan; 25 m. NW. from Samarcand.

KAKETI, dist. Asiatic Russia, Georgia. It has been devastated by successive wars, and contains extensive ruins of fortresses and towns.

KAKI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 78 m. N. from Meaco. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 135. 8. E.

KAKIAT, tn. N. America. U. S., co. Rockland, New York; 27 m. N. from New York.

KAKILAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 68 m. N. from Bost.

KAKKABBAN, island, South Pacific ocean, off the coast of Maratuba Island. Lat. 2. 10. N. Long. 118. 30. E.

KAKKAWATA, island, South Pacific ocean, one of the minor Friendly Islands; 10 m. E. from Neeneeva.

KAKO-SOULI. See MEGA-SOULI.

KAKORH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmere, or Rajpootana, situated at the extremity of a long chain of hills, and defended by a citadel. It is subject to the rajah of Ooniara.

KAKOULI, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 30 m. E. from Baibourdi.

KAKREZE, dist. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat. Chief tns. Oon and Therah. The territory is subject to several Hindoo chiefs.

KAKUNDY, tn. W. Africa; 165 m. N. from Sierra Leone, on the confines of the kingdom of Foota Jallo. The climate is unhealthy. Major Peddie and Captain Campbell, sent to explore the source of the Niger, both died here.

KALA AADJOUR, fortress, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 16 m. SE. from Jezira-ul-Omar. Lat. 37. 1. N. Long. 42. 20. E. On the Tigris.

KALAAT-EL-NEGUIR, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarmidzar, pach. Algezira; 65 m. NW.

from Aleppo. Lat. 36. 28. N. Long. 38. 20. E. On the Euphrates.

KALADAR, mntn., Central Asia, prov. Chirvan, Persia; 11 m. N. from Chamachie.

KALADGIK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kiangari, pach. Anadolia; 9 m. SE. from Kiangari.

KALAH, fortress, Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia.

KALAKULA, riv. W. Africa, Angola, tributary to the Coanza, at Massingano.

KALANSHEE, tn. Central Africa, country Gonjah; 138 m. SE. from Gonjah.

KALARASH, tn. European Turkey, sandj. and pach. Wallachia; 10 m. NE. from Silistria. Lat. 44. 13. N. Long. 27. 16. E.

KALATIGAS, riv. E. Asia, island Java, near its E. extremity.

KALATOA, island, South Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 10. S. Long. 122. 0. E. About 28 m. in circuit.

KALATU-SEFID, vil. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 11 m. N. from Neubendjan.

KALAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 12 m. S. from Lubben. Pop. 1420. Lat. 51. 42. N. Long. 13. 58. E.

KALBA, vil. Arabia, country Omon; 110 m. SW. from Julfar: near the E. coast.

KALBA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Mazenderan, Persia; 63 m. E. from Fehrabad.

KALCOBO, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 15. S. Long. 117. 20. E. At the mouth of Macassar Straits, SE. from the island Borneo.

KALDENHART, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 4 m. S. from Rhuden.

KALDENKIRCHEN, vil. Prussia, prov. of Cleves; 9 m. NE. from Ruremond.

KALDER DAG, mntn. chain, Asia Minor, extending from Ak-Shehr to Ossium-Kara-Hissar.

KALE, riv. Scotland, shire of Roxburg, tributary to the Teviot after a course of about 18 m.

KALFSKAR, island, Gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 62. 36. N. Long. 20. 36. E. Subject to Russia.

KALFVEN, islet, Gulf of Bothnia, off the W. coast. Lat. 61. 5. N. Long. 17. 10. E. Subject to Sweden.

KALGUJEV, or KALGUEV, island, Frozen Ocean, included in gov. of Archangel, European Russia. Lat. 68. 40. N. Long. 47. 30. E. Greatest length about 50 m., greatest breadth 30 m. The inhabitants are a few families of Samoiedes.

KALHAT, or CALHAT, tn. Arabia, country Oman; 90 m. SE. from Muscat. Lat. 22. 40. N. Long. 59. 20. E. At the embouchure of a river of the same name in the Persian Gulf.

KALINGI, or KALINGA, tn. Greece, prov. Attica; 6 m. from Marathon.

KALINKIE, riv. W. Africa, tributary to the Rio Grande.

KALISCH, tn. and palatinate, European Russia, prov. Poland. The town is situated 65 m. NW. from Breslau. Pop. 7150. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 17. 59. E. It is encompassed by walls, and contains a collegiate and 10 other churches, two convents, two monasteries, and a Roman Catholic high school. Manufactures cloth, linen, and leather. It was, in 1835, the scene of a splendid review, held by the emperor of Russia in person, at which the king of Prussia and many of the chief nobility of Europe were present. The palatinate is one of 8, into which the prov. is divided, and is bounded on the W. by Prussian Poland, and the other three by the palatinates Sendomir, Masovia, and the republic of Cracow.

KALITZ UL FARS, or CANAL OF MOEZ, riv. Lower Egypt. It is a branch of the Nile, issuing from the great E. branch, about 28 m. S. from Cairo, and discharging itself into Lake Menzaleh, on the W. side.

KALKA PIRA, riv. Chinese Tartary, gives name to a tribe of Monguls inhabiting the country N. from the Monguls, which is about 900 m. long from W. to E.

KALKALI, tn. European Russia, sandj. Sophia, pach. Bulgaria; 14 m. NW. from Sophia. Lat. 43. 41. N. Long. 23. 17. E. On a branch of the Isker.

KALKAN-LA-OU, mntn. Asiatic Russia, in which the Oural has its source. Beautiful green jasper is found here.

KALKOON, or TURKEY ISLANDS, a group of islands, Sea of Java; situated NE. from the island Java. Lat. 6. 30. S. Long. 115. 30. E.

KALLA, island, European Russia, Gulf of Bothnia, off the E. coast. Lat. 64. 18. N. Long. 23. 28. E.

KALLAGHEE, country, W. Africa, NE. from Timbuctoo, and 150 m. S. from the Niger.

KALLERASCH, tn. European Turkey, pach. Moldavia; between Bender and Jassy, 38 m. from the latter.

KALLIES. See CALLIES.

KALLIGRAY. See CALLIGRAY.

KALLMUNZ, or KALLMINZ, tn. S. Germany, cir. Regen, Bavaria; 15 m. NE. from Dietfurt, and 13 m. NW. from Ratisbon. Pop. 950. Lat. 49. 8. N. Long. 11. 51. E. At the conflux of the rivers Vils and Nab.

KALLO, NAGY, or GREAT, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 55 m. SE. from Kaschaw. Lat. 47. 50. N. Long. 21. 50. E. Containing a Greek and a Calvinist church. Manufacture, saltpetre, which is found in great abundance in the adjoining country.

KALLSTADT, vil. S. Germany, dist. Spire, circle Rhine, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1230.

KALLUNDBORG, KALMAR, and KALMUCKS. See letter C.

KALNICK, chain of mntns. Austrian empire, dist. Warasdin, prov. Croatia, on the confines of Turkey: consisting principally of barren rocks, containing numerous caves and stalactites.

KALOMBA, tn. E. Asia, island Cumbava. Lat. 8. 10. S. Long. 117. 58. E. On the N. coast.

KALOPER, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Sophia, pach. Roumelia; 40 m. NE. from Philippopolis.

KALOUKE, tn. E. Asia, island Celebes. Lat. 2. 9. S. Long. 119. 17. E. On the W. coast.

KALPAKI, tn. Greece, Arcadia, in the Morea; 13 m. N. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 42. N. Long. 22. 26. E. Adjoining it are the ruins of a Doric temple of white marble, and not far distant is the site of the ancient city Orchomenos, containing the remains of a citadel, and surrounded by the remains of walls.

KALSCHING, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 90 m. SW. from Prague. Pop. 750. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 14. 15. E.

KALSO, or KELSO, island, Atlantic ocean, one of the Faroe Islands.

KALTEN NORDHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar; 25 m. S. from Eysenach. Pop. 1240. On the Fulda.

KALTENSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, princip. Neisse, prov. Silesia; 11 m. s. from Neisse.

KALTENWESTHEIM, tn. South Germany, bailiwic Liebenstein, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1240.

KALTENWESTHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy Saxe-Weimar.

KALUADA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi; 11 m. SE. from Bagdad: on the Tigris.

KALUBBLUB, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the SW. coast of island Mindanao. Lat. 6. 48. N. Long. 121. 30. E.

KALUGA, or KALOUGA, government, European Russia; bounded on the N. by Moscow, E. by Tula, S. by Orel, and W. by Smolensko govs. Area about 8500 sq. m. Pop. 1,180,000. Mean Lat. 54. 30. N. Long. 36. 30. E. The principal rivers are the Oka, Upa, and Schisdra. The produce corn, flax, and hemp. Here are iron mines. Chief tn. *Kaluga*; 110 m. SW. from Moscow. Pop. about 26,500. Lat. 54. 35. N. Long. 36. 10. E. On the Oka. It is irregularly built, many of the houses being of wood, but contains a handsome church, government house, and several fine public buildings. The manufactures include canvas, cotton, paper, hats, woollen cloths, and leather.

KALUSZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 63 m. SE. from Lemberg. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 24. 30. E. Situated amongst the Carpathian mountains.

KALWARIA, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria.

KALWARY, tn. European Russia, palatinate Augustow, prov. Poland; 78 m. SW. from Wilna. Pop. 2850, of whom about one-half are Jews.

KAMA, riv. European Russia, has its source in gov. Vologda. Lat. 60. 30. N. Long. 53. 0. E. N. from Kai: runs E. and afterwards SW., traversing the gov. Perm, separates govs. Viatka and Orenburg, and enters gov. Kazan, where it is tributary to the Wolga. Lat. 55. 10. N. Long. 49. 50. E., 50 m. S. from Kazan.

KAMAK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia; 11 m. SW. from Erzeroum. Lat. 39. 23. N. Long. 39. 38. E.

KAMAKURA, island, E. Asia, empire Japan, off the S. coast of island Niphon, about 4 m. in circuit. It is used by the emperor of Japan as a state-prison. Chief tn. Kamakura.

KAMAL, tn. S. Asia, island Madura, on the E. coast; 11 m. SE. from Bancullan. Lat. 8. 16. N. Long. 126. 2. E. Opposite Sourabaya, on the island of Java.

KAMALIA, tn. W. Africa, country Manding; 230 m. SE. from Kammoo. Lat. 13. 0. N. Long. 4. 47. W. Situated at the foot of a mountain. The pop. are part Mahomedans and part Pagans. Park visited it on his return, in 1797, and experienced the utmost hospitality during a protracted illness.—*Kamalia*, tn., country Bambarra; 20 m. SW. from Sego. Lat. 13. 15. N. Long. 1. 0. W. On the Niger.

KAMAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kaissaria, pach. Karamania; 30 m. NW. from Kaissaria: in a country affording excellent pasture.

KAMAN, island, Red Sea. Lat. 27. 34. N. Long. 45. 20. E.

KAMARIS, tn. Greece, dist. Maina, prov. Morea; 6 m. SE. from Maina. Lat. 36. 26. N. Long. 22. 26. E. Near the W. coast.

KAMARIS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bijar, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. W. from Artaki.

KAMARSKOI, fort. post, Asiatic Russia, on the E. frontier. It was visited in 1652; and besieged immediately after, by the Chinese, without effect.

KAMBALINA, riv. E. Asia, Kamtschatka, discharges itself into the Pacific ocean, near the southern extremity of the peninsula.

KAMBAMBA, tn. S. Africa, country Angola; 175 m. SE. from Loango. It formerly carried on an extensive trade in slaves.

KAMBELE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Persia; 110 m. S. from Kej.

KAMBORS, vil. European Russia, gov. Perm. Pop. 1350; most of whom are employed in extensive iron-works in the neighbourhood.

KAMBROVA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Sophia, pach. Roumelia; 65 m. NE. from Philippopolis.

KAMEH, dist. E. Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 71. 0. E. Extending along the banks of Kameh, or Cabool River. Chief tn. Adeenagur.

KAMELEY, tn. Nubia, country Sennaar; 65 m. S. from Gerri.

KAMEN, or KAEHME, vil. Prussia, duchy Posen; 40 m. NW. from Posen.

KAMENITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 25 m. NE. from Tabor. Pop. 1640. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 15. 20. E.—*Kamenitz*, tn., dist. Syrmia, prov. Sclavonia. Pop. 1640. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 19. 49. E. Adjoining the river Danube.—*Kamenitz*, tn., prov. Moravia; 14 m. E. from Iglau. Pop. 1240.

KAMENKA, rivulet, Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk. tributary to the Lena.

KAMENSK, tn. European Russia, circle Catharinenberg, gov. Perm; 40 m. E. from Ekaterinburg. Pop. 2350. Lat. 48. 24. N. Long. 40. 5. E. With extensive iron-works and a cannon foundery.

KAMENSK, tn. Central Germany, prov. Upper Lusatia, kingd. of Saxony, on the Black Elster; 20 m. NE. from Dresden. Pop. 2500. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 14. 0. E. Manufacture, hats.

KAMERAN, island, Red Sea, off the coast of Arabia. Lat. 15. 8. N. Long. 42. 27. E. Governed by a sheik, subject to the dola of Loheia. It has a good harbour, and stands in a fertile dist.

KAMERIE, vil. South Arabia, country Yemen; 50 m. S. from Saade.

KAMEYK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 30 m. S. from Prague: on the Muldau.

KAMI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 18 m. NE. from Jeddo.

KAMINETZ-PODOLSK. See PODOLIA.

KAMINIEC, or KAMINETZ-PODOLSK, tn. European Russia, cap. of gov. Podolia; 90 m. W. from Braclau. Pop. 5450. Lat. 48. 40. N. Long. 26. 50. E. Situated N. from the Dniester river. It is the see of an Arminian bishop, and is defended by a castle. The houses are chiefly of wood: principal trade, in peltry. The Turks seized this town in 1672, and held it for 27 years. In 1793, the fortress made a long and vigorous resistance against the Russians, but at length surrendered.

KAMIONKA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 27 m. NE. from Lemburg. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 24. 27. E. On the Bug.

KAMIR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 55 m. SE. from Lar.

KAMITSKI, tn. E. Asia, island Ximo, empire Japan; 30 m. SE. from Kocura.

KAMLACH, riv. S. Germany, has its source in cir. Upper Danube, Bavaria, and is tributary to the Mindel, 3 m. NW. from Burgau.—*Kamlach*, tn., cir. of Upper Danube, Bavaria; 11 m. NE. from Memmingen. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 10. 25. E.

KAMMENY. See SANTORIN.

KAMMERSTOCK, mntn. Switzerland, between cantons Glaris and Grisons. Greatest altitude 6950 feet above the level of the sea.

KAMNIAKA KIAMEN, fort. tn. East Asia, Chinese Tartary; 28 m. S. from Merguen.

KAMNITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 32 m. SE. from Dresden, and 20 m. NE. from Leitmeritz. Pop. 2550. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 14. 25. E Manufactures, linen, stockings, and glass. Here are also bleach grounds.

KAMO, tn. Asia, island Sado, empire Japan: on the S. coast.

KAMOETER, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of island Timorlaut. Lat. 6. 30. S. Long. 132. 5. E.

KAMP, riv. Austrian empire, has its source in prov. Bohemia, 9 m. W. from Westra, runs S. and is tributary to the Danube, in prov. Austria, E. from Krems.

KAMPAR, riv. E. Asia, island Sumatra, discharges itself into Brouwer Straits, on the NE. coast.

KAMTSCHATKA, peninsula, Asia, in the NE. angle. The isthmus on the N. connecting it with the continent, lies between the gulfs Olutorskata, and Penjinsk; bound. S. and E. by the Pacific ocean; and W. by the sea of Okhotsk. It extends from the 51st to the 62d degs. of N. Lat., and from Long. 155. 10. to 173. 10. E. Its length is upwards of 600 m., and breadth about 250 m. Area, 85 sq. m. It is divided into 4 dists. Bolcheretsk, Tiguilok, Nijnei Kamtschatska, and Verschnei Kamtschatska. It is subject to Russia, and under the superintendance of a commandant general, who resides at Verschnei Kamtschatska. The cap. is Nijnei Kamtschatska, with 300 inhabitants. A chain of lofty mountains extends along the whole length of the peninsula. Several of these are volcanic; the most remarkable is near the capital, from which eruptions take place almost every two years. In these mountains are the sources of numerous rivers. Kamtschatka scarcely enjoys three months of an imperfect summer, and produces very little grain. It yields, however, stunted birch, dwarf pines, cedar, and mountain ash; also varieties of vegetables in the vallies. Here is a great variety of berries, which are preserved, and made into jams. This country contains animals clothed with the richest and most valuable furs. The sable is found in greater abundance, though not so beautiful as in Siberia. There are here several varieties of the arctic or fire fox. The other common animals are the beaver, hare, marmot, and argali, or wild sheep. The bear is the most formidable of all, and the hunting of it the chief occupation of the Kamtschadales. The coasts and rivers swarm to a most extraordinary degree with fish, which form the main article of food. The salmon, herrings, and different kinds of cetaceous fish are particularly excellent. Partridges, snipes, woodcocks, grouse, wild geese, and ducks are also plentiful. The eggs of the last are collected and preserved in the fat of the fish. Copper and iron are found here. Sulphur abounds, and many minerals are obtained in the mntns. The trade with Russia is carried on from Irkoutsk, by the difficult and tedious route of Okhotsk. The imports, besides brandy, are nankeens, Chinese stuffs, with various commodities of Russian and foreign manufacture, and articles of clothing. The inhabitants are of three sorts—Kamtschadales, Russians and Cossacks, and a race partaking of both. The aborigines are in general below the average height of other Europeans, with broad shoulders and large heads. The face, particularly the nose, long and flat, the eyes small and sunk, lips thin, and scarcely any beard. They are good-natured and hospitable, but dirty, gluttonous, given to the grossest sensuality, and delight in lascivious dances. Their number is much smaller at present than formerly, which is attributed to their bloody struggles to shake off the Russian yoke, and their excessive use of spirituous liquors. Every village (ostroschok) consists of summer dwellings, built on piles, rising several feet from the ground, entered by ascending notched trunks of trees. In winter the occupants of these balagans, as they are called, collect into a jurta or winter dwelling, five feet deep, covered by a cone shaped roof, and the only entrance is down through the chimney. The clothing of this people is made chiefly of the skins of reindeer and dogs, but something of the Russian dress has been introduced. The women alone, perform the household duties. The men take their ease, unless engaged in fishing, hunting, or building. The chief food of the Kamtschadales consists of fish, preserved in whale and seal fat, seasoned with a kind of paste, prepared of the tender birch bark, or with the preserved berries. The favourite drink is the juice of the birch. The dog serves them for draught whilst living, and its skin when dead furnishes clothing. Those used for draught are emasculated; from 4 to 8 are attached to a sledge about 16lbs. weight, capable of bearing up a man, and this they draw at the rate of 4 or 5 m. an hour. These dogs are fed by their owners during winter; in summer they pick up on the shores of the sea and rivers sufficient fish for their support. The reindeer is not trained here. Swine and hens have been found here since 1820. The religion amongst those who have not embraced Christianity, is Shamanism, or sorcery, which is not entirely relinquished even by those professing Christianity. They believe in the immortality of the soul, which, with the faculty of reason, they also ascribe to all animals. They relate that ages ago, a universal deluge covered the earth, from which only one pair of human beings were saved. They believe in an Almighty God, creator of the world, called Kutka, but devote their attention to innumerable fetiches. In 1690, the Russians had some knowledge of this country. In 1696, they sent thither a detachment of Cossacks, under Moroskoo, and in the following year part of the country was rendered tributary, but it was not until 1706, that all Kamtschatka was surveyed, and occupied by the Russians.

KAMTSCHATKA, NIJNEI, tn. Asiatic Russia, cap. Kamtschatka, Siberia. Lat. 56. 28. N. Long. 161. 49. E. Situated on the N. side of the riv. Kamtschatka, 20 m. from its embouchure.

KAMTSCHATKA, VERSCHNEI, town, Asiatic Russia, Kamtschatka, Siberia; 118 m. SW. from Nijnei Kamtschatka: on the river Kamtschatka.

KAMYSCHIN, or Demitrefsk. tn. European Russia, gov. Saratov, on the Wolga; 100 m. s. from Saratov. Pop. 2250. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 45. 25. 1. It is situated at the union of the Kamyschenka with the Italva canal, which communicates with the Don. Salt works are established on Lake Elton, in this vicinity.

KAMYSCHLOVA, tn. European Russia, gov. Perm. Pop. 2250. Lat. 56. 48. N. Long. 61. 17. E.

KAMYSCHOV, tn. European Russia, gov. of Perm. Pop. 975.

KAN, tn. E. Asia, prov. Chensi, China. Of the third rank.

KAN, riv. E. Asia, prov. Kiangsi, China, discharges itself into Lake Poyang.

KANA, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas; 42 m. SE. from Hajar.

KANADAI, tn. European Russia, gov. Simbirsk; 125 m. SW. from Simbirsk. Pop. 1950.

KANAGA, island, Aleutian archipelago, one of the Andreanoos islands. Lat. 51. 47. N. Long. 178. 0. W.

KANAHOODY, tn. E. Asia, prov. Kohistan, Beloochistan; 110 m. SW. from Nishapour.

KANANY, island, Atlantic ocean. Lat. 1. 50. S. Long. 129. 40. E. Surrounded by several islets, which take the same name.

KANARADMERD, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia.

KANAZAVA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 185 m. NE. from Jeddo. Lat. 36. 30. N. Long. 136. 50. E.

KANCABA, city, W. Africa, country Manding; 48 m. SW. from Bammakoo: formerly a market for slaves. Lat. 12. 26. N. Long. 4. 16. W.

KANCHOOFOO, or Kantchoofoo, city, China, prov. Kiangsee; 60 m. N. from Nanganfoo. Lat. 25. 50. N. Long. 114. 40. E. Situated at the confluence of two rivers, at which point there is a bridge of boats. The jurisdiction of this city extends over twelve others of the third order. The trees which distil varnish are produced in the adjoining country in great abundance, and of the best quality.

KANDA, tn. E. Asia, island Xicoco, empire Japan; 11 m. SE. from Ovutski.

KANDA, tn. W. Africa, country Congo; 33 m. NE. from St. Salvador.

KANDAHAR, tn. and prov. See Candahar.

KANDAL, tn. Abyssinia; 145 m. SE. from Arkeeko: on the coast of the Red Sea.

KANDEL, riv. Switzerland, canton Bern, falling into the Simmen, Lat. 46. 31. N. Long 7. 38. E., which discharges itself into Lake Thun.

KANE, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk, tributary to the Yenisei.

KANEBADAM, tn. Tartary: 65 m. NE. from Samarcand: on the Sihon or Jaxartes. Situated in a fertile country.

KANEEZA, tn. Nubia, country Dongola; 20 m. SE. from Dongola: on the W. bank of the Nile. Lat. 18. 39. N. Long. 30. 45. E.

KANGA, tn. W. Africa, country Loango, situated on a bay of the Atlantic.

KANGAROO ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, off the SW. coast of New Holland, Australia. Discovered by Captain Flinders, who named it from the number of kangaroos found there. Lat. 36. 0. S. Long. 137. 30. E.

KANG-CHAN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 15 m. SW. from Kang-tcheou.

KANGEE, tn. W. Africa, country Kasson; 100 m. SW from Bonown: on a small riv. tributary to the Senegal. Lat. 15. 5. N. Long. 8. 12. W. It was visited by Park, in 1798.

KANGELANG, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 0. S. Long. 115. 30. E. It is of irregular form, and indented by three large bays. Greatest length, from E. to W. 25 m. Mean breadth, 10 m.

KANGRAH, or Corochin, dist. Hindostan, prov. Lahore, lying between the rivers Beyah and Rauvy, S. from the Himmaleh mntns. The ch. tn. is *Kote Kangrah*. Lat. 32. 19. N. Long. 75. 48. E. On the E. branch of the Rauvy, on the summit of a steep mountain, well supplied with water. It is subject to the Seiks or Kangrah rajah, and formerly contained the idols of Nakorcote and others, to which valuable offerings were made by the superstitious Hindoos. Its wealth, thus accumulated to an immense amount, was plundered by Mahmoud of Ghizne, in 1010. It was subsequently retaken by the rajah of Delhi, and underwent some changes, but finally remained with its present possessors.

KANG-TCHEOU, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 165 m. SE. from Pekin.

KANG-TCHIN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 50 m. SW. from Koang-tcheou.

KAN-HIA-TCHIN, tn. China, prov. Quangtong; 90 m. SW. from Tchaotchoofoo: on the S. coast. Lat. 22. 45. N. Long. 115. 25. E.

KANIEV, or Kaniov, tn. European Russia, gov. Kiev; 68 m. SE. from Kiev: on the Dnieper.

KANIJEE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 6 m. S. from Rhadunpore. Pop. 1485. It is strongly defended by a deep ditch, and a parapet.

KANIKA, tn. W. Africa, country Bambarra; 110 m. SW. from Sego: on the Niger.

KANISCA, tn. Austrian empire, co. Salawar, prov. Lower Hungary; 110 m. SE. from Vienna: on the Drave. Lat. 46. 57. N. Long. 17. 39. E.

KANITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 11 m. SW. from Brunn. Pop. 1750. On the Iglau. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 16. 30. E.

KANJA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Armenia, Persia, seated on a riv. of the same name, which is tributary to the Kur.

KANKAD, tn. W. Africa, country Woolli, adjoining the riv. Gambia.

KANKAKEE, riv. N. America, U. S., has its source near the head waters of the St. Joseph's, of Michigan, in Indiana, and passing into Illinois, unites with the Desplanes, to form the riv. Illinois. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 87. 30. W.

KANKARU, tn. W. Africa, country Manding; 42 m. S. from Bammakoo: on a tributary to the Niger. Lat. 12. 9. N. Long. 3. 38. W.

KANKHO, or Kankiang-ho, riv. China, prov. Kiangsee, runs from N. to S., and discharges itself into the Lake Poyang. Lat. 27. 15. N. Long. 114. 50. E. It forms a part of the water communication from Pekin, which extends southwards for upwards of 1000 m.

KANKY LABY, tn. West Africa, country Foota Jallo; 43 m. SE. from Laby.

KANNGAN, tn. China, island Haman: on the W. coast. Of the third rank.

KANSAKI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, emp. Japan; 30 m. SW. from Meaco.—*Kansaki*, tn. island Ximo, emp. Japan; 16 m. SW. from Ikua.

KANSAS, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., has its source in the plains between the Platte and the Arkansas, and unites with the Missouri, in Lat. 39. 12. N. Long. 94. 20. W., about 340 m. above its embouchure. Its course

is about 1450 m., of which it is navigable 900 m. It is 1050 feet wide at its confluence, and in some parts is so tainted by saline admixture as to be unfit for use. A tribe of Indians, called Kanses, reside on its banks.

KAN-SHA-SHIEN, tn. China, seated on the Neu-pakho.

KANSIUEN, tn. China, prov. Chensi. Of the third rank.

KANSKOE, island, Sweden, prov. Gottenburg, at the mouth of the Cattegat.

KANTCHOO, tn. China, dist. Kansu, prov. Shensee; 130 m. NW. from Lyangtchoo. Lat. 39. 0. N. Long. 100. 45. E. It is on the great route from Western Tartary into China.

KANTERA, EL, vil. N. Africa, Tunis; 15 m. S. from Tunis.

KANTH, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 13 m. SW. from Breslau. Pop. 1150. On the Westritz.

KANTO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 145 m. W. from Meaco.

KANTORK, or KANTURK, or KANETURK, or KINTURK, tn. Ireland, par. Clonfert, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1349. Dublin, 175 m. Fairs 4th May and July, 3d November, 11th December. Seated at the afflux of the Dalna with the Allo. Serges are made here. Wool-combing is a prevalent trade. Breweries and bolting-mills are established here. The family of Perceval take title of viscount from this place.

KANTORE, country, W. Africa, on the S. side of the Gambia, opposite Woolli.

KANZACH, riv. N. Germany, prov. Danube, Wirtemberg, issues from Lake Feder, and is tributary to the Danube.

KAO, ACHAO, OGHAO, or KAYBAY, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Friendly Isles. Lat. 19. 30. S. Long. 176. 0. W. It is a mountainous volcanic island, discovered by Tasman.

KAO-CHAN, island, Chinese Sea, one of the Miatau Islands; the most westerly of the group.

KAOLIN, tn. China, prov. Chensi. Of the third rank.

KAOMINGHEM, tn. China, prov. Quangtong; 44 m. SW. from Canton. Lat. 22. 59. N. Long. 112. 30. E.

KAOMINGSZE, city, China, prov. Kiangnan; 63 m. NE. from Nanking: containing a splendid ancient pagoda dedicated to the god Fo.

KAOPING, tn. E. Asia, prov. Chansi, China. Of the third rank.

KAOTCHEOUFOU, city, China, prov. Quangtong; 75 m. E. from Lientchoofoo, and 180 m. SW. from Canton: 33 m. inland from the coast of the Chinese Sea, on a riv. navigable up to the city. Lat. 21. 47. N. Long. 110. 45. E. It is of the first rank, and stands in a fruitful district, which contains a rare and beautiful kind of marble.

KAOTCHING, tn. China, prov. Honan. Of the third rank.

KAOTCHUEN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 100 m. NE. from King-ki-tao. Lat. 39. 5. N. Long. 128. 19. E.

KAO-YEOU, city, China, prov. Kiangnan; 450 m. SE. from Peking.

KAPACH, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 25 m. SE. from Silistria.

KAPELAN KHAN, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Uscup, pach. Roumelia; 10 m. SE. from Uscup. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

KAPENDRITTI (anc. Trisorythus), tn. Greece, prov. Attica, near the ancient Marathon.

KAPINI ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of Sumatra, nearly under the equator; about 26 m. in circuit.

KAPLITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Tabor, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 1530.—*Kaplitz*, tn. prov. Bohemia; 10 m. SE. from Crumau: on the Malsch riv. Pop. 1510.

KAPNIK, or BANYA KAPNIK, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Koyar, prov. Transylvania; 38 m. NE. from Clausenburg. In the adjoining country are mines of silver, gold, and lead.

KAPPEL, or WINDISCH KAPPEL, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carinthia, kingd. Illyria; 20 m. SE. from Clagenfurt. Adjoining it are the quicksilver mines of New Idria.

KAPPEL, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 950.

KAPSDORF, or KAPESZTAFALU, tn. Austrian empire, palat. Zips, prov. Hungary; 28 m. NW. from Cassovia. Pop. 975.

KAPUVAR, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 37 m. S. from Presburg. Lat. 47. 34. N. Long. 17. 10. E. Tobacco is manufactured in the tn., and grown in the adjoining country.

KAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 150 m. N. from Ispahan.

KARABABA, tn. Greece, prov. Bœotia, opposite the tn. Negroponte. Lat. 38. 30. N. Long. 23. 42. E.

KARABAGAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. S. from Mileta.

KARABAS, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 73 m. SW. from Hamadan.

KARABASARI, town, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 21 m. W. from Kiangari.

KARABEISHER, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mazanderan, Persia; 62 m. E. from Fehrabad: on the Caspian sea.

KARABIGNAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Caramania; 18 m. S. from Akserai.

KARABOA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. W. from Artaki.

KARABOGAS, bay, E. Asia, China, on the E. coast of the Caspian sea. It is 38 m. long and 24 m. broad.

KARABONARI, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Tchirmen, pach. Roumelia; 28 m. SE. from Selimno.

KARABOULAKI, tn. Asiatic Russia, prov. Kartuel, Georgia; 46 m. S. from Gori.

KARABUNAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Caramania; 38 m. E. from Konieh. Lat. 37. 40. N. Long. 35. 50. E.

KARAC, tn. Arabia Petræa; 88 m. S. from Jerusalem.

KARACAR, tn. Arabia, country Nedsjed; 145 m. NE. from Hajar.

KARACUZ, tn. Central Asia, prov. Erivan; 20 m. SE. from Erivan.

KARADERA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 11 m. SE. from Merdin.

KARADGEH SU, riv. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; tributary to the Tigris.

KARADGI-DAG, or KARADJ MOUNT, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Caramania; 50 m. SE. from Konieh. Lat. 37. 22. N. Long. 33. 25. E. It rises abruptly to a considerable height.

KARADJEHLAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kastamuni, pach. Anadolia; 38 m. SW. from Kastamuni.

KARADJUK, or KARACUK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kermian or Kularah, pach. Anadolia; 18 m. SE. from Degnizli. Lat. 37. 27. N. Long. 29. 48. E.

KARADRO, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania; 48 m. SW. from Selefke.

KARAGILAR, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 42 m. W. from Burgas. Pop. 7500, who live in poverty and filth.

KARAGOL, CAPE (anc. Posodium), promontory, island Corfu, on the NE. coast; projecting into the Ionian Sea opposite Bucentro Point. Lat. 39. 49. N. Long. 19. 54. E.

KARAGOL, tn. Central Asia, Usbec Tartary; 25 m. SW. from Bokhara.

KARAGOOL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia; 73 m. SE. from Erzeroum. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 41. 59. E.

KARAH, tn. Arabia Deserta; 275 m. E. from Mecca. Lat. 29. 25. N. Long. 41. 20. E.

KARAHISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kaissaria, pach. Caramania; 28 m. SW. from Kaissaria. Lat. 38. 23. N. Long. 34. 59. E.

KARAHOTUN, tn. Asia, Mongolia, in W. Tartary; 130 m. NW. from Pekin.

KARAK, or KARRAK, island, Persian Gulf; 25 m. from the coast of Fars, Persia. Area about 13 sq. m. Pop. 350. Lat. 29. 15. N. Long. 50. 22. E. Subject to Persia, formerly belonging to the Dutch, under whom it was much more populous. The best pilots for Bassora reside here. This island is an excellent shelter against the prevalent NW. winds.

KARAKAGI, tn. Asiatic Russia, Georgia; 75 m. SE. from Teflis.

KARAKAKOA, bay, island Owhyhee, one of the Sandwich Islands, at the W. extremity. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 156. 30. W. It is about 1 m. deep and 2 m. broad at the mouth.

KARAKAL, or KARAKALLA, town, European Turkey, sandj. and pach. Wallachia; 22 m. SE. from Slatina. Lat. 44. 8. N. Long. 24. 15. E.

KARAKALDERIN, town, European Turkey, sandj. Visa, pach. Roumelia; 26 m. W. from Silivria.

KARAKAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kourdistan; 11 m. SW. from Betlis.

KARAKERMAN, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria.

KARAKITA, island, S. Pacific ocean, situated S. from Sangir; about 7 m. in circuit. Lat. 3. 10. S. Long. 125. 25. E.

KARAKURODY, tn. Central Asia, prov. Chirvan, Persia; 18 m. S. from Chamachie.

KARALEIJANGO, tn. W. Africa, country Kaarta; 110 m. E. from Kemmoo.

KARALUKALA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzeroum, Armenia; 32 m. E. from Erzeroum.

KARAMANIA. See CARAMANIA.

KARAMAN. See CARAMAN.

KARAMIT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 28 m. SE. from Macri.

KARAMURAD, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bulgaria; 20 m. NW. from Mancalia.

KARAN, tn. West Africa, country Benin; fortified, and containing a manufactory of fine cloth.

KARANEVACZ, tn. European Turkey, pach. Servia; 20 m. NW. from Kursumblea: on the Morava.

KARANG SAMBONG, tn. E. Asia, island Java; 170 m. SE. from Batavia: on a fine navigable riv. The Dutch formerly had a large factory here.

KARANKALLA, tn. W. Africa, country Kaarta; 11 m. W. from Kemmoo. Lat. 15. 3. N. Long 7. 30. W.

KARAPOONAR, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 16 m. S. from Burgas.

KARASBAG, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 170 m. SE. from Erivan.

KARASH, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Bannat, tributary to the Danube in Lat. 44. 55. N. Long. 21. 20. E.

KARASJEE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bejapore. The pop. are chiefly Mahomedans. Lat. 17. 28. N. Long. 75. 30. E.

KARASU (anc. Mons Pangæus), chain of mountains, European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; forming the E. boundary of Macedon.

KARASU AVOGLI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 7 m. NW. from Tabriz.

KARASUBAR, tn. European Russia, Crimea; 35 m. W. from Kaffa: on the Karasu. Pop. 2750. It is celebrated for a beautiful antique bath, and the manufacture of leather from the skins of the Tauric goats.

KARAT, tn. Arabia, country Ommon; 175 m. from Muscat.

KARATOPE, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary, country Hami; 33 m. W. from Hami.

KARATSCHEV, tn. European Russia, gov. Orel; 55 m. NW. from Orel: on the Snesbat. Pop. 675. Lat. 53. 7. N. Long. 34. 45. E. With manufactures of stockings and thread.

KARATSHUK, mntn. Central Asia, Turkestan; NE. from Taraz.

KARAT SIRIM, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khurdistan, Cabool; 38 m. SE. from Kerkuk.

KARATUIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 38 m. SE. from Hamadan.

KARAULI, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 28 m. W. from Silivria.

KARAULNOI, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Kolivan; 58 m. S. from Krasnoiarsk: on the Yenisei.

KARBACH, town, S. Germany, prov. Lower Neckar, Wirtemberg. Pop. 1275.

KARBADI, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bulgaria; 22 m. W. from Maukalia.

KARBITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia; having coal mines in the adjoining country.

KARCARA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 68 m. NW. from Zareng.

KARDANAH (anc. Belus), riv. Palestine; discharges itself into the Mediterranean sea, 9 m. S. from Acre. Its sands are peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of glass.

KARDASCH RZECZICZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Tabor, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 940.

KARDZAG, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Great Kumania, prov. Hungary; 37 m. SW. from Debretzen. Pop. 9020. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 20. 55. E. Celebrated for the abundance and excellence of the melons and number of land-tortoises obtained in the adjoining country.

KAREK, tn. Central Asia, prov. Laristan, Persia; 40 m. S. from Lar.

KARENDAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 200 m. N. from Herat.

KAREWAW, tn. island Ceylon, on the E. side of the island. Lat. 7. 28. N. Long. 81. 48. E.

KAREWITTEE, dist. island Ceylon, comprising the E. portion of the island. Lat. 7. 30. N. Long. 81. 30. E.

KAREZIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 65 m. SE. from Bender Rigk.

KARGALA, tn. European Russia, gov. Orenburg, on the Sakmara. Pop. 2350. The ear-

rounding country abounds with copper. There are three rivulets of this name in gov. Orenburg, tributary to the Sakmara.

KARGALDZIN, lake, Russian Tartary; 350 m. s. from Orenburg. It is 68 m. in circumference.

KARGATE, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk, Siberia; discharges itself into Lake Tchani from the north.

KARGAW, tn. Hindostan, prov. Candeish. Lat. 21. 56. N. Long. 75. 37. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

KARGE, or Kargova, tn. Prussia, duchy of Posen; 50 m. SW. from Posen. Pop. 1820.

KARGHERON, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 58 m. NW. from Reshd.

KARGHI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kiangari, pach. Anadolia; 55 m. SE. from Kastamuni: on the Durek. Lat. 40. 55. N. Long. 35. 0. E.

KARGO, prov. W. Africa, country Loango; containing some valuable copper mines.

KARGOPOL, or Kargapol, tn. European Russia, gov. Olonetz; 210 m. E. from Olonetz: on the Onega, 10 m. from its efflux from Lake Latcha. Pop. 5500. Lat. 61. 27. N. Long. 38. 55. E.

KARIADEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Sogl, pach. Anadolia; 20 m. W. from Smyrna.

KARIATAIN (+Kirjatharim), town, Arabia, country Nedsjed; 330 m. E. from Mecca. Lat. 23. 44. N. Long. 44. 30. E.

KARICAL, or Kaharcoil, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tanjore, prov. Carnatic, Mysore ter.; 40 m. E. from Madura. Lat. 9. 46. N. Long. 78. 47. E. It is defended by a fort situated on the N. side of a branch of the Cauvery riv. The tn. stands in a fertile country, contains manufactures of chintzes and calicoes, and has adjoining it some extensive salt works.

KARIJUSJUK, or Sarasu, riv. E. Asia, Tartary, country Charasm; tributary to the Sihon or Jaxartes.

KARIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 16 m. S. from Cashan.

KARITZA, tn. Greece, dist. Magnesia; 3 m. NE. from Thanaton. Pop. 785.

KARK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 75 m. NW. from Bagdad: on the Tigris.

KARKA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 28 m. S. from Tocat.

KARKAR, mntn. N. Africa, Algiers; 32 m. S. from Oran.

KARKARLANG, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the group called Meanges; 30 m. NE. from Salihabo. Lat. 4. 40. N. Long. 127. 0. E.

KARLSBURG. See Carlsburg.

KARLSHAVEN, tn. Central Germany, Hesse-Cassel; 22 m. NW. from Gottingen. Pop. 1240. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 9. 27. E.

KARLSTADT, dist. Austrian empire, kingd. Illyria. Area. 1550 sq. m. Pop. 110,000.

KARLSTEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 8 m. NW. from Waidhofen, and 20 m. NE. from Zwell: on the Theya.

KARM EL ARAB, tn. Upper Egypt; 11 m. S. from Benisouef: on the left bank of the Nile.

KARMELIS, riv. Asia Minor, tributary to the Koulihissar-su.

KARMIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 26 m. NE. from Zareng.

KARMOE, island, Norway, bishopric Christiansand, at the mouth of Stavanger Bay; divided into four pars. The pop. are chiefly employed in fishing.

KARN AL MANSIL, town, Arabia, country Hedsjas; 52 m. SE. from Mecca.

KARNABAT, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 38 m. W. from Burgas.

KARNATA, anc. geographical div. of Hindostan, including all the high land south from the Ghauts mntns. It was formerly a Hindoo independent kingd. subject to the Balala rajahs.

KARNICAR, tn. Central Asia, Bokhara; 22 m. NE. from Termed.

KARNOWITZ. See Jagerndorf.

KAROLY-NAGY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 37 m. NE. from Debritzen. Lat. 47. 39. N. Long. 22. 25. E.

KAROOTA, dist. Abyssinia, situated S. from Begemder. The produce is wine.

KAROTSCHA, town, European Russia, gov. Kursk; 32 m. NE. from Bielgorod. Pop. 4250. Lat. 50. 54. N. Long. 37. 30. E.

KAROTTA, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the group called Meanges. Lat. 5. 0. N. Long. 126. 55. E.

KAROULY, tn. and dist. Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 26. 37. N. Long. 76. 50. E. The tn., standing on the Putchpuree riv. with a strong stone citadel, is the residence of a rajah whose ancestors ruled over a large tract of country, which has been wrested from them by the Mahrattas, Afghanese, and Moguls.

KAROVO, riv. S. America, French Guiana; tributary to the Oyapoco.

KARPENISH, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 28 m. SW. from Zeitun.

KARPFEN, Karpona, or Krupina, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 22 m. S. from Neusohl, and 100 m. E. from Vienna. Pop. 3450. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 19. 5. E. There are here a church, gymnasium, and college, under the superintendence of the Piarists, a Roman Catholic order; some of the population are however Protestants.

KARPOOT (anc. Charpote), tn. Asiatic Turkey, Kourdistan: on an eminence at the extremity of the valley Sophene. It is governed by the pacha of Maden, who resides at Gebbin Maden.

KARRISTHAN, or Karistan, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Visa, pach. Roumelia; 13 m. SE. from Tchatal Bourgaz. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 27. 29. E.

KARSEK, island, Atlantic ocean, off the S. coast of Greenland. Lat. 60. 37. N. Long. 45. 18. W.

KARSKOE MORE, gulf, European Russia, coast of the Frozen Ocean, W. from Nova Zembla.

KARST, mntn. Austrian empire, dist. Carniola, kingd. Illyria: a branch of the Julian Alps. It consists of masses of barren chalk.

KARSUN, or Karsoun, tn. European Russia, gov. Simbirsk; 70 m. SW. from Simbirsk, and 20 m. SE. from Kotiakov. Pop. 3575. Lat. 54. 5. N. Long. 46. 50. E.

KARTAL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khudavendkiar, pach. Anadolia; 38 m. SW. from Ismid: on the coast of the sea of Marmora.

KARTAN, or Martan, four islands, Indian ocean, at the mouth of gulf Curia Muria. Lat. 17. 28. N. Long. 54. 48. E. Off the S. coast of Arabia.

KARTBIRT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 50 m. NW. from Diarbekir.

KARTERON, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, prov.

Syria; 20 m. s. from Osara. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 46. 0. E. On the right bank of the Euphrates.

KARTES, tn. W. Africa, country Whidah, Slave coast of Guinea; 10 m. E. from Sabi.

KARTUEL, or Kartalinia. See Carduel.

KARUKU, island, S. Pacific ocean; 4 m. E. from Amboyna. It contains some hot springs. The clove tree is extensively cultivated here.

KAS, El, or Ras Kasaron, mountainous promontory, Lower Egypt; 4 m. N. from Katieh: projecting into the Mediterranean.

KASABI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, prov. Syria; 26 m. E. from El Der: on the Euphrates.

KASAKURA, tn. E. Asia, island Ximo, emp. Japan; 20 m. SE. from Taisero.

KASAMANSA. See Casamansa.

KASAN, or Kazan. See Casan.

KASAN, or Kazan, city, European Russia, cap. of gov. Kasan; 210 m. SE. from Niznei Novgorod. Pop. 25,500.

KASBAITE, or Gasbaite, or Kasbite (anc. Salafa), tn. N. Africa, Algiers; 135 m. SE. from Algiers. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 5. 30. E.

KASBERG, mount, Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, on the confines of Styria; 5775 feet above the level of the sea.

KASCHIL, tn. S. Africa, country Benguela.

KASCHIN, tn. European Russia, gov. Tver; 80 m. NE. from Tver, and 120 m. N. from Moscow. Pop. 3750. Lat. 57. 20. N. Long. 37. 40. E. The principal trade is in leather.

KASCHIRA, tn. European Russia, gov. of Tula; 75 m. SE. from Moscow. Pop. 1750. Lat. 54. 50. N. Long. 37. 55. E. On the s. bank of the Oka riv.

KASHAKLU, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania.

KASHAN. See Cashan.

KASIMOV, or Kasinov, city, European Russia, gov. Rezzan; 165 m. SE. from Moscow. Pop. 6350. Lat. 54. 56. N. Long. 41. 5. E. On the Oka. The pop. are a mixed race of Tartars and Russians, whose principal trade is in furs.

KASKAREL MELIK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 35 m. N. from Bagdad.

KASKASIA, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois; has its source in the E. part of the state near the W. boundary of Indiana, flows SW. and is tributary to the Mississippi, Lat. 37. 56. N. Long. 89. 38. W. Length of its course 250 miles.

KASKASIA, tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Randolph, Illinois; 867 m. from Washington, and 148 m. SW. from Vincennes. Pop. 1000. Lat. 38. 0. N. Long. 89. 40. W. On the riv. Kaskasia, 11 m. from its conflux with the Mississippi, and 6 m. from the nearest point of the latter riv. It stands on a beautiful and extensive plain, and contains a bank, printing office, Roman Catholic church, and a land office. It was one of the first settlements made by the French in the valley of the Mississippi, and was formerly much more populous than at present.

KASKASKUNK, tn. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania; 42 m. N. from Pittsburgh: situated between the Great Beaver creek, and the Alleghany riv.

KASKEIRA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 23 m. N. from Sawa.

KASKINOMPA, rivulet, N. America, U. S., Tennessee; tributary to the Mississippi, 20 m. below the afflux of the Ohio with that riv. Lat. 36. 22. N. Long. 88. 56. W.

KASKO, or Kaskorn, tn. European Russia, dist. Korsholm, Finland; 15 m. N. from Christianstad. Lat. 62. 20. N. Long. 21. 15. E. On an island in the gulf of Bothnia, opposite the tn. Wasa, with an excellent harbour.

KASMARK, Kaisermark, or Kesmarky, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Zyps, prov. Hungary; 4 m. NW. from Leutschaw, and 165 m. NE. from Presburg. Pop. 4550. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 20. 25. E. It is encompassed by a double wall, and contains extensive manufactures of linen and woollen cloths.

KASR, tn. Upper Egypt; 7 m. NW. from Ashmunein. Lat. 30. 22. N. Long. 30. 20. E.

KASR, Al, fortress, Central Asia, prov. Seistan. Persia; 58 m. SE. from Dergasp.

KASR ABDULLAH, fortress, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 40 m. NW. from Korna: on the Tigris.

KASR AHMED, tn. N. Africa, Tripoli; 95 m. E. from Tripoli.

KASR AUKHEIM. See Aukheim.

KASR ESSAID, fortress, Upper Egypt; 22 m. W. from Kene: on the right bank of the Nile.

KASR GEDID, fortress, Lower Egypt; 9 m. S. from Denutar: on the right bank of the Nile.

KASR IBN HOBEIRA, fortress, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Irak-Arabi; 13 miles SW. from Hillah.

KASR KIASSERA (+ Nicopolis), tn. Lower Egypt; 6 m. NE. from Alexandria: on the coast of the Mediterranean.

KASR TERANE, fortress, Lower Egypt; 20 m. NW. from Cairo.

KASSAN, fortified tn. W. Africa, country Yani, Senegambia; 38 m. NW. from Pisania: on the Gambia riv.

KASSON, kingd. W. Africa, Senegambia, bounded by Jaffnoo, E. by Kaarta, S. and W. by Kaguga countries. Lat. 15. 35. N. Long. 9. 0. W. It is about 50 m. square, a beautiful level, well cultivated, populous country. Cap. Koomakary. It was visited by Park in 1795-6.

KASTAMOUNI. See Castamena.

KASTANLÆ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania, on the confines of Syria; 43 m. NE. from Iskenderoon. It stands on the site of the ancient Castabale, but is greatly decayed.

KASTELORIZA. See Castel-Rosso.

KASTOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Prachin, prov. Bohemia; famous for a large cattle fair held here twice a year.

KASTRI, tn. Greece, dist. Argolis, prov. Morea, Lat. 36. 33. N. Long. 22. 26. E. It stands near the site of the ancient Hermione, the walls of which, and some foundations of temples, are still visible.

KASTRICUM, Cape, Company's island, on the NE. coast. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 151. 37. E. Projecting into the N. Pacific ocean.

KASTROSARVI, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Tchiomer, pach. Roumelia; 30 m. NW. from Adrianople.

KASZEGOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 45 m. SW. from Prague. Pop. 1150.

KASZPIR, tn. European Russia, gov. Simbirsk: on the Wolga.

KATADEN, or Katahdin, mount, N. America, U. S., Maine.

KATAL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roum; 20 m. S. from Siwas.

KATAPANG, island, Indian ocean, off the N. coast of island Java. Lat. 7. 41. S. Long. 113. 19. E.

KATAREN, tn. S. Africa, country Yemen; 58 m. s. from Saade.

KATERLY (+ Drepanum), tn. Asiatic Turkey, seated on the shores of the sea of Marmora.

KATESTARE, tn. Ionian republic, island of Zante, on the N. coast, with salt works adjoining it.

KATINNA, city and territory, Central Africa, country Houssa, or Mallowa, situated N. from the Niger.

KATIRDGI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kodjaili, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. E. from Ismid.

KATISTI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kodjaili, pach. Anadolia; 38 m. s. from Constantinople: on the coast of the sea of Marmora.

KATLABUGA, riv. European Russia, dist. Bessarabia, gov. Kichenaw: tributary to the Danube, 6 m. E. from Ismail.

KATOUL, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Berar; subject to the Mahrattas.

KATRIN, tn. European Turkey, Thessaly; 38 m. SW. from Salonica. Pop. 1650.

KATRINI, tn. Ionian republic, island Corfu, near cape Sidero, at the embouchure of a small riv. which here forms a harbour.

KATSCHER, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia, adjoining Ratebor. Pop. 1475.

KATTA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 28 m. SW. from Yezd.

KATTAH, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas; 155 m. SE. from Madian.

KATTENBRUNN, mntns. Central Germany, dist. Songau, duchy Salzburg; greatest altitude 9310 feet.

KATTERLINE, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Kincardine, united with Kinneff.

KATTUNZKA, mntn. Prussia, dist. Songau, duchy Salzburg, 9500 feet above sea level.

KATUADI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-Arabi; 10 m. s. from Bagdad.

KATZBACH, riv. Prussia, prov. Silesia, has its source at Ketschdorf, and is tributary to the Oder near Leubus. A battle was fought near this riv. in August 1813, between the Prussians under Marshal Blucher, and the French commanded by General Macdonald.

KAU, tn. W. Africa, country Loango.

KAU IL KUBBARA, tn. Upper Egypt; 8 m. N. from Tahta: on the right bank of the Nile:

KAUADI, island Lower Egypt; 12 m. NE. from Foua: in lake Bourlos.

KAUDIR, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas; 55 m. NW. from Mecca.

KAUERZINA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Tobolsk, Siberia; 18 m. SE. from Yeniseisk.

KAUFBEUREN, tn. South Germany, circle Upper Danube, Bavaria; 40 m. SW. from Augsburg. Pop. 4350. Lat. 47. 52. N. Long. 10. 32. E. On the Wertach, with manufactures of linen, cotton, fustian, and leather.

KAUFFUNGEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse Cassel; 6 m. SE. from Cassel. Pop. 1630. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 9. 37. E. On the Losse.

KAUFUNG, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1720. Adjoining it is a curious intricate subterraneous labyrinth.

KAUI, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 50 m. NW. from Tabreez.

KAUKEBAN, tn. Arabia, country Yemen; 20 m. W. from Sana. It stands on an eminence, and is governed by a sheik.

KAUNITZ, or Lower Kanitz, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 7 m. SW. from Brunn. Pop. 1220. On the Iglawa.

KAUOS, tn. Central Asia, Bokhara; 70 m. N. from Samarcand.

KAURZIM, circle, Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia, situated between the Muldau and Elbe. Area, 1000 sq. m. Pop. 143,500. There are extensive pastures here, and some wrought-out gold mines. The capital is *Kaurzim*, 30 m. SE. from Prague. Pop. 1675. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 15. 7. E.

KAUT, vil. Austrian empire, circle Klattau, prov. Bohemia.

KAUTZEN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 10 m. N. from Waidhofen.

KAVADAZZI, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Uscup, pachalic Roumelia; 38 m. SE. from Uscup.

KAVADOR, tn. European Turkey, pach. Servia; 32 m. N. from Kursumblea.

KAVARNA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 25 m. E. from Hadji-Oglou-Bazardjik. Lat. 43. 25, N. Long. 28. 20. E. On the coast of the Black Sea.

KAVO, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the minor Moluccas, 6 m. s. from Machian. Lat. 0. 10. N. Long. 127. 27. E.

KAVSCHANI, tn. European Russia, prov. Bessarabia, gov. Kichenau; 11 m. s. from Bender: on the Kotna. The pop. are chiefly Jews. The tn. was formerly populous and prosperous, and still contains some handsome baths.

KAWEEL, dist. Hindostan, prov. Berar. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 76. 40. E. Chief tn. Ellichpore. Subject to the Nizam.

KAWEN, harbour, Fisher's island, off the SE. coast of Lapland, with good anchorage.

KAWOMURAH, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 110 m. NW. from Meaco. Lat. 35. 30. N. Long. 133. 50. E.

KAWUCK, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 35. 38. N. Long. 69. 28. E. Seated in the chain of mntns. that separates Afghanistan from Badukhshan.

KAY and PALZIG, two vils. Prussia. New Mark, prov. Brandenburg; 8 m. NW. from Zullichau: famous for a victory obtained near them over the Prussians by the Russians, in 1759.

KAYADERE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Sogl, pach. Anadolia; 6 m. NE. from Vourla.

KAYANG, river, island Ceylon, discharges itself into Bony Bay. Lat. 5. 2. s. Long. 120. 38. E.

KAYBEE, country, Central Africa; 350 m. N. from Ashantee, and 50 m. N. from Kong.

KAYCOON POINT, cape, S. Asia, island Celebes. Lat. 3. 20. s. Long. 129. 48. E.

KAYE, tn. W. Africa, country Loango; 11 m. NW. from Loango. Lat. 4. 10. s. Long. 11. 40. E.

KAYE'S ISLAND, N. Pacific ocean, off the Russian territory, N. America, about 6 m. from the coast. Lat. 60. 0. N. Long. 144. 30. W. Area, about 110 sq. m. Discovered by Cook in 1778. Towards the shore the island consists of naked sloping cliffs with a narrow beach; the heights are composed of a bluish stone or rock. Along the shore are deep valleys covered with pine trees.

KAYEE, tn. W. Africa, country Kajaaga, Senegambia; 30 m. W. from Coomakarry. Lat. 15. 19. N. Long. 9. 12. W. On the Senegal.

KAYGER'S CREEK, rivulet, N. America, U. S., Ohio, tributary to the Ohio: 11 m. above Gallipolis.

KAYINGHAM, or Keyingham, par. England, wapentake Holderness, s. div. co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3210. Real prop. £6762. Pop. 636. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £42.

KAYOO, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 62 m. NE. from Bammakoo. Lat. 12. 42. N. Long. 2. 55. W. On the Niger.

KAYWERREE, country, W. Africa; 350 m. N. from the frontiers of Ashantee.

KAYZEVA, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 68 m. SW. from Erivan.

KEA, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 68 m. NE. from Sego. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 0. 19. E. On the Joliba or Niger riv.

KEA, St., par. England, hund. Powder, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 6860. Real prop. £4306. Pop. 3896. Truro (P.T. 255). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

KEACH, riv. Great Britain, co. Cardigan, S. Wales, tributary to the Tivy below Pennarth.

KEADLEY, tnshp. England, par. Althorpe, wapentake Manley, W. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Real prop. £1135. Pop. 309. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156).

KEADUE, vil. Ireland, par. Killronan, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 500. Dublin, 108 m.

KEADY, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Armagh and Turany, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 896, of par. 9082. Dublin 77 m. Three fairs are annually held here. This par. is seated in the centre of a linen-weaving district, on the Callen Water, the banks of which are occupied by bleach greens; lead ore has been discovered here. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Armagh. Ann. val. £350.

KEAL, East, par. England, soke Bolingbroke, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £2868. Pop. 357. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

KEAL, West, par. England, soke Bolingbroke, W. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2020. Real prop. £2985. Pop. 484. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

KEANGAN, tn. Central Asia, Bokhara, Turkestan; 73 m. NW. from Anderab.

KEANPAN HEAD, cape, Scotland, shire of Ross, island Lewis, forming the NE. extremity of the peninsula of Aird.

KEARN, anc. par. Scotland, dist. Alford, united with Auchindoir.

KEARNSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

KEARSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Stamfordham, ward Tynedale, NE. div. co. Northumberland. Pop. 16. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274).

KEARSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Dean, hund. Salford, co. Lancaster. Acres, 900. Real prop. £1600. Pop. 2705. Bolton (P. T. 197). In this tnshp. is Kearsley Moor, beneath which are several valuable coal mines.

KEBBAN DAG, chain of mntns. Asiatic Turkey, extending from the SE. part of sandj. Erzeroum, pach. Armenia, into pach. Kourdistan; in it are the sources of numerous rivs.

KEBBY, riv. England, co. Monmouth, tributary to the Uske near Abergavenny.

KEBECK, riv. England, co. York, tributary to the Nyd.

KEBET, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 8. S. Long. 130. 38. E.

KEBRINAZ, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Hamid, pach. Anadolia; 9 m. NE. from Isbarta. Lat. 37. 41. N. Long. 31. 9. E.

KEBUCK HEAD, cape, Scotland, island Lewis. Lat. 58. 4. N. Long. 6. 21. W.

KEDAR (anc. Gadara), vil. Asiatic Turkey, Syria; 52 m. N. from Jerusalem.

KEDARNATH, place of pilgrimage, Hindostan, Serinagur mntns. Lat. 31. 58. N. Long. 79. 21. E. It is in great repute amongst the Hindoos, and much frequented, though very difficult of access.

KEDDINGTON KITTON, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex, and hund. Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1790. Real prop. £9027. Pop. 625. Castle Hedingham (P. T. 47). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich. During the Commonwealth the celebrated archbishop Tillotson was minister of this par.

KEDDINGTON, par. England, hund. Louth-Eske, Wold div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1190. Real prop. £1129. Pop. 172. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £20.

KEDDLESTON, par. England, hund. Appletree, co. Derby. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1357. Pop. 134. Derby (P. T. 126). In this par. is the park of lord Scarsdale, is a spring, whose waters possess anti-scorbutic qualities. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £90.

KEDE, or Quede, tn. W. Africa, country Foulis; 38 m. W. from Cayor. Lat. 17. 9. N. Long. 15. 20. W.

KEDEH-FARAH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 28 m. W. from Samsoun: on the Kizel Ermak.

KEDERCOU HOUTCHIN, station, E. Asia, country Mongolia. W. Tartary.

KEDERCOU KIAMEN, station, East Asia, country Kalkas, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 43. 50. N. Long. 105. 19. E.

KEDGEREE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bengal. Lat. 21. 53. N. Long. 88. 20. E. Situated on the W. bank of the Hoogly river. It contains a bazaar.

KEDINGEN, dist. N. Germany, prov. Bremen, kingd. Hanover. Pop. about 7000. The soil is alluvial and fertile, yielding corn and excellent pasturage.

KEDINGEN, tn. Holland, prov. Overyssel.

KEDKEVARE-FJALL, mntn. North Europe, dist. Lulea, Lapland.

KEEFA, vil. N. Africa, Algiers; 7 m. NE. from Tipsa.

KEELAN, islet, S. Pacific ocean, off the W. point of Aram. Lat. 3. 17. S. Long. 127. 57. E. About 22 m. in circuit.

KEELBY, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £1977. Pop. 638. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £60.

KEELE, par. England, hund. Pirehill, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 2710. Real prop. £4503. Pop. 1130. Newcastle-under-Lyne (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £60.

KEELWICK, harbour, Norway, island Maggeroe, on the S. side.

KEEN, or Kayndum, riv. E. Asia, Birman empire, supposed to take its rise amongst the mountains which separate Ava from Assam, and tributary to the Irrawaddy, in Lat. 21. 47. N., Long. 95. 2. E. It is navigable for flat-bottomed boats.

KEENE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Cheshire, New Hampshire; 14 m. SE. from Walpole, and 95 W. from Portsmouth. Pop. 2374. On Ashutot river. It is a seat of justice.—*Keene*, tnshp., co. Essex, New York. Pop. 787.—*Keene*, vil., co. Coshoctoncty, Ohio; 97 m. NE. from Columbus.

KEENESVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania; 2 m. from Cherryville. On the road from Easton to Lehigh Watergap.

KEEPER, mntn. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster; 8 m. SW. from Nenagh.

KEERPOY, tn. Hindostan, dist. Burdwan, prov. Bengal. Lat. 22. 48. N. Long. 87. 46. E. There is here a large British commercial establishment for the purchase of cotton goods.

KEER WEER, Cape, promontory, Austral-Asia, New Holland. Lat. 14. 1. S. Long. 141. 35. E. Projecting into the Gulf of Carpentaria.

KEET, tn. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 4 m. S. from the Helder. Lat. 52. 54. N. Long. 4. 44. E.

KEEVIL, par. England, hund. Whorwelsdown, co. Wilts. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £4189. Pop. 692. Trowbridge (P. T. 99). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KEFF (+Sicca, or Sicca Veneria), tn. N. Africa, Tunis; 73 m. SW. from Tunis. Lat. 35. 53. N. Long. 9. 10. E. Seated near the E. bank of the river Mejerdah, in the interior of the country. It is defended by a citadel, which was destroyed in the eighteenth century, but afterwards rebuilt and strengthened.

KEFFING, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the SE. coast of island Ceram. Lat. 3. 50. S. Long. 130. 40. E. It is about 46 m. in circuit, and separated from Ceram by a narrow channel.

KEFIL, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 15 m. S. from Hillah. Believed to contain the tomb of Ezekiel, and hence greatly resorted to by Jewish and Mahomedan pilgrims.

KEFKEBEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 22 m. NE. from Eski-Shehr.

KEFKEN, island, Black Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor. Lat. 41. 8. N. Long. 30. 38. E.

KEFR IL BATIC, vil., Lower Egypt; 3 m. S. from Damietta.

KEFR SULEIMAN, tn. Lower Egypt; 6 m. SW. from Damietta.

KEFREEN, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Syria; 16 m. from Aleppo: situated in a plain, on which great numbers of pigeons are bred.

KEGER POINT, promontory, Fishers' Island, off the coast of Lapland; 26 m. SE. from Wardhuis: with a good harbour.

KEGWORTH, par. England, hund. West Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 2260. Real prop. £6488. Pop. 1821. Loughborough (P. T. 109). Seated on an eminence near the Trent riv. Four fairs are annually held here, and the petty sessions for the hund. are also held in this parish. There is here a free school, founded by queen Elizabeth, in 1575. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KEHL, tn. S. Germany, prov. Kinzig, grand duchy Baden; 3 m. E. from Strasburg. Pop. 1000. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 7. 50. E. Situated at the influx of the Kinzig into the Rhine, over which latter is a bridge. It was formerly a fortress of the German empire. The fortress was built by the French towards the conclusion of the seventeenth century. In 1697 it was ceded to the margrave of Baden. In the middle of the eighteenth century it was demolished; but during the revolutionary war was rebuilt, sustained several sieges, was alternately in French and German hands, and was three times burnt down. In 1814 it was restored to Baden, and in 1815 the works were again demolished.

KEHOA, tn. E. Asia, Tonquin. Lat. 19. 10. N. Long. 105. 20. E. On the E. coast, at the embouchure of a river into the Gulf of Tonquin.

KEIG, par. Scotland, dist. Alford, shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £1262. Pop. 592. Alford (P. T. 123). The liv. is in the presb. of Alford and synod of Aberdeen.

KEIGAN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 32 m. SE. from Coufou. Lat. 35. 10. N. Long. 127. 40. E.

KEIGHLEY, or Kighley, tn. and par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 10,160. Real prop. £15,838. Pop. 11,176. London, 206 m. On the SW. bank of the Aire river. Two fairs are annually held here. The town is well built of stone, stands within 2 m. of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and contains extensive manufactories of woollen cloths, cottons, linseys, worsted, and Manchester goods. Here is a small race course, the only piece of level ground in the parish. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KEILLESAY, island, Scotland, par. Barray, shire of Inverness: one of the Hebrides.

KEILLS, vil. Scotland, par. Knapdale, island Jura, dist. Islay, shire of Argyll: seated on Jura Sound.

KEIM HOTUN, tn. E. Asia, gov. Kirin, Chinese Tartary; 530 m. NE. from Pekin.

KEIR, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £3675. Pop. 1084. Thornhill (P. T. 59). Limestone is quarried here to a considerable extent. The liv. is in the presb. of Pierpoint, and synod of Dumfries.

KEISBY, hamlet, England, par. Lavington, wapentake Beltisloe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1420. Real prop. £1217. Pop. 65. Corby (P. T. 105).

KEISENLIK, tn. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 58 m. NE. from Philippopoli.

KEISKAMMA, riv. S. Africa, country Caffraria; discharges itself into the Indian ocean, Lat. 33. 12. S. Long. 27. 52. E. It is broad at its embouchure, but obstructed by a bar of sand.

KEITH, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Banff Area about 28 sq. m. Real prop. £6641. Pop. 4464. Aberdeen, 46½ m.; Edinburgh, 150 m. On the great road from Aberdeen to Inverness, and famous for large annual fairs for black cattle and horses. At the N. extremity of the parish are two vils., Old New-mill and New New-mill, the pop. of which are employed in flax-dressing, spinning of linen yarn, weaving and bleaching linen cloth: here are also distilleries and tanneries. The par. is situated in the valley of Strath Isla, which is intersected by the river Isla. Here are medicinal springs and druidical remains. Liv. in the presb. of Strathbogie, and synod of Moray.

KEITH MARSHALL, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Haddington, united with Humbie.

KEITHALL, par. Scotland, dist. Gavioch, shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 11,000. Real prop. £2019. Pop. 877. Inverury (P. T. 137). It includes a great portion of the anc. par. of Kinkell. Liv. in the presb. of Gavioch, and synod of Aber-

deen. The par. contains numerous small cairns, which mark the scene of a bloody battle fought here between the Danes and Scots. Here are also three Druidical circles.

KEITH INCH, cape, Scotland, shire of Aberdeen, the most E. point of the county.

KEIWICK, or KETCHWICK, tnshp. England, par. Runcorn, hund. Bucklow, W. div., co. Chester. Frodsham (P. T. 19).

KEJ, or KEDJE, tn. Central Asia, cap. of prov. Mukran, Persia. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 62. 29. E. On the high road from the northern cities to the seaports of Guattar and Chobar, and surrounded by a flat arid tract of unfruitful land. The town is defended by a fort, strongly situated on an eminence.

KEKON, seaport and riv. E. Asia, country Tonquin. Lat. 21. 38. S. Long. 107. 35. E.

KELA BIN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 11 m. W. from Merdin. The name signifies the Thousand Fold, and is derived from the extraordinary fertility of the soil.

KELAIA, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas; 48 m. SE. from Calaat el Moilah.

KELANG, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the W. coast of island Ceram. Lat. 3. 10. S. Long. 127. 58. E.

KELAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 68 m. SE. from Casbin.

KELAT, or KELAAT, city, Central Asia, prov. Sarawan. Beloochistan; 80 m. E. from Sarawan. Lat. 29. 6. N. Long. 65. 50. E. Pop. 25,000. It is the cap. of Beloochistan, and the residence of the sovereign of that ter. The pop. are a mixture of Beloochees, Afghans, and Hindoos; the last are the chief merchants. It was formerly subject to Persia, but on the assassination of Nadir Shah it was seized by a chief who made himself independent.—*Kelat*, tn. and fortress, dist. Hazaurehs, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool; 55 m. NE. from Candahar.—*Kelat*, fortress, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 38 m. E. from Mesched. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 60. 5. E. Situated in a mountainous country, on a rock accessible only by two narrow passes, which are strongly defended.

KELBRA, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 13 m. SE. from Nordhausen. Pop. 1710. Lat. 51. 27. N. Long. 11. 4. E. On the Helme. In the adjoining country is found red alabaster susceptible of a high polish.

KELBROOK, ham. England, par. Thornton-in-Craven, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York. Colne (P. T. 218).

KELBY, chap. England, par. Haydor, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1440. Pop. 104. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KELEH, tn. Upper Egypt; 4 m. NW. from Edfu. Lat. 25. 1. N. Long. 32. 52. E. On the Nile.

KELENDRI, or KELENDERI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Ilskili, pach. Caramania; 45 m. SE. from Ermenek. Lat. 36. 6. N. Long. 33. 21. E. On the coast of the Mediterranean. It stands on the site of the ancient Celendris, of which the ruins are still visible, particularly several arched buildings, each enclosing sarcophagi.

KELES, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. NE. from Ephesus.

KELFIELD, hamlet, England, par. Owston, wapentake Manley, West div., parts Lindsey, and co. of Lincoln. Real prop. (with Butterwick), £3494. Population 798. Gainsborough (P. T. 149).

KELFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Stillingfleet, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1690. Real prop. £2311. Pop. 302. Selby (P. T. 181).

KELHAM, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4891. Pop. 189. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KELHERA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia, adjoining Ardebil.

KELIKDONI, or ERMINAK (anc. Calicadnus), riv. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Ilskili, pach. Caramania; discharges itself into the Mediterranean near Selefkeh.

KELIUB, or KELIOUB, dist. Lower Egypt, situated N. from Cairo. Lat. 30. 20. N. Long. 31. 16. E. It is a fertile country, productive in grain, and affording good pasturage. The chief town, *Keliouh*, is 11 m. N. from Cairo, on a branch of the Nile.

KELK, GREAT, tnshp. England, par. Foston, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

KELK, LITTLE, extra parochial tnshp. England, wapentake Dickering, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 640. Real prop. £710. Pop. 50. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

KELLA, tn. Abyssinia, dist. Tagre; 30 m. SW. from Dixan. Lat. 14. 26. N. Long. 39. 17. E. It stands at the entrance of a mountain pass, where some toll is collected.

KELLAH SHAH KANEE, castle, Asiatic Turkey, dist. Ardelan, pach. Khourdistan. It is the strong hold of the Gheskee tribe, a superstitious thievish band.

KELLAMERGH, tnshp. England, par. Kirkham, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Kirkham (P. T. 225).

KELLAMUNGULLUM, tn. Hindostan, dist. Barramahal, prov. Mysore. Pop. 1620. Lat. 12. 37. N. Long. 78. 7. E. It is defended by two small forts, and stands in a country very fertile in opium. This tn. was, in 1799, the rendezvous of the army, under General Harris, which subdued Tippoo Sultan.

KELLAN, par. Great Britain, hund. Moeddyn, co. of Cardigan, South Wales. Real prop. £1120. Pop. 465. Lampeter (P. T. 207). Liv. a rect. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £97.

KELLAWAYS, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 260. Real prop. £1668. Pop. 20. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KELLET, NETHER, tnshp. England, par. Bolton-by-the-Sands, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £2827. Pop. 354. Lancaster (P. T. 240).

KELLET, OVER, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Bolton by the Sands, hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, co. Lancaster. Acres, 3100. Real prop. £3975. Pop. 446. Lancaster (P. T. 240). Here is a remarkable cave called Dunald's Mill Hole, into which a large brook falls and disappears; it emerges after a subterraneous course of 2 m.

KELLETH, hamlet, England, par. Orton, E. ward, co. Westmoreland.

KELLEY. See KELLY.

KELLEYTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Great Driffield, wapentake Harthill, Bainton

Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres (with Emswell), 2610. Real prop. £2714. Pop. 102. Great Driffield (P. T. 196).

KELLHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle Regen, Bavaria; 13 m. SW. from Ratisbon. Lat. 48. 52. N. Long. 11. 51. E. At the influx of the Altmuhl into the Danube. Boat building for river navigation is extensively carried on here.

KELLI, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tanjore, Carnatic, Mysore territory. Lat. 10. 18. N. Long. 79. 8. E.

KELLING, par. England, hund. Holt, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £818. Pop. 213. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. dioc. Norwich.

KELLINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Osgoldcross, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 6950. Real prop. of tnshp. £1928. Pop. 295. Pop. of par. 1388. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York.

KELLMUNZ, tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, Bavaria; 10 m. N. from Memmingen. Pop. 1020. Lat. 48. 7. N. Long. 10. 8. E.

KELLS, vil. Ireland, par. Connor, bar. and co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 200. Antrim (P. T. 105). On a rivulet tributary to the Glenwherry.

KELLS, vil. par. and bar. Ireland, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 428; of par. 1658; of bar. 15,460. Number of pars. in bar. 9. Kilkenny (P. T. 75). On King's River. One fair is annually held here. The liv. is a vic. in dioc. Ossory. Ann. val. £297. Here was formerly an Augustinian priory, founded and richly endowed by Geoffrey Fitz Robert, who accompanied Strongbow to Ireland. The prior was a spiritual peer, and sat in the Irish parliament previous to the Reformation.

KELLS, par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Area, 45 sq. m. Real prop. £4496. Pop. 1128. New Galloway (P. T. 80). In this par. is the Nuckle Lump, or the Laggan stone, which is a huge mass of rock, poised on the summit of a lofty hill, called Mulla, and moveable by the slightest touch. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkcudbright and synod of Galloway.

KELLS, par. Ireland, co. Meath, prov. Leinster, divided into Lower and Upper sections. Of former, pars. 9, pop. 13,666; of latter, pars. 9, pop. 20,462.

KELLS, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 4326; of par. 6839. Dublin, 40 m. Four fairs are annually held here. The tn. stands on the Blackwater riv., consists of one broad street, and contains a market and court-houses. Manufacture, ticken. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Meath. This was anciently a place of considerable importance, walled, fortified, and formerly sent two members to the Irish parliament. In the reign of Richard I. Walter de Lacie erected an hospital here for cross bearers, or crouched friars of the order of St. Augustine, and there was a perpetual chantry of three priests, in the parish church of St. Columb, to celebrate mass daily. A synod was held here in 1152, at which cardinal John Paparo presided, who then distributed the pallia sent by pope Eugene III. to the provinces Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam. The family of Cholmondeley take the title of viscount from this place.

KELLS RANGE, or RHYNS, chain of mntns. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, extending about 8 m. from N. to S. In this range are the sources of the Tweed and Clyde.

KELLY, or KELLEY, par. England, hund. Lifton, co. Devon. Acres, 1700. Real prop. £2223. Pop. 250. Lat. 50. 41. N. Long. 4. 15. W. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a rect. dioc. Exeter. Patron, Arthur Kelly, esq. It is bounded and sheltered on the E. by Dartmoor mntns.; on the W. by the Cornish hills, called Routor and Brown Willy; S. by Ramsdown: the NW. is open to the fine vale of the Tamar, the tn. and castle of Launceston, limiting the distant view. The soil is rich, the surface undulating, beautifully wooded, and watered by numerous rivulets that descend from the Dartmoor hills. Here is the ancient seat of the Kelly family, who have been for several centuries the sole proprietors of this and parts of the adjoining par.

KELLY-BURN, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Ayr, on the NE. extremity, separating that co. from the shire of Renfrew.

KELLY'S TOWN, or KELLISTOWN, par. Ireland, bars. Carlow and Forth, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 662. Carlow (P. T. 49). On the riv. Burren. Liv. a rect. dioc. Leighlin.

KELMARSH, par. England, hund. Rothwell, co. Northampton. Acres, 3750. Real prop. £5997. Pop. 159. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Peterborough.

KELMSCOTT, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. of Oxford. Acres, 910. Real prop. £1306. Pop. 140. Lechlade (P. T. 76). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Oxford.

KELNAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Itshili, pach. Caramania; 13 m. W. from Selefkeh.

KELPOLE, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Dublin.

KELPOORY, dist. Hindostan, prov. Delhi, situated S. from the Kemaon mntns. Ch. tn. Kelpoory. Lat. 29. 2. N. Long. 79. 41. E.

KELSALE, par. England, hund. Hoxne, co. Suffolk. Acres, 614. Real prop. £4994. Pop. 1103. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich.

KELSALL, tnshp. England, par. Tarvin, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres; 1170. Real prop. £1639. Pop. 648. Chester (P. T. 183).

KELSEY, NORTH, par. England, wapentake Yarborough, S. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln, Acres, 5379. Real prop. £5826. Pop. 648. Glanford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £74.

KELSEY, SOUTH, vil. England, comprehending vills. St. Mary and St. Nicholas, wapentake Walshcroft, W. div. parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4980. Real prop. £4788. Pop. 632. Castor (P. T. 162). Livs. 2 rectories, in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KELSHALL, par. England, hund. Odsey, co. Hertford. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £1817. Pop. 251. Royston (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lincoln.

KELSO, burgh of bar. and par. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £15,619. Pop. 4939. Edinburgh 42 m. Three fairs are annually held in the tn. The name was anciently Calc How and Calco, derived from the calcareous hill still conspicuous here. It is seated on the N. bank of the Tweed, which is here crossed by a noble bridge of five arches. Near the S. termination of the principal street is the market-place, having on the E. side a town-house, comprising the town-hall and other public offices. Here are an elegant episcopal chapel,

burgher, anti-burgher, and relief meeting-houses, three benefit societies, a public dispensary, three subscription libraries, public schools, &c. Manufactures, woollen cloth. linen, stockings, shoes, leather, and the dressing sheep and lamb skins. Liv. in the presb. of Kelso, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Kelso owed much of its ancient importance to its stately abbey, founded in 1128, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St. John, by the earl of Northumberland, afterwards David I., for a mitred abbot, and monks of the order of Tyronenses, which, at its suppression, is said to have had an income of £2000 Scotch per annum. This tn. was thrice wilfully destroyed by fire during the border warfare, and twice by accident, in 1686 and 1745. In this par. are the ruins of the old castle of Roxburgh. anciently called Marchidum, from its situation amongst the marshes, the possession of which was frequently violently contested between the English and Scotch. James II. was killed accidentally whilst besieging it. A village called Fair Cross, or Corse, in allusion to his fate. formerly stood on the spot where the catastrophe happened. The family of Douglas are hereditary sheriffs of Roxburgh, or, as they are usually called, sheriffs of Tiviotdale. The family of Ker, dukes of Roxburgh, take the title of earl from Kelso.

KELSTERNE, par. England, hund. Louth Eske, Wold div. co. Lincoln. Acres (with Lamb Croft), 2700. Real prop. £2036. Pop. 200. Louth (P. T. 149). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

KELSTON, or anc. Kelveston, par. England, hund. Bath Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £2996. Pop. 274. Bath (P. T. 106). Sir John Harrington, the first English translator of the Orlando Furioso of Ariosto, was a native of this par.

KELTAN, tn. Eastern Asia, Thibet; 38 m. NE. from Lassa.

KELTHORPE, ham. England, par. Ketton, hund. Wrangdike, and co. Rutland. Stamford (P. T. 89).

KELTIE, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Perth, tributary to the Teith.

KELTON, or Ketel's Town, tnshp. England, par. Lamplugh, ward Allerdale above Darwent. Whitehaven (P. T. 294).

KELTON, par. Scotland, stewartry Kirkcudbright. Acres. 9500. Real prop. £9627. Pop. 2877. Castle Douglas (P. T. 87). United with the ancient pars. Gelston and Kirkcormack, and intersected by the great military road between Dumfries and Port Patrick, and the high road from Edinburgh to Kirkcudbright. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkcudbright, and synod of Galloway.

KELTON HILL. See Rhon-House.

KELTOWN, tn. Scotland, par. Caerlaverock, sh. of Dumfries. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). It is a seaport, seated on the E. bank of the Nith, with a harbour capable of floating vessels of 90 tons burden. Exports, grain and potatoes: imports, lime, coal, and colonial produce.

KELTSCH, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 15 m. E. from Prerau.

KELTY, vil. Scotland, par. Cleish, shire of Kinross. Edinburgh, 21 m.

KELUEH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Persia: 275 m. SE. from Zareng.

KELVEDON, or Easterford, par. England, hund. Witham, co. Essex. Acres, 3160. Real prop. £5698. Pop. 1463. Chelmsford (P. T 29). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. London.

KELVEDON HATCH. par. England, hund. Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 2070. Real prop. £2765. Pop. 361. Chipping Ongar (P. T. 21). Liv. a rect. in dioc. London.

KELVIN, riv. Scotland, has its source in the shire of Stirling, and is tributary to the Clyde at Patrick vil., 2 m. below Glasgow.

KELYN, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales, tributary to the Troweryn.

KEM or Kemi, tn. European Russia, Lapland; 11 m. E. from Tornea. Pop. 1150. Lat. 65. 53. N. Long. 24. 30. E. On a riv. of the same name, near its embouchure in the N. part of the gulf of Bothnia.

KEMAC, fortress, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi, on the confines of Asia Minor. Captured by Timour in 1402.

KEMAON, dist. Hindostan, prov. Delhi. Mean lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 80. 0. E. It is very fertile: the northern parts are subject to the rajah of Nepaul; the southern, called the Turrye, are annexed to the British territory Bareilly. Ch. tn. Almora.

KEMAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 10 m. S. from Sinob.

KEMAR, tn. Austral-Asia, island Celebes; on the NE. angle. Lat. 1. 25. N. Long. 128. 0. E. On the coast of the Molucca Passage.

KEMBACH, par. Scotland, dist. St. Andrews, shire of Fife. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £3441. Pop. 651. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30). Freestone and lead ore are raised here. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrews, and synod of Fife.

KEMBERG, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 7 m. S. from Wittenberg. Pop. 1930.

KEMBERTON, par. England, hund. Brimstrey, Shiffnal div. co. Salop. Acres, 2110. Real prop. £1994. Pop. 282. Shiffnal (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

KEMBLE, par. England, hund. Malmsbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 3600. Real prop. £3924. Pop. 482. Malmsbury (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Sarum.

KEMEND, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Hunyad, prov. Transylvania.

KEMERS, vil. Austrian empire, co. Krasna, prov. Transylvania.

KEMERTON, par. England, hund. Tewkesbury, lower div. co. Gloucester. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £2270. Pop. 599. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Gloucester. Here are an excellent freestone quarry and several petrifying springs.

KEMEYS COMMANDER, par. England, hund. Usk, upper div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 480. Real prop. £356. Pop. 75. Usk (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. dioc. Llandaff. Ann. val. £78.

KEMEYS INFERIOR, par. England, hund. Caldicot, lower div. co. Monmouth. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £898. Pop. 133. Caerleon (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Llandaff.

KEMINOOM, tn. W. Africa, country Fooladoo; 95 m. NW. from Kamalia. Lat. 13. 57. N. Long. 6. 15. W. On the river Balee, or Kokoro. It is strongly defended by a triple wall and a ditch.

KEMJA, riv. Asiatic Russia, dist. Kiresk, gov. Irkoutsk, tributary to the Toungouska.

KEMLET, riv. England, co. Salop, tributary to the Severn below Cherburg.

KEMLET, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales, tributary to the Tanodd below Place Yollin.

KEMLYN BAY, or CAMLIN, Great Britain, co. Anglesea, on the NW. coast. In the vicinity is found a beautiful species of marble called Verde de Corsica, or Verde Antiche.

KEMMELBACH, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 4 m. S. from Ips.

KEMMOO, city, W. Africa, cap. of kingd. Kaarta; 345 m. W. from Sego. Lat. 15. 2. N. Long. 7. 20. W. Visited by Park in 1795. The sovereign, distinguished from his people only by his seat raised about 2 feet high and covered with a leopard's skin, entertained the British traveller with great hospitality.

KEMNATH, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Maine, Bavaria; 16 m. SE. from Bayreuth, and 28 m. N. from Amberg. Pop. 1550. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 11. 58. E. Manufactures, hardware and glass.

KEMNAY, par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen. Real prop. £1200. Pop. 616.

KEMNITZ, OLD, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 7 m. W. from Hirschberg. Pop. 1450.—*Kemnitz, New*, adjoining, contains 550 inhabitants.

KEMPEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 18 m. NW. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 3150, chiefly employed in the manufacture of linen. It is famous as the birth-place of Thomas à Kempis. —*Kempen*, or *Kempno*, tn., duchy Posen; 30 m. S. from Kalisch. Pop. 3650, chiefly employed in the manufacture of woollen cloths.

KEMPLEY, par. England, hund. Botloe, co. Gloucester. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £2534. Pop. 302. Newent (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

KEMPSFORD, par. England, hund. Brightwell's Barrow, co. Gloucester. Acres, 4740. Real prop. £7066. Pop. 885. Fairford (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. This par. is said to have been the scene of a battle fought about the year 800, between Othelmund, chief of the Wiccii, or inhabitants of Gloucestershire, and Wearitan, general of the Walsati, or people of Wiltshire; both generals were slain, but the Walsati were victorious.

KEMPSHOT, tything, England, par. Winslade, hund. Basingstoke, Basingstoke div., co. Southampton. Acres, 330. Basingstoke (P. T. 45).

KEMPSTON, par. England, hund. Redborne Stoke, co. Bedford. Acres, 5160. Real prop. £6531. Pop. 1571. Bedford (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KEMPSTON, par. England, hund. Launditch, co. Norfolk. Acres, 650. Real prop. £657. Pop. 59. Swaffham (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £110.

KEMPSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Princess Anne, Virginia; 9 m. SE. from Norfolk. Lat. 36. 50. N. Long. 75. 58. W. On the E. branch of Elizabeth river.

KEMPTEN (+Campodunum), tn. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 65 m. SW. from Munich. Pop. 5750. Lat. 47. 43. N. Long. 10. 20. E. On the Iller. It consists of two parts, the old town and the Stifts-stadt, and contains a theatre, aqueduct, and manufactories of cotton and linen. The old town had formerly no territory, but carried on considerable trade; the Stifts-stadt was the seat of a princely abbey of the Benedictine order, and possessed considerable territory.

KEMSEY, or KEMPSEY, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £6888. Pop. 1314. Worcester (P. T. 111). On the high road between Bristol and Worcester. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Worcester. Henry II. held his court here, attended by the principal nobility and clergy of the kingdom; and immediately previous to the battle of Evesham, Simon de Montfort and his prisoner Henry III. resided here, in the bishop's palace.

KEMSING, par. England, hund. Codsheath, lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 2090. Real prop. £1827. Pop. 399. Seven Oaks (P. T. 23). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

KEMSKOI, vil. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tobolsk, Siberia. Lat. 57. 27. N. Long. 91. 58. E.

KEN, riv. Scotland, has its source in the mntns. in the NW. part of stewartry Kirkcudbright, takes a S. course, receives numerous tributary streams, expands into Kenmuir Lake, 4 m. long and 1 m. broad, and finally unites with the Dee.

KEN, riv. England, has its source in co. Westmoreland, passes Kendal, enters the sandy marsh of Lancashire, called Morecambe Bay, and discharges itself into the Irish Sea.

KEN, riv. England, co. Devon, tributary to the Ex, below Exeter.

KENAGH, vil. Ireland, par. Killcommock, bar. Rathcline, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 396. Ballymahon (P. T. 63). On the royal canal, 7 m. distant from Richmond Harbour. Here is a Baptist Society's school for boys and girls.

KENAPACOMAQUA, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Indiana: on the Eel river; inhabited by Indians.

KENAPOOSSAN, island, S. Pacific ocean, Sooloo Archipelago. Lat. 5. 10. N. Long. 120. 20. E.

KENARDINGTON, par. England, liberty of Romney Marsh, and hund. Blackbourn, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 2130. Real prop. £2605. Pop. 186. Tenterden (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

KENARY, island, Hindostan; 15 m. S. from Bombay, fortified by Sevagee, a Mahratta chief, in 1678. Lat. 18. 40. N. Long. 72. 57. E. On the E. side is a good harbour.

KENAUGHT, or KENOUGHT, bar. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pars. 8. Pop. 35,608. This dist. was anciently called Kennacta, and was the birthplace of St. Kienan.

KENCHESTER, par. England, hund. Grimsworth, co. Hereford. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £841. Pop. 118. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford. This was a famous Roman town: several antiquities have been discovered here at different times—the chief part of a Roman temple, a hypocaust, and an extensive aqueduct.

KENCHREES, anc. Cenchres, tn. Greece, Argolis, in the Morea; 8 m. SW. from Corinth. Lat. 37. 53. N. Long. 23. 0. E. On the Gulf of Egina. South from the town is a tower built of squared blocks of granite, and near it are baths called the baths of Venus.

KENCOTT, par. England, hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 770. Real prop. £1393. Pop. 199. Burford (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

KENDAL, ward, England, co. Westmoreland. It forms the S. part of the county, and is divided

into 6 pars., including the towns Kendal, Ambleside, Bowness, and Milnthorpe, 28 tnshps., and 17 chapelries. Pop. 17,237. It derives its name from the river Ken, which with many smaller streams has its source within its limits. It includes the lakes Windermere, Rydal, and Grasmere, and is intersected as far as Kendal by the Lancaster canal.

KENDAL, tn. and par. England, locally in Kendal ward, co. Westmoreland. Acres of par. 68,360. Pop. 17,564. Real prop. £21,202. Pop. of tn. 10,015. London, 262 m. On the riv. Ken, or Kent. The name is a contraction of Kirkby Kendale, or the Church in the vale of the Ken. Here are 7 trading companies, each of which has a hall. Here are also several places of worship belonging to different sects of dissenters, a Roman Catholic chapel, a free grammar school, endowed by Edward VI., Philip and Mary, queen Elizabeth, and other benefactors, and having exhibitions to Queen's College, Oxford; also national and other schools for gratuitous education, a dispensary, a lying-in charity, a house of industry, workhouse, and house of correction. There are likewise a theatre, assembly rooms, public library, philosophical and natural history societies, and a mechanics' institution. The town sends one member to parliament by the provisions of the Reform Bill. Manufactures, waistcoating, kerseymere, linsey woolsey, serge, baize, knit woollen caps and jackets, and various kinds of carpeting. There are also works for sawing and polishing marble, gunpowder mills, corn and paper mills, and dye houses: the combing and spinning of wool employ also considerable numbers. Livs. a vic. and a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. of the latter £113. Kendal stands near the site of the Roman station Concangium, mentioned in the Notitia Imperii. Some remains are still visible of a baronial castle which was formerly a Roman fortress. Opposite the castle, on an artificial eminence, stands an obelisk, erected in 1788, at the expense of the inhabitants, to commemorate the revolution of 1688. Kendal was very early distinguished for the manufacture of cloth, and laws for its encouragement were enacted in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry IV. The town received a charter of incorporation from queen Elizabeth, in 1575, and another from Charles I., under which it was locally governed until the passing of the late Municipal Reform Bill. Madame Schulenberg, a German lady, was created duchess of Kendal by George I., but the title has long been extinct.

KENDAL, tnshp. N. America, U. S., co. Kennebeck, Maine.

KENDALL, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Stark, Ohio; 7 m. W. from Canton, and near the E. bank of the Tuscarawas river.

KENDER, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Kourdistan; 30 m. SW. from Betlis.

KENDER CHURCH, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 890. Real prop. £722. Pop. 75. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £32.

KENDRICK'S ISLAND, N. America, Vancouver's Island, forming the W. side of Nootka Sound. Lat. 49. 31. N. Long. 126. 31. W.

KENDSADAM, tn. Central Asia, Turkestan; 78 m. NW. from Tashkund: on the river Jihon, or Jaxartes.

KENE, or KAIN, or INIS-CHAOIN, par. Ireland, bar. Dundalk, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Acres, 271. Pop. 373. Dundalk (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

KENE, or KENNE, tn. Upper Egypt. Lat. 26. 10. N. Long. 32. 26. E. On the Nile. It is on the principal route from Western and Central Africa to Mecca and Medina, and derives much profit from the large caravans of pilgrims annually travelling to the two last places. Previous to the discovery of a passage by the Cape of Good Hope, it was the landing-place for goods brought up the Nile and destined to be carried to, and embarked on the Red Sea, for India.

KENEDAR, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Elgin, united with the par. Drainey.

KENEF, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia.

KENELM, ST., tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Hales-Owen, hund. Brimstrey, Hales-Owen div. co. Salop. Hales Owen (P. T. 117). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

KENFIG, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Newcastle, and co. of Glamorgan, South Wales. Real prop. £740. Pop. 276. Bridgend (P. T. 181).

KENGA, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bulgaria; 23 m. SW. from Narna.

KENHAWAY, co. N. America, U.S., Virginia, bounded on the NW. by Mason and Wood, NE. by Lewis and Randolph, SE. by Greenbrier and Giles, and SW. by Cabell cos. Pop. 9261. It is intersected by Kenhaway and Elk rivers and their numerous tributaries.

KENHAWAY, riv. N. America, U. S., formed by the junction of the Kenhaway Proper and the Green Briar rivers, the former of which has its source in co. Ash, North Carolina, Lat. 36. 0. N., takes a N. course, and enters Virginia, unites with the Green Briar river, Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 80. 45. W., and is tributary to the Ohio at Mount Pleasant, Lat. 38. 50. N., Long. 82. 20. W. Its whole course is about 400 m., and its width at its afflux with the Ohio about 500 yards.

KENHAWAY, LITTLE, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia, has its source in co. Lewis, and is tributary to the Ohio at Parkersburg, 12 m. below Marietta.

KENILWORTH, or KILLINGWORTH, tn. and par. England, hund. Knightlow, Kenilworth div., co. Warwick. Acres, 6460. Real prop. £8461. Pop. 3097. London, 95 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The chief manufactures are horn combs, volatile salts, hartshorn, and blue. Here are a free school and a school of industry, also two places of worship for dissenters. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Near to the town are the famous ruins of an ancient baronial castle founded by Geoffrey de Clinton, chamberlain and treasurer to Henry I.; a fortress was afterwards added to the original building by John of Gaunt, whose son Henry IV. coming to the throne, the castle was vested in the crown. Queen Elizabeth gave it to Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, who, in July, 1575, celebrated a festival here in honour of his mistress, which is described by Sir Walter Scott in his romance of Kenilworth. The castle was demolished during the civil wars; the site belongs to the earl of Clarendon. There was formerly here a richly endowed monastery of canons regular of St. Augustin.

KENLEY, par. England, hund. Condover, co. Salop. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £1292. Pop.

281. Much Wenlock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KENLOWIE, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Fife, discharges itself into St. Andrew's Bay.

KENMARE, or NEDDEEN, vil. and par. Ireland, Kenmare, bar. Glanerought, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1072; of par. 4963. Dublin, 239 m. At the influx of a rivulet with the Kenmare river. It is a permanent military station. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. This place gives title of earl to the family of Browne.

KENMARE RIVER, estuary, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, on the SW. coast. Its entrance lies between the Skelligs and the Bull (Cow and Calf) islands. Length about 42 m., and breadth at the entrance 16 m. It is deep, navigable, and unobstructed, as far as Ardea Castle, and contains many beautiful islands.

KENMORE, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Perth. Area of par. about 50 sq. m. Real prop. £21,181. Pop. 3126. Aberfeldy (P. T. 77½). Five fairs are annually held in the town, which stands on the isthmus of a peninsula projecting into Loch Tay, with a bridge of 5 arches over the Tay. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. On a small island of the Tay in this par. are the ruins of a priory formerly subject to the abbey of Scone, founded by Alexander I., and was the burial-place of his queen Sibilla, natural daughter of Henry I. of England. Hither the Campbells retreated when pressed by the marquess of Montrose.

KENN, par. England, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 720. Real prop. £3324. Pop. 274. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KENN, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 6460. Real prop. £5717. Pop. 982. Exeter (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KENNARTH, par. Great Britain, hund. Elvet, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. £2922. Pop. 1936. Caermarthen (P. T. 218). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £95.

KENNARTON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Old Radnor, liberties of the new town of Radnor, co. Radnor, S. Wales. New Radnor (P. T. 156).

KENNEBECK, co. N. America, U. S., Maine, bounded on the N. by Somerset, NE. by Penobscot, E. by Hancock, SE. and S. by Lincoln, and W. by Oxford cos. Pop. 52,491. Chief tns. Hallowell and Augusta.—*Kennebeck*, riv., Maine; it has two principal branches; the E., which issues from Moosehead Lake, and the W., called also Dead River. They unite about 20 m. below Moosehead Lake, take a S. course, and discharge themselves into the Atlantic 4 m. from Seguin Island, between Georgetown and Phipsburg. It is tidal 42 m. to Augusta tn., navigable for ships 12 m. to Bath; for vessels of 150 tons, 40 m. to Hallowell; for sloops 2 m. higher up to Augusta; and for boats 60 m. to Waterville.

KENNEBUNK, riv. N. America, U. S., has its source in the N. part of Maine, and discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean between the bays of Casco and Penobscot.—*Kennebunk*, tn. and port of entry, co. York, Maine; 10 m. S. from Saco, and 25 m. SW. from Portland. Pop. 2233. At the embouchure of the Kennebunk.

KENNEDY'S CREEK, river, N. America, U. S., Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio in Lat. 58. 28. N. Long. 83. 34. W.

KENNERE, dist. Hindostan, island of Salsette, where are many spacious caverns; one of these was fitted up as a church, and adorned with teak ribs, by the Portuguese. The walls are inscribed with Bhuddist effigies.

KENNERLEY, or KENWARDLEIGH, par. England, hund. Crediton, co. Devon. Acres, 600. Real prop. £573. Pop. 110. Crediton (P. T. 180). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £114.

KENNET, par. England, hund. Staplehoe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £902. Pop. 195. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KENNET, EAST, par. England, hund. Selkeley, co. Wilts. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1763. Pop. 103. Marlborough (P. T. 74). Situated S. from the river Kennet, and supposed to occupy the site of the Roman station Cunatio. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Sarum. Ann. val. £50.

KENNET, WEST, tything, England, par. Avebury, hund. Selkeley, co. Wilts. Marlborough (P. T. 74).

KENNET PANS, vil. Scotland, par. and shire of Clackmannan. Kincardine (P. T. 25). It is a seaport, on the Firth of Forth, within the jurisdiction of the port of Alloa. Here are coal pits.

KENNETT, riv. England, co. Berks, tributary to the Thames at Sunning.

KENNINGHALL, par. England, hund. Guiltcross, co. Norfolk. Acres, 3660. Real prop. £6226. Pop. 1251. East Harling (P. T. 89). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £130. It was anciently a place of considerable importance.

KENNINGTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, pars. Radley and Sunningwell, hund. Horner, co. Berks. Pop. 141. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KENNINGTON, par. England, hund. Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £2464. Pop. 461. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £140.

KENNINGTON, ham. England, par. Lambeth, hund. Brixton. E. div. co. Surrey. London, 2 m. Here are the Licensed Victuallers' schools, instituted in 1803, also the Lambeth water-works, and on the SE. border of Kennington Common, but partly within the parish of Newington Butts, is a considerable vitriol manufactory. A district church was erected in 1824, besides which there are a chapel belonging to the Establishment, and chapels of various denominations of Dissenters. This hamlet formed a district manor in the reign of Edward the Confessor, called in Doomsday Book the Lordship of Cheninteine. Kennington Common was formerly the place for the execution of malefactors in the county of Surrey, and many of the Scottish insurgents of 1745 here suffered the sentence of the law.

KENNOMIC, riv. N. America, U. S., Indiana; having its source about 30 m. S. from Lake Michigan, runs NW., and after a circuitous course discharges itself into the lake 32 m. E. from Chicago, forming a spacious bay at its influx.

KENNOWAY, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Kirkaldy, shire of Fife. Area, 6 sq. m. Real prop. £5251. Pop. 1721. Edinburgh, 20½ m. Two fairs are annually held in the vil., which

contains a parochial school. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkaldy, and synod of Fife.

KENNYTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Langton, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 730. Real prop. £470. Pop. 75. New Malton (P. T. 217).

KENRY, bar. Ireland, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pars. 6. Pop. 13,076. It was anciently called Carbre Aoldha, and was governed by a petty king. In the year 1165 Auliff Mor-O'Donoghoe, king of Kenry, was slain at Brury by Murlagh O'Brien.

KENSEY, riv. England, co. Cornwall; tributary to the Tamar after a short course.

KENSINGTON, par. and vil. England, hund. Ossulston, Kensington div., co. Middlesex. Acres, 2680. Real prop. £63,686. Pop. 20,902. London, 1½ m. On the great western road from London, and connected, by means of the intervening village of Knightsbridge, by an almost uninterrupted line of buildings with the metropolis. The par. includes the hamlets Brompton, Earl's Court, Kensington Gore, the Gravel Pits, and part of Little Chelsea. Kensington Palace is in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster. It was the seat of Sir Heneage Finch, who was made earl of Nottingham and lord chancellor, and his son sold it to William III. in 1691; it then became a favourite royal residence, and continued so until the death of George II., who died there. It is a spacious irregular edifice, built at different times, containing many paintings by eminent masters. Kensington Gardens, attached to the palace, were enlarged by queen Anne, and much more extensively by Caroline, queen of George II. Westward from the palace is Campden House, erected by Baptist Hicks, created viscount Campden under James I., which was the residence of queen Anne before she ascended the throne. Here also is Holland House, built in 1607, in which Addison died in 1719. There is here an extensive charity-school, founded in 1713, for children of both sexes, also almshouses. In this par. are the West Middlesex water-works. Here are two churches, built in 1828–9 by government, also a proprietary Episcopal chapel, and several houses of worship for different sects of Dissenters. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of London. In Doomsday-book this place is called Chenistun, probably from some Saxon proprietor called Chenesi. Lord chancellor Camden died at Kensington in 1794. The Irish title baron Kensington, belonging to the family of Edwardes, is derived from this place.

KENSINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 13 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 717.—*Kensington*, tn. co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pop. 13,394. It is a suburb of Philadelphia.—*Kensington*, vil. Chatanque co., New York.

KENSWICK, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester. Real prop. £580. Pop. 15. Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester.

KENSWORTH, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 2280. Real prop. £2514. Pop. 732. Market Street (P. T. 29). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £150.

KENT, co. England. Pop. 479,155. It is a maritime co. forming the SE. angle of the island, and seems to derive its name from the Celtic word Cant, signifying a corner. It is of quadrangular figure, and bounded on the N. by the Thames, which divides it from Essex, W. by Surrey and Sussex, S. by the English Channel, and E. by the German ocean. It is divided into 5 lathes, Sutton-at Hone, Aylesford, Scray, St. Augustin, and Shepway; these are subdivided into 65 liberties, or lands. The 1st. includes the hunds. Blackheath, Lessness, Axton, Dartford and Wilmington, Bromley and Beckenham, Ruxley, Codsheath, Somerdan, and Westerham: 2nd, Totlingtrough, Shamwell, Hoo, Gillingham, Wrotham, Larkfield, Maidstone, Eyhorne, Littlefield, Twyford, Washlingstone, Brencheley and Horsemonden, and Tonbridge: 3rd, Milton, Teynham, Isle of Sheppey, Faversham, Broughton-under-Blean, Felborough, Colehill, Wye, Birchoft, Chart and Longbridge, Blackbourne, Tenterden, Barclay, Cranbrooke, Marden East, Barnfield, Rovelden, and Selbrightenden: 4th, Whitstable, Blean Gate, Ringslaw, or Isle of Thanet, Wingham, Preston, Downhamford, Westgate, Bridge and Petham, Kinghamford, Eastry, Cornilo, and Bewsborough: 5th, Stouting, Loningborough, Folkstone, Hayne, Hythe, Street, Bircholt, Newchurch, Ham, Aloesbridge, Worth, St. Martin, Pountney, Langport, and isles of Oxney. It includes two cities, Canterbury and Rochester; the boroughs of Maidstone, Chatham, and Greenwich; four of the Cinque Ports, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, and Hythe; market tns., Ashford, Bromley, Cranbrook, Dartford, Deal, Deptford, Faversham, Folkestone, Gravesend, Margate, Milton, Ramsgate, Sheerness, Tenterden, Tonbridge, and Woolwich. The rivs. are, besides the Thames, the Medway, which passes Maidstone and Rochester and unites with the Thames at Sheerness, forming at its confluence an estuary containing several islands; the Stour, which rises in the weald of Kent, waters Canterbury, and falls into the sea at Sandwich; the Rother, which discharges itself into the sea at Rye; and the Ravensbourne, the Cray, and the Darent, tributaries to the Thames. Kent, besides the usual agricultural produce of the country, affords large quantities of hops, also various fruits, particularly cherries and apples, for the London market, madder for the dyers, birch twigs for brooms, and much timber. Chief manufactures, Tonbridge ware and toys. The coast is studded with ports and harbours. The surface of the country is much diversified; the banks of the Thames are low and marshy; the central and E. consist of a range of chalk hills terminating in the white cliffs of Dover; and that portion bordering on Sussex, called the Weald of Kent, is flat and fruitful, but unhealthy. Two chains of hills intersect this county, termed the Upper and the Lower Hills; the former, situated in the N., are the chalk hills, which afford an inexhaustible store of chalk and lime, and in which are imbedded numerous nodules of flint and fossilized organic remains: the southern, or lower range, consists of rag and iron-stone, and on the W. a mixture of gravel and clay predominates. Here are also some iron mines. Julius Cæsar landed on the E. coast of Kent when he first invaded Britain, 54 B. C., and also in the following year; but nearly a century elapsed before this part of the kingdom permanently submitted to the Romans, when it became a part of the province *Britannia Prima*. In this county the Saxons, under Hengist and Horsa, obtained their earliest settlements in the island;

these princes having been first invited by the natives, afterwards quarrelled with and subdued them, and Hengist assumed the title of king of Kent about A. D. 455. Canterbury was the capital, and here Ethelbert, having been converted to Christianity, founded, about the close of the 6th century, the first bishopric amongst the Anglo-Saxons; in consequence of which the prelates of this see are primates of all England, and the see itself was made an archbishopric. The custom of gavelkind prevails in Kent, which was confirmed to the people by William of Normandy, on condition, it is said, of their acknowledging his claims to the throne. This monarch also established the Cinque Ports, and conferred other advantages on the county. Kent gave the title of duke to a brother of king William IV.

KENT, co. British N. America, Upper Canada, on Lake Erie.—*Kent*, co. Lower Canada, between the rivs. St. Lawrence and Sorel.

KENT, co. N. America, U. S., Rhode Island; bounded on the N. by Providence, S. by Washington cos., and W. by Connecticut; situated on the W. side of Narraganset Bay. Pop. 12,784. Chief tn. Warwick.—*Kent*, co. Delaware; bound. on the N. by Newcastle co., E. by Delaware Bay, S. by Sussex co., and W. by Maryland. Pop. 19,911. Chief tn. Dover.—*Kent*, co. Maryland; bounded on the N. by Cecil co., E. by Delaware state, S. by Queen Anne co., and W. by Chesapeake Bay. Pop. 10,502. Chief tn. Chestertown.—*Kent*, island, in Chesapeake Bay, annexed to Queen Anne co., Maryland.—*Kent*, tn. Litchfield co., Connecticut; 45 m. W. from Hartford: on the Housatonnuc. Pop. 2001. Iron is found and wrought here extensively.—*Kent*, tn. Putnam co., New York; 20 m. SE. from Pooghkeepsie. Pop. 1928.

KENT'S GROUPS, islands, Austral-Asia, in Bass's Straits, off the SE. coast of New Holland. Lat. 39. 31. S. Long. 147. 27. E. Kangaroos and opossums are the only quadrupeds; vegetation is scanty.

KENTCHURCH, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 3810. Real prop. £2444. Pop. 320. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KENTFORD, par. England, hunds. Lackford and Risbridge, co. Suffolk. Acres, 110. Real prop. £620. Pop. 173. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KENTISBEARE, par. England, hund. Hayridge, co. Devon. Acres (with Blackborough), 4890. Real prop. £5354. Pop. 1336. Collumpton (P. T. 160). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Exeter.

KENTISBURY, par. England, hund. Braunton, co. Devon. Acres, 3480. Real prop. £1856. Pop. 340. Barnstaple (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KENTISH TOWN, ham. and chap. England, par. St. Pancras, hund. Ossulston, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. London, 2 m. Here are a national school for 300 children of both sexes, supported by voluntary contributions, and 2 houses of worship for Dissenters. This place is described in the Doomsday-book as a manor belonging to the canons of St. Paul's, and it gives title to the prebendary of Cantelows or Kentishtown, who is now lord of the manor, and holds a court-leet and court-baron.

KENTMERE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1409. Pop. 191. Kendal (P. T. 262). It is watered by the Kent riv., which here forms a lake 1 m. long. Liv. a cur. Ann. val. £82. Here are blue slate and blue limestone quarries.

KENTON, par. England, hund. Exminster, co. Devon. Acres, 4850. Real prop. £8345. Pop. 2050. Exeter (P. T. 164). Situated at the confluence of the rivs. Ken and Ex. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KENTON, tnshp. England, par. Gosford, Castle ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Coal, freestone, and grindstones are obtained here.

KENTON, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2270. Real prop. £1496. Pop. 261. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £130.

KENTON MANDEVILLE, or KEINTON MANSFIELD, par. England, hund. Catsash, co. Somerset. Acres, 770. Real prop. £775. Pop. 459. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KENTSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 500. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a rect. dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £200.

KENTUCKY, state, N. America, member of the Union; bounded on the N. by Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, E. by Virginia, S. by Tennessee, and W. by the Mississippi. It extends from Lat. 36. 30. to 39. 10. N., and from Long. 5. to 10. W. Length, 300 m. Area, 39,000 sq. m., or 24,960,000 acres. Pop. 688,844, of whom 165,350 are slaves. It is divided into 83 counties. The seat of government is Frankford; the other chief towns are Lexington, Louisville, Maysville, and Bardstown. The principal rivers are the Ohio, which flows along the state 637 m.; the Mississippi, Tennessee, Cumberland, Kentucky, Green, Licking, Big Sandy, Salt, and Rolling. The E. counties, bordering on Virginia, are mountainous and broken; a tract also along the Ohio, varying in breadth from 5 to 20 m., is uneven; but between this strip, Green River, and the E. cos. lies a district about 150 m. long and from 50 to 100 m. wide, of great fertility, and well-peopled. It produces black walnut, black cherry, honey locust, huckeye, pawpaw, sugar tree, mulberry, elm, ash, &c. The Cumberland mntns. form the SE. boundary of the state; the whole country below these rests on an immense bed of limestone, through which the waters of the rivs. sink into the earth; hence the large rivs. of this state are more diminished during the dry season than those of any other of the United States, and the small streams entirely disappear. There is a tract of country in the SW. part of the state E. and N. from Cumberland river, and watered by Green and Barren rivers, about 100 m. in extent, called the *Barrens*, which, not many years since, was a beautiful prairie destitute of timber; it is now covered with a growth of various kinds of trees, and clothed with grass and beautiful flowers; the soil is of an excellent fertile quality. Through this country there runs a chain of conical hills, called *Knobs*. It is also distinguished by some stupendous caves: those on the SW. part of the state are great curiosities; one styled Mammoth Cave, 130 m. from Lexington, on the road leading to Nashville, is said to be 8 or 10 m. in length, with a great number of avenues and windings. Earth strongly impregnated with nitre is found in most of these caves, and there are many establishments for manufacturing it. From 100 lbs.

of earth, 50 lbs. of nitre have frequently been obtained. Ancient fortifications and mounds of earth are found in almostall parts of Kentucky. A number of the rivs. in this state have washed away the earth so as to form abrupt precipices, deep glens, and frightful gulfs; the banks of the riv. Kentucky are in some places 300 feet perpendicular height of solid limestone, surmounted with a steep and difficult ascent four times as high. Wheat, tobacco, and hemp, are the staple productions. Indian corn is, however, the principal grain raised for home consumption. Rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax, potatoes, &c. are cultivated. The domestic animals are large and beautiful, particularly the horse. Great numbers of swine, horned cattle, horses, and mules, are annually driven to the neighbouring states for sale; and large quantities of pork, bacon, and lard, are exported. Considerable quantities of whisky are made. Marble of an excellent quality abounds, and the whole state may be said to repose on a bed of limestone. Salt and iron are among the minerals of this state. The most extensive works for the manufacture of the former, established W. from the Alleghany mountains, are on the waters of the Kentucky. Kentucky has from its situation become a manufacturing state. The state penitentiary is at Frankford. At Lexington there is a lunatic asylum; at Danville, an asylum for the deaf and dumb; and at Louisville and Smithland, on the Ohio, are hospitals for sick and disabled boatmen. There is a canal about 2 m. long around the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, and a railway from Lexington to the Ohio. The Bank of the United States has offices of discount and deposit at Lexington and Louisville. There are two banks chartered by the state, the bank of Kentucky and the bank of the commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankford. Transylvania university, in Lexington, is the oldest and most celebrated institution in the western states, and in connection with it are medical and law schools; Centre college is established at Danville. There are also colleges at Augusta and Princeton, and a Roman Catholic seminary at Bairdstown. The Baptists in this state have 25 associations; the Methodists, 77 preachers; the Presbyterians 103 churches; and the Roman Catholics about 30 priests; the Episcopalians five ministers. The first permanent settlement of this state was begun on Kentucky river, in 1775, by Daniel Boone, a native of Maryland. It formed part of Virginia till 1790, and in 1792 was erected into an independent state. On the separation of Kentucky from Virginia a constitution was adopted which continued in force until 1799, when the one now in force was adopted. The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, which together are styled the General Assembly and Commonwealth of Kentucky. The representatives are elected annually, and are apportioned every four years among the different counties, according to the number of electors; their present number is 100, which is the highest authorized by the constitution, the lowest being 58. The senators are elected for four years, one-fourth of them being chosen annually; their present number is 38, this they cannot exceed, nor fall short of 24. The executive power is vested in a governor elected for four years, and who is, after the expiration of his term of office, ineligible for the ensuing seven years. There is also a lieutenant-governor. The right of suffrage belongs to every free male citizen (people of colour excepted) who has attained the age of 21 years, and has resided in the state two years, or in the county where he offers his vote one year next preceding the election. The judiciary power is vested in a supreme court, styled the Court of Appeals, and other inferior courts. The judges of the different courts and justices of the peace hold their offices during good behaviour. The salary of the governor is 2000 dollars. The state sends 13 representatives to congress.

KENTUCKY, riv. N. America, U. S., Kentucky; has its source in the high lands in the SE. part of the state, and taking a NW. course is tributary to the Ohio at Port William, 77 m. above the rapids at Louisville. Lat. 38. 42. N. Long. 85. 5. W. It is navigable 180 m., and 150 yards wide at its afflux.—*Kentucky*, Indian riv., Indiana, tributary to the Ohio, nearly opposite Kentucky river.—*Kentucky, Little*, riv. Kentucky, tributary to the Ohio, 3 m. below the mouth of the Kentucky riv.

KENTZ, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 32 m. SW. from Cracow, on the confines of Silesia: with some woollen manufactures. Pop. 2250.

KENWYN, par. England, hund. Powder, W. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 7370. Real prop. £13,296. Pop. 8492. Truro (P. T. 255). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KENYON, tnshp. England, par. Winwick, hund. W. Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1660. Real prop. £2270. Pop. 349. Newton in Makerfield (P. T. 193).

KENZINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Treisam, duchy Baden; 22 m. SW. from Offenberg: on the Elz, 7 m. from its confluence with the Rhine. Pop. 2575. Lat. 48. 11. N. Long. 7. 47. E.

KEOULATCHA, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary, 25 m. N. from Petoune Hotnn.

KEOUNSAY, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, on the E. bank of the Irrawaddy. Lat. 17. 18. N. Long. 96. 38. E. The houses stand on piles several feet above the ground.

KEOWEE, riv. N. America, U. S., which unites with the Tugulo and forms the Savannah. —*Keowee*, tn. on this river, is inhabited by Cherokee Indians.

KEOZEE, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire, on the E. bank of the Irrawaddy, containing some beautiful temples. Lat. 21. 21. N. Long. 94. 47. E.

KEPHER KENNA, tn. Palestine, pach. of Acre; 10 m. E. from Tabaria: said to be the ancient Cana. Lat. 32. 44. N. Long. 35. 25. E.

KEPHERHOUA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, gov. of Syria. The ruin called Nimrod's Sepulchre is at this place.

KEPLERS, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Berks, Pennsylvania; 20 m. NW. from Reading: on Little Schuylkill riv.

KEPOUGH DAGH, mount, Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 58 m. E. from Siwas.

KEPPEL BAY, Austral-Asia, New Holland, on the E. coast. Lat. 23. 15. S. Long. 151. 0. E. It communicates with Port Curtis. Captain Cook discovered and named it in 1770.

KEPPEL ISLES, a group of islets and rocks, situated N. from the mouth of the bay. The most southern and the largest is about 13 m. in circuit.

KEPPEL'S ISLAND, S. Atlantic ocean, lying N. from the most westerly of the Falkland Islands. Lat. 51. 25. S. Long 60. 17. W.

KEPPEL'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia, one of Queen Charlotte's Islands. Lat. 10. 17. S. Long. 165. 6. E.

KEPPELN, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves. Pop. 1250.

KEPPOCH, vil. Scotland, par. Ardnamurchan, shire of Inverness. Arasaig (P. T. 166). Situated on the NE. shore of Loch-na Gaul.

KEPSE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Aleppo, pach. Syria; 65 m. W. from Aleppo: on the W. coast. Lat. 36. 10. N. Long. 35. 58. E.

KEPWICK, tnshp. England, par. Overstilton, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £1186. Pop. 152. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

KERAH, or HAWEEZA (Turkish, Karasu), riv. Central Asia, Persia, formed by the confluence of many small streams in dists. Ardellan, Courdistan, Irak-adjemi; runs S. into the prov. of Khuzistan, and is tributary to the Shal el Arab, 30 m. above Bassora. Lat. 30. 41. N. Long. 47. 20. E.

KERAMO, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Aidin, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. SE. from Milets.

KERATI, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Caramania; 27 m. NW. from Beishehri.

KERBAN, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Salonica, pach. Roumelia; 60 m. NE. from Salonica.

KERBEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khodjaili, pach. Anadolia; 46 m. NE. from Ismid.

KERBELA, or MESJIDHOSSEIN (+Vologesia), tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi; 55 m. SW. from Bagdad: near the W. bank of the Euphrates, with which it is connected by a canal. It has five gates, a good bazaar, seven caravansaries, a splendid mosque, and the tomb of Hossein. It derives its second name from Hossein, son of Ali and Fatima, daughter of the prophet, who was slain near this place, and whose tomb is greatly resorted to by pilgrims, particularly from Persia.

KERCHA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 28 m. NW. from Suster.

KERCOLANG, or TOLOUR, or TULOUR, island, S. Pacific ocean, the largest of the Salibabo islands, about 90 m. in circuit. Lat. 4. 20. N. Long. 126. 30. E. The inhabitants are Mahomedans, and pay tribute to the sovereign of Mindanao island.

KERDEKAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 20 m. NW. from Kerman.

KERDESTON, par. England, hund. Eynesford, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1680. Pop. 211. Reepham (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KERDISTAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 95 m. SE. from Suster.

KEREDE, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 42. 15. N. Long. 120. 5. E.

KEREDGE, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 16 m. SW. from Sava.

KEREMPE, cape, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Anadolia, projecting into the Black Sea. Lat. 42. 47. N. Long. 33. 8. E.

KEREN, vil. Central Asia, dist. Courdistan, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 46 m. W. from Kermanshaw.

KERENSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Penza; 80 m. NE. from Tambov. Pop. 4750; with five churches.

KERERA, island, Scotland, par. Kilmore, dist. Lorn, shire of Argyll. Area, about 6 sq. m. One of the Hebrides, separated from the mainland by Port Kerera, a sound about 1 mile broad. This island is mountainous, apparently of volcanic origin, with two excellent harbours, Ardintrive and Horse shoe Bay. The latter is famous, as the place where Alexander II. died, in 1249, when on an expedition against the Danes.

KERESLEY, ham. England, par. St. Michael, co. of the city of Coventry, co. Warwick. Acres, 1070. Pop. 412. Coventry (P. T. 91).

KERESOUN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Trebisond, pach. Armenia; 25 m. W. from Tirobole. Lat. 41. 0. N. Long. 38. 22. E. Pop. 4125, Greeks, Turks, and Armenians, who build their own ships and carry on a trade with the Crimea. The adjoining country is mountainous and unproductive; the corn for the tn. is imported.

KERESZTES, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Borschod, prov. Hungary.

KERESZTUR, or BODROGH-KERESZTUR, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Semplin, prov. Hungary; 7 m. S. from Canischa. Pop. 4250. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 21. 25. E.

KERESZTUR, or SZEKELY KERESZTUR, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 55 m. NE. from Colosvar: on the Great Kokel riv.

KERGETEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 15 m. S. from Olmutz. Pop. 3100.

KERGUELEN'S LAND, or ISLAND OF DESOLATION, island, S. Pacific ocean, about 178 m. long and 120 m. in length. Lat. 49. 0. S. Long. 69. 0. E. It was discovered by Kerguelen, a French navigator, in 1779, and visited afterwards by Cook; the latter describes it as barren and unproductive. On the NE. coast is a safe asylum for shipping, called Christmas Bay.

KERIN, riv. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary, tributary to the Amour. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 136. 46. E.

KERINJA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Berar; defended by a wall, and subject to the Nizam.

KERIOG, or CEIRIOG, riv. Great Britain, co. Denbigh, N. Wales; tributary to the Dee, 6 m. from Wrexham.

KERIOG, riv. Great Britain, co. Merioneth, N. Wales; tributary to the Dovy, near Llanweryng.

KERISONGAR, lake, North America, U. S., Maine, discharging its waters into the Penobscot.

KERIST, vil. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 105 m. SE. from Schiras.

KERKA, riv. Austrian empire, Dalmatia; forms several lakes S. from Scardono, and discharges itself into the Adriatic sea, Lat. 43. 43. N. Long. 15. 52. E.

KERKA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 43 m. W. from Tostar.

KERKELAN, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 31 m. SW. from Amasieh.

KERKENI, or KARKEIMA, island Mediterranean sea, off the E. coast of Tunis. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 11. 12. E.

KERKIL, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Courdistan; 36 m. SE. from Amadieh.

KERKUK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Courdistan; 137 m. SE. from Betlis. Pop. 14,500. Lat. 35. 31. N. Long. 43. 40. E. It is seated on an eminence, is the capital of a government, and the residence of a pacha. There are 12 mosques in the tn. and suburbs.

KERLOACK, mount, Scotland, shire of Kin-

cardine, part of the Grampian Hills, and near the riv. Dee: 1885 feet above the sea.

KERLON, riv. E. Asia, Southern Tartary; has its source in the Yablonoy mntns., country of Kalkas, Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 109. 20. E., runs about 300 m. when it unites with the Onon and forms the Argoune.

KERMAN (Caraman), prov. Central Asia, Persia, bounded on the N. by Khorassan prov., E. by Cabool ter., S. by the Persian gulf, and W. by the prov. Fars and Laristan. Lat. 29. 5. N. Long. 57. 0. E. The central and N. parts are chiefly deserts. The southern parts are fertile. Principal tns. Regan, Bumm, and Jask.

KERMAN, or SIRJIAN, city, Central Asia, cap. of prov. Kerman, Persia; 115 m. NW. from Gombroon. Pop. 21,000. Lat. 29. 51. N. Long. 56. 13. E. Surrounded by a mud wall and a ditch, and defended by a citadel. Manufactures, shawls, matchlocks, and carpets. These, with pistachio nuts, rose buds for preserves, and bullion, are exported. Imports, drugs, skins, furs, iron, chintz, wrought silk, spices, indigo, &c. This city was formerly one of the most considerable cities of Persia, with a very extensive commerce, but has suffered repeatedly both by foreign and domestic wars, particularly in 1794, when it was plundered and almost depopulated by Aga Mahomed Khan.

KERMANSHAW, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 135 m. NE. from Bagdad. Lat. 34. 20. N. Long. 46. 38. E. In a plain traversed by the Kerah or Kerasu.

KERMANSHIR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 125 m. SE. from Kerman.

KERMANSTOWN, tn.-land, Ireland, pars. Carlow and Urglin, bar. and co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 419. Carlow (P. T. 40).

KERMASIN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Kerman; 155 m. SE. from Kerman.

KERMEL-SU, riv. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Asia-Minor, tributary to the Gehoun.

KERMENDJUK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khudavendkiar, pach. Anadolia; 23 m. SW. from Brusa. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 29. 3. E.

KERMINCHAM, tnshp. England, par. Swetenham, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £1796. Pop. 174. Congleton (P. T. 162).

KERMISE, vil. Arabia, country Nedsjed; 450 m. E. from Mecca. Lat. 22. 52. N. Long. 47. 10. E.

KERN-EL-HUTIN, mntn. Palestine; 11 m. NE. from Mount Tabor. Lat. 32. 51. N. Long. 35. 30. E. Said to be the place where Christ delivered his "sermon on the mount."

KERNIBERG, two islands, Scotland, part of the Hebrides, situated between the islands Coll and Tiree, and united at low water.

KERNS, tn. Switzerland, canton Lucerne; 12 m. S. from Lucerne. Lat. 46. 54. N. Long. 7. 15. E. On the Melch river.

KEROUART ISLETS, N. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of N. America. Lat. 50. to 51. N.

KEROWLY, tn. and dist. Hindostan, prov. Ajmere, subject to a Hindoo chief.

KERPEN, vil. Prussia, duchy Juliers; 11 m. SE. from Juliers. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 6. 41. E.

KERRAPAY, extensive district, W. Africa, Gold Coast, Guinea, in the E. part, adjoining the country Whidah. It contains several independent kingdoms. The population are of a remarkably daring character, and speak a language peculiar to themselves.

KERRIER, hund. England, co. Cornwall. Pars. 18. Pop. 103,550.

KERRUND, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 58 m. SW. from Kermanshaw.

KERRY, co. Ireland, prov. Munster, bounded on the N. by Limerick, E. and S. by Cork cos., and W. by the Atlantic ocean. Length from N. to S. 67 m. Greatest breadth, 52 m. Acres, 1,040,480. Pop. 263,126. It is divided into 8 baronies, viz. Clanmaurice, Corkaguiney, Dunkerron, Glanerought, Iraghticonnor, Iveragh, Magunihy, and Trughanackmy. The ch. tns. are Ardfert, anciently a city, Dingle, Kenmare, Cahirsiveen, Killarney, Castle-Island, Blennenville, and the borough of Tralee. Two members are returned to parliament for the co., and one for the borough of Tralee. This county is separated from Cork co. by a lofty chain of mountains. The greater part of the co. is also hilly, but the principal mountains enclose the celebrated lakes of Killarney. The highest of these, which is also the most lofty in Ireland, is Carraa Tual, which rises 3410 feet above the level of the sea. The rivers are the Casheen, formed by the union of the Feale and Gale, which is navigable for 10 m.; the Lane, or Lune, through which the lakes of Killarney discharge their surplus waters; the Roughy; and the Mang. Kenmare river, more properly an estuary, extends many miles inland. There are also excellent harbours on the coast; Dingle, Ventry, and Ballynaskeligs are commodious; and Valentia, formed by an interposing island, is one of the safest havens in Ireland. The mntns. in general are composed of a clay slate, interspersed with quartz. The lower districts recline on limestone. Copper ore has been raised here. Along the coast the Kerry diamond is found, and pearls of some value have been occasionally taken in Lough Leine, and the river flowing from it. The horses and black cattle here are of a peculiarly small breed. Butter is the chief export. Frieze, woollen stockings, and some cotton are the only manufactures.

KERRY, or CERI, par. and vil. Great Britain, hund. Montgomery, N. Wales. Acres, 22,000. Real prop. £1194. Pop. 2199. Newtown (P. T. 174½). The petty sessions for the upper division of the hundred, are held in the village, which contains a free school for the education, clothing, and apprenticing of a certain number of children of the parish; also, a Sunday school, both handsomely endowed by Richard Jones, Esq. Manufactures, flannel and baize. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

KERRY HEAD, promontory, Ireland, co. of Kerry, prov. Munster, at the S. extremity, at the mouth of the Shannon.

KERRY POINT, cape, Ireland, co. Down.

KERSALA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Silistria, pach. Bulgaria; 30 m. N. from Varna.

KERSALL, hamlet, England, par. Kneesall, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £612. Pop. 94. Ollerton (P. T. 137).

KERSCHAU, or KERSANO, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Istria, Illyria; 11 m. NE. from Pedena. Pop. 875.

KERSEMPE, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Amasieh, pach. Roumelia; 5 m. NE. from Amasieh.

KERSEY, par. England, hund. Cosford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £2339. Pop. 700. Hadleigh (P. T. 64). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £150.

KERSHAW, co. N. America, U. S., Camden dist., South Carolina; 37 m. long, and 28 m. broad. Pop. 13,545. Chief tn. Camden. On the E. side of the Wateree river.

KERSHOPE, riv. Scotland, sh. of Roxburgh, tributary to the Liddal. It forms for several miles the boundary between England and Scotland.

KERSWELL, Abbot's. See Abbot's Kerswell.

KERSWELL, King's, or King's Kerswell, par. England, hund. Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £2746. Pop. 771. Abbot's Newton (P. T. 190). Liv. a cur. dioc. Exeter.

KERTSCH, Kertz, or Kjerch (Russian Vospor), tn. and fortress, European Russia, gov. Taurida; 63 m. NE. from Caffa. Pop. 4000. Lat. 45. 21. N. Long. 36. 30. E. Chiefly emigrant Greeks. The fortress stands on a good harbour, and commands the commerce of the Black Sea, and the Sea of Asoph. *Kertsch* and *Jenikale*, not far distant from each other, have a common municipal administration. The environs are very fertile, and yield the best wine in the Crimea. Considerable quantities of salt are also obtained here. In the vicinity are the ruins of Panticapæum, where Mithridates the Great died, and adjoining the tn. is a mountain, still called the Chair of Mithridates.

KERUA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 95 m. SW. from Kerman.

KERVENHEIM, or Kervendonc, vil. Prussia, prov. Cleves. Pop. 1520.

KERVIKER, tn. Asiatic Turkey, gov. Asia Minor; 30 m. SW. from Aphiom Karahissar.

KERZERGEBIRGE, chain of mountains, Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, a branch of the Carpathians, composed of hornstone, alternating with freestone, and granite.

KESGO, bay and cape, Spain, prov. Santander, Asturias, E. from Santander. Lat. 43. 27. N. Long. 3. 39. W. The cape forms the E. point of the bay, at the bottom of which Santander city stands.

KESGRAVE, par. England, hund. Carleford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £965. Pop. 101. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £40.

KESH, or Kech, or Quex, tn. Central Asia, Great Bokhara, Tartary; 30 m. SW. from Samarcand. The favourite summer residence of Timour, who surrounded it with walls, and in 1379 built here a splendid palace.

KESH, Kich, or Cash, vil. Ireland, par. Drumkeeran, bar. Lurg, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 139. Dublin, 114 m. On the E. shore of Lough Erne.

KESKASTEL, vil. France, depart. of Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 910.

KESKER, or Kabar, or Kubar, tn. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan; 27 m. NW. from Reshd: on the sea-coast.

KESSELSDORF, vil. Prussia, princip. Jauer, Silesia; 5 m. NW. from Lowenberg. Pop. 1250.

KESSELSDORF, vil. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 8 m. W. from Dresden. Lat. 51. 1. N. Long. 13. 35. E. In 1745, the Saxons were here defeated by the Prussians.

KESSELSTADT, vil. Central Germany, co. Hanau, duchy Hesse Cassel.

KESSINGLAND, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £2419. Pop. 666. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich.

KESTENHOLZ, or Kastenholz, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace.

KESTON, par. England, hund. Ruxley, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1905. Pop. 391. Bromley (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Canterbury. On the W. side of Holywell hill, in this par. are the remains of a Roman encampment, nearly 2 m. in circuit, of elliptical shape, surrounded by treble ditches, and ramparts of vast height and depth.

KESTZHELY, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Sala, prov. Hungary; 25 m. S. from Vasarhely. Pop. 9750. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 17. 18. E. On the Platten see, with a castle and a seminary for the improvement of agricultural and general education. Here are woollen manufactures, and numerous ponds for rearing land tortoises.

KESWICK, tn. and chapelry, England, par. Crosthwaite, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £3229. Pop. 2159. London, 291 m. On the banks of the Lake of Derwentwater, and watered by the river Greta. The manor is vested in the commissioners and governors of Greenwich hospital, as part of the forfeited lands of the Earl of Derwentwater, and manor courts are held in the town-hall at spring and autumn, when a constable is appointed for the government of the tn. Manufactures, coarse and fine cloths; also corn mills; a forge worked by water power for the construction of scythes and other edged tools. Lead pencils are made here in large quantities. A very productive vein of lead ore is worked near the Lake of Derwentwater. There are in the town a free-school and workhouse, and within the parish are five chapels of ease, besides places of worship belonging to Dissenters. There were formerly very productive copper mines in the vicinity, but they are supposed to have been exhausted.

KESWICK, par. England, hund. Humbleyard, co. Norfolk. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1085. Pop. 120. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

KESWICK, hamlet, England, par. Barton, hund. Tunstead, co. Norfolk. North Walsham (P. T. 123).

KESWICK, East, tnship. England, par. Harewood, wapentake Skyrack, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £1584. Pop. 365. Wetherby (P. T. 194).

KESZDI VASARHELY, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Haromsrek, Transylvania; 70 m. NE. from Hermanstadt, and 40 m. NE. from Cronstadt. Pop. 5,500. Lat. 46. 47. N. Long. 26. 9. E. Situated in a valley, surrounded by mountains.

KET, riv. Scotland, shire of Wigton, discharging itself into the sea at Port Yarrock.

KET, riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source in the government of Tomsk, Siberia, and is tributary to the Obi, near Narym.

KETCH HISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Nigdeh, pach. Caramania; 83 m. SW. from Kaisarieh. It contains a manufactory of gunpowder, the nitre for which is found in great abundance in the adjoining country. This is sup-

posed to be the city Tyana, described by Strabo as one of the most ancient in Cappadocia.

KETCHIKTEN, or Kesiktsn, country, East Asia, Chinese Tartary, inhabited by Mongol Tartars.

KETCHLUK, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Caramania; 100 m. NW. from Konieh. Supposed to be the city mentioned by Xenophon, as the first place of meeting between Cyrus and the queen of Cilicia.

KETCHOU KIAMEN, E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 41. 20. N. Long. 110. 23. E.

KETEE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Sinde; seated on an island formed by the riv. Indus, and subject to a Mahomedan chief.

KETEMBER, islet, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 10. S. Long. 132. 50. E.

KETHELEY, or Kethelly, tn. Austrian empire, co. Schumeg, prov. Hungary; 35 m. S. from Vasarhely. Lat. 46. 40. N. Long. 17. 25. E.

KETLEY, tnshp. England, par. Wellington, hund. Bradford, co. Salop. Wellington (P. T. 142). It communicates with Shropshire, by means of a canal, and is famous for its iron works.

KETOIE, island, E. Asia, one of the Kurile islands. 23 m. long, and 6 m. broad.

KETSCHAU, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; celebrated for its salt works.

KETSKEMET, tn. Austrian empire, co. Pest, prov. Hungary; 45 m. NW. from Szegedin. Pop. 26,500. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 19. 42. E. Here are manufactures of soap and leather, but the chief wealth of the population consists in black cattle and sheep, fed on the heath of Ketskemet, which is the largest level in Hungary.

KETTENHOF, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria, adjoining Vienna. Pop. 1225. With an extensive cotton manufactory.

KETTERIN, or Catherine Loch, lake, Scotland, shire of Perth, 11 m. long, and 2 m. broad; formed by the riv. Teith, in its passage through the mountains called the Trosachs.

KETTERING, tn. and par. England, hund. Huxloe, co. Northampton. Acres, 2840. Real prop. £7390. Pop. 4099. London, 74 m. Near a small tributary to the Nen. The chief employment of the inhabitants is sorting, working, combing, and spinning wool. Here are three dissenting meeting-houses, a well-endowed free-school, an alms-house for six poor widows, and the county sessions-house. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Peterborough. Doctor John Gill was born here in 1697.

KETTINS, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area of par. about 20 sq. m. Real prop. £5560. Pop. 1193. Cupar of Angus (P. T. 53½). Liv. in the presb. of Meigle, and synod of Angus and Mearns. The ruins of the ancient castles of Dores and Piteur are still visible here, the former of which gave title of baron, now extinct, to the family of Haliburton. At a place called Camp Muir, in this par., are traces of an earth-work thrown up by Agricola; many stone coffins and rude urns, containing ashes and bones, have also been met with in the vicinity.

KETTLE, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife; the former including the vils. Balmalcolm and Coalton. Real prop. £7047. Pop. 2071. Falkland (P. T. 24). There are here inexhaustible quarries of freestone, lime-stone, and muir-stone; coal is also raised of superior quality. Manufacture, coarse linen. Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife.

KETTLE, riv. British N. America, Upper Canada, discharges itself into Lake Erie, in Lat. 42. 58. N. Long. 80. 49. W.

KETTLEBASTON, or Kettilbarston, par England, hund. Cosford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1144. Pop. 202. Bildeston (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KETTLEBURGH, par. England, hund. Loes, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £2299. Pop. 388. Framlingham (P. T. 87). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KETTLEBY-UPON-EYE, or Kettleby Beler, ham. England, par. Melton Mowbray, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105).

KETTLESBY, or Kettesby, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres (with Wrawby), 5070. Real prop. £3879. Pop. 237. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KETTLES HULME, tnshp. England, par. Prestbury, hund. of Macclesfield, co. Chester. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1351. Pop. 232. Macclesfield (P. T. 167).

KETTLESTON, par. England, hund. Gallow, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £1207. Pop. 221. Fakenham (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KETTLETHORPE, par. England, wapentake Well, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3280. Real prop. £2313. Pop. 463. Lincoln (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

KETTLEWELL, par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Starbottom), 8320. Real prop. £3552. Pop. 673. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £91.

KETTON, par. England, hund. East, co. Rutland. Acres, 2740. Real prop. £4376. Pop. 810. Stamford (P. T. 89). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £107.

KETTWYK, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 4 m. NW. from Werden. Pop. 1550. On the Roer.

KETZIN, tn. Prussia, Middle Mark, prov. Brandenburgh; 9 m. NW. from Potsdam. Pop. 875. Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 12. 50. E. On the Havel.

KEULA, tn. Central Germany, co. Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen, kingd. Saxony; 12 m. N. from Muhlhausen. Pop. 1750. Lat. 51. 22. N. Long. 10. 32. E.

KEUPRILI, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Uscup, pach. Roumelia; 21 m. SE. from Uscup. Lat. 41. 35. N. Long. 21. 50. E.

KEUSCHBERG, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 7 m. SE. from Merseberg.

KEVELAER, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 5 m. from Gueldres. Pop. 1350.

KEVENNY, riv. Great Britain, island Anglesea, N. Wales; discharges itself into the sea on the N. side of the island.

KEVENNY, riv. Great Britain, shire of Montgomery; tributary to the Uske at Abergavenny.

KEVERN, par. England, hund. Kerrier, E. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 9650. Real prop. £10,433. Pop. 2437. Falmouth (P. T. 269). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KEW, vil. and par. England, hund. Kingston, co. Surrey. Acres, 230. Real prop. £2493. Pop.

837. London, 6 m.: on the s. bank of the Thames. Anciently Kay Hough, or Kay-o; probably from a quay on the hough or low ground. It contains a charity-school, founded by Dorothy Lady Capel, also a seminary called the King's free school, founded and endowed in 1821. Kew has been chiefly celebrated as the site of a royal palace, the residence of Frederick prince of Wales, who held the property on lease. The freehold was purchased by his son George III., who erected here many fanciful buildings in different styles of architecture. The palace was pulled down in 1828. He also enlarged the gardens, and united them with those of Richmond. The botanic garden, well supplied with exotics, is one of the finest in the world.

KEW, St., par. England, hund. Trigg, co. Cornwall. Acres, 7530. Real prop. £8598. Pop. 1316. Wade Bridge (P. T. 239). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KEW STOKE, par. England, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4251. Pop. 467. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KEWEH, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Khudavendkiar, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. E. from Isnik.

KEXBOROUGH, tnshp. England, par. Darton, wapentake Staincross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1450. Real prop. £2553. Pop. 548. Barnesley (P. T. 172).

KEXBY, tnshp. England, par. Upton, wapentake Well, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1355. Pop. 227. Gainsborough (P. T. 149).

KEXBY, tnshp. England, par. Catton, wapentake Ouse and Derwent, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1750. York (P. T. 196).

KEXHOLM, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 92 m. N. from St. Petersburgh. Lat. 61. 1. N. Long. 30. 27. E. Seated on two islets in the river Woxon, at its influx into Lake Ladoga. It is the cap. of a government, and was formerly the chief town of a Swedish province.

KEY SIMA, island, E. Asia, empire Japan; between the W. coast of the island of Niphon and Corea.

KEY'S ISLES, a group of three islands, S. Pacific ocean, consisting of Great Key, Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 133. 30. E.; Little Key, Lat. 5. 50. S. Long. 133. 15. E.; and Key Watela, Lat. 5. 40. S. Long. 133. 0. E.

KEY, West, island, N. America, U. S., Gulf of Mexico. Lat. 24. 34. N. Long. 81. 38. W. Remarkable as being the most southern settlement of the U. S. It was formerly used as a naval station.

KEYDAN, or Keyduny, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna; 70 m. NW. from Wilna. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 23. 55. E. It contains a Lutheran and a Roman Catholic church, but the greater number of the inhabitants are Jews. The tn. was founded in the 17th century, by a colony of Scotch Presbyterians, and long continued in a prosperous condition; but they subsequently suffered religious persecution, and were obliged to abandon it to its present insignificant state.

KEYDEE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Chuta Nagpore. Lat. 22. 48. N. Long. 84. 51. E.

KEYFENLYS. See Cefn-Llys.

KEYFORD, Little, manor, England, par. and hund. Frome, co. Somerset. Frome (P. T. 103).

KEYHAM, or Keame, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Rothley, hund. E. Goscote, co. Leicester. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1550. Pop. 172. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KEYMER, or Kymere, par. England, hund. Buttinghill, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 4070. Real prop. £2800. Pop. 681. Hurst Pierrepoint (P. T. 48). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chichester.

KEYNE, St., par. England, hund. West, co. Cornwall. Acres, 850. Real prop. £1017. Pop. 201. Liskeard (P. T. 224). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £107.

KEYNSHAM, hund. England, co. Somerset, containing 16 pars., including Keynsham town. Acres, 9020. Pop. 9029. Situated on the N. extremity of the co., adjoining Gloucestershire.

KEYNSHAM, tn. and par. England, hund. Keynsham, co. Somerset. Acres, 3330. Real prop. £9202. Pop. 2142. London, 114 m. On the S. bank of the river Avon. Two fairs are annually held here. It is said to have derived its name from Keyna, daughter of Braganus, prince of that province of Wales now called Brecknockshire, who is said to have been the foundress. It is built on a rock; the chief trade is malting, but many of the poor are employed in spinning. The petty sessions for the hund. are held in the town, which contains a good charity school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Here was formerly a considerable clothing trade, but it has almost totally failed.

KEYNSTON TARRANT, par. England, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1544. Pop. 277. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

KEYSD, Szavd, Keszd, or Kuszdu, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 8 m. SE. from Schæsberg. Pop. 2250.

KEYSOE, par. England, hund. Stodden, co. Bedford. Acres, 3510. Real prop. £3226. Pop. 718. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KEYSTON, par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £3009. Pop. 198. Kimbolton (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KEYTHORPE, liberty, England, par. Tugby, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 290. Pop. 16. Market Harborough (P. T. 83).

KEYWORTH, par. England, wapentake Rushcliffe, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1530. Real prop. £1663. Pop. 552. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KEYZER'S BAY, inlet, E. Asia, island Sumatra, on the S. coast. Lat. 5. 38. N. Long. 104. 40. E.

KEZEREH, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kastamuni, pach. Anadolia; 38 m. E. from Kastamuni.

KEZIL KAIA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kamid, pach. Anadolia; 24 m. S. from Isbarta.

KEZUC, vil. Central Asia, prov. Armenia, Persia; 5 m. from Erivan.

KHADARAH, El (anc. Chadra), tn. N. Africa, Tlemsan, Algiers; 53 m. SW. from Algiers: on the river Shelliff. It was formerly a place of considerable importance; its ruins are about 3 m. in circuit.

KHAIBAR, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas. Lat. 26. 48. N. Long. 40. 23. E. It was besieged

and taken by Mahomet after a resistance of ten days.

KHAMALAVA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia.

KHAMI. See Hami.

KHAMIES BERG, mntns. S. Africa, ter. of Namaqua, near the Cape of Good Hope.

KHANAKA, tn. Central Asia, gov. Bokhara, Turkestan; 235 m. sw. from Samarcand: on the Oxus.

KHANAKEE, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-Arabi; 100 m. NE. from Bagdad: on the high road between that city and Hamadan. Adjoining it are some splendid ruins, supposed to be those of the palace of Chosroes.

KHANDEISH. See Candeish.

KHANGAH, or Kankah, El, tn. Lower Egypt; 13 m. NE. from Cairo. Pop. 1125. Lat. 30. 15. N. Long. 31. 27. E. On the ancient caravan route from Cairo to Syria.

KHANUDUM. See Urumea.

KHARAN, dist. Central Asia, prov. Sarawan, Beloochistan. Lat. 28. 24. N. Long. 64. 19. E.

KHARIMAKOTANE, islet, E. Asia, Kurile Archipelago, containing some extinct volcanoes.

KHARSHOOT, riv. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Trebisond; discharges itself into the Black Sea, near Trebisond.

KHASGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Furruckabad, prov. Agra. Lat. 27. 50. N. Long. 78. 38. E.

KHATANGA, riv. Asiatic Russia. gov. Tomsk, Siberia. Lat. 71. 0. N. Long. 103. 10. E. It discharges itself into the Northern Ocean, and forms at its embouchure *Khatanga Bay*, in Lat. 73. 0. N. Long. 106. 0. E.

KHAUAR, or Hawari, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 195 m. N. from Ispahan. Lat. 35. 10. N. Long. 51. 58. E. Situated on a mountain on the confines of prov. Mazandaran, through which is Khauar Pass. Lat. 35. 9. N. Long. 52. 20. E.

KHEMLASA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwa. Lat. 24. 16. N. Long. 78. 38. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

KHI, city, China, prov. Pe-che-li; 95 m. sw. from Pekin. Of the second rank.—*Khi*, city, prov. Pe-che-li; 150 m. s. from Pekin. Of the second rank.

KHIBER, city and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Ahmednagur; formerly capital of the prov.

KHIBER, or Khyber, or Tzera, chain of mountains, Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Through it there is a famous pass into Tartary.

KHILLAHSHAH KHUNEE, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 35 m. NE. from Kermanshaw: on the confines of Courdistan.

KHILLI, Cape, European Turkey, island Negropont. Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 24. 6. E. On the NE. coast.

KHILLIS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Aleppo, pach. Syria; 30 m. NW. from Aleppo: at the base of Mount Taurus. Here is a famous cotton market.

KHISHT, vil. Central Asia, prov. Fars, Persia; 65 m. E. from Bushire: on the route from Shiraz to Bushire.

KHODAGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra; 16 m. from Cannonge: on the N. bank of the riv. Callynuddy.

KHODORKOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Kiev; situated sw. from Kiev city. Pop. 3550.

KHOEE, or Khoi, tn. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 155 m. W. from Ardebil. Pop. 26,500. Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 45. 20. E. On the banks of Lake Urumea. It is a handsome well-built town, with good walls and regular streets, the cap. of a fertile and extensive dist., and the emporium of a considerable trade between Turkey and Persia.

KHOGILOEA, dist. Central Asia, prov. Fars. Chief tn. Behaban.

KHOJUND, city, Central Asia, gov. Bokhara, Turkestan: on the Sihon, or Jaxartes river. It is subject to the khan of Koukan, is populous, and enjoys a very salubrious climate.

KHONSAR, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak; 90 m. NW. from Ispahan. Pop. 2650. Situated in a valley, between two ridges of mntns. Gardens are attached to the houses, the abundance of fruit from which is the chief support of the inhabitants.

KHOORDAH, or Khoordaghar, dist. Hindostan, Cuttack div. of prov. Orissa, governed by a rajah descended from the royal family of Gajeputty, formerly sovereigns of Orissa, but conquered by the British in 1817. The cap. is *Khoordaghar*; 32 m. sw. from Cuttack. Lat. 20. 0. N. Long. 85. 35. E. Situated in a plain 3 m. long, surrounded by a forest.

KHOOSGAL, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Bejapore. Lat. 15. 31. N. Long. 75. 15. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

KHOOSHALGUR, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Ajmere. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 76. 38. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

KHORFAKAN, or Chorfakan, tn. Arabia, country Omon, on the E. coast, near the mouth of the Gulf of Persia. Lat. 25. 20. N. Long. 55. 38. E.

KHORUMABAD (+anc. Corbienne), tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 175 m. NW. from Ispahan: on the Kerah, and defended by a fort.

KHOSCIAB, tn. Arabia, country Hedsjas; 25 m. sw. from Medina.

KHOUBATOU, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi; 60 m. NE. from Sennah: on the route from Sultania to Ispahan.

KHOZDAR, city, Central Asia, prov. Jhalawan, Beloochistan; 75 m. E. from Gundava. It is well walled, situated in a valley between two mntns., and is the residence of a Mahomedan chief. Lat. 27. 54. N. Long. 66. 45. E.

KHYRABAD, or Kairabad, dist. Hindostan, prov. Oude, having the Ganges on the E. and the Gogra on the W., and intersected by the Goomty; 10 m. W. from Biswah: seated between two small tributaries to the Goomty. It produces sugar and grain in abundance. Chief town, Khyrabad. Lat. 27. 25. N. Long. 80. 45. E.

KHYRPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Sinde.

KI, city, China, prov. Houquang. Lat. 30. 7. N. Long. 114. 58. E. Of the second rank.—*Ki*, city, prov. Pe-che-li. Lat. 37. 50. N. Long. 115. 19. E. Of the second rank.—*Ki*, city, prov. Honan. Of the third rank.—*Ki*, city, prov. of Shensee. Of the third rank.—*Ki*, city, prov. of Honan. Of the third rank.—*Ki*, riv. has its source in prov. Honan, and discharges itself into the Great Canal.

KIA, city, China, prov. Shensee. Of the second rank.—*Kia*, city, prov. Honan. Of the third rank.

KIA-TCHING, tn. China, prov. Shantung. Of the third rank.

KIAB, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khuzistan, Persia; 195 m. W. from Ispahan: on the Kerah.

KIACHING, tn. China, prov. Tche-kiang. Of the third rank.

KIAHING-FOU, tn. China, prov. Tche-kiang; 125 m. SE. from Nankin. Lat. 30. 55. N. Long. 120. 25. E. It is intersected by several canals, for the convenience of an extensive silk trade carried on here. Silk worms are also reared in great numbers.

KIAHO, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

KIAI, tn. China, prov. Shansee, Of the second rank.—*Kiai*, tn. prov. Shansee. Of the second rank.

KIAI-HIKOU, tn. China, prov. Shansee. Of the third rank.

KIAI-KIANG, tn. China, prov. Quangsee. Of the third rank.—*Kiai-kiang*, tn. prov. Setchuen. Of the third rank.

KIAKHTA, or KIACHTA, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia; 77 m. SW. from Selenginsk, and 325 m. S. from Irkoutsk: on the riv. Kiachta, which here forms the boundary between Russia and China. Pop. 4000, in 450 houses. Lat. 50. 40. N. Long. 105. 40. E. This tn. and the Chinese tn., Miamatchin, on the opposite sides of the riv., each defended by a fort, are the medium of the Russian overland trade with China, as settled by treaty in 1727. A great fair is annually held in December, at which the Russians exchange cloths, furs, beavers, and leather, for nankeens, silk-stuffs, tea, rhubarb, &c.; a commercial outfit and return between St. Petersburg and Kiakhta generally occupy two years. China lays a duty of 5 per cent. on all exports and imports.

KIALEK, vil. Central Asia, prov. of Aderbijan, Persia; 52 m. NW. from Urumea.

KIALING, riv. China, prov. Setchuen, tributary to the Kincha.

KIAM, vil. Upper Egypt; 22 m. S. from Girge: on the right bank of the Nile.

KIAN-KHOI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 20 m. SE. from Diarbekir.

KIANG, city, China, prov. Quangsee. Of the second rank.

KIANGARI, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kiangari, pach. Anadolia; 70 m. S. from Kastamuni. Lat. 40. 22. N. Long. 33. 56. E. Defended by a castle, and the chief tn. of the sandj.

KIANG-GAN, tn. China, prov. Setchuen. Of the third rank.

KIANG-HOA, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

KIANG-KIEN, tn. China, prov. Setchuen. Of the third rank.

KIANG-NAN, prov. China, bounded on the N. by prov. Shantung, on the E. by the Eastern Sea, on the W. by Tchekiang and Quangsee provs., and W. by Honan and Hooquang. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 108. 0. E. Capital, Nanking, besides which it contains 13 cities of the first and 93 of the second and third ranks. It is traversed from E. to W. by the great rivs. Hoanho and Yang-tse-kiang, and from N. to S. by the Great Canal. This prov. exceeds all others in the empire in industry and manufactures; its silks, japanned goods, ink, paper, &c. are of superior quality. Salt is also made on the coast; marble quarries are also found here.

KIANG-POO-HYEN, tn. China, prov. Kiang-nan; 9 m. W. from Nanking. Of the third rank.

KIANG-SEE, city, China, prov. Shansee. Of the second rank.—*Kiang-see*, tn. prov. Shansee. Of the third rank.

KIANGSEE, prov. China, bounded on the N. by Kiang-nan, on the E. by Fokien, on the S. by Quang-tung, and on the W. by Hooquang; situated between Lat. 24. 25. and 30. 10. N. Mean Long. 116. 0. E. It is mountainous, but contains many vallies very fertile in rice; metals and minerals are also found, and silk raised in considerable quantities. It contains 13 cities of the first and 78 of the second and third ranks, and has an unbroken inland communication from N. to S. Its porcelain manufacture is very extensive and of superior quality. Capital, Nantchang.

KIANG-TCHUEN, tn. China, prov. Yunnan. Of the third rank.

KIANG-YUEN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 16 m. NE. from Hoang-tcheou.

KIAO, city, China, prov. Shantung; 295 m. SE. from Pekin.

KIAO-HO, tn. China, prov. Pe-che-li. Of the third rank.

KIAO-TAO, islet, China, prov. Kiang-nan, near the embouchure of the Hoang-ho, or Yellow riv.

KIATCHUEN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 30 m. SW. from Sing-tcheou.

KIATING, city, China, prov. Setchuen. Lat. 29. 30. N. Long. 103. 28. E. Large quantities of musk are collected in the vicinity.

KIAWA, islet, N. America, U. S., South Carolina, in Charleston Harbour. Lat. 32. 40. N. Long. 80. 7. W.

KIAWER, vil. W. Africa, country Boorsalum, Senegambia, on the Gambia. The French formerly had a factory here.

KIBBAN-MADAN, tn. Asiatic Turkey, dist. Paloo, Armenia; 85 m. NW. from Diarbekir: about 2 m. E. from the Euphrates. Lat. 39. 5. E. Long. 39. 25. E. The adjoining country abounds with mines of copper and iron, from which it derives its second appellation.

KIBBIED, tn. Central Africa, country Bornou, Soudan; 145 m. SE. from Bornou.

KIBBLESTONE, liberty, England, par. of Stone, hund. Pirehill, S. div., co. Stafford. Pop. 1100. Stone (P. T. 141).

KIBBLESWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Lamesley, ward Chester, middle div., and co. Durham. Acres, 1580. Pop. 246. Gateshead (P. T. 272).

KIBOLA, vil. Asiatic Russia, Mingrelia; 23 m. SE. from Anarghia.

KIBWORTH, BEAUCHAMP, or LOWER, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 3220. Real prop. £2804. Pop. 1500. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). The petty sessions for the hund. are occasionally held in the tn., which contains a free grammar school. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIBWORTH, HARCOURT, or UPPER, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Real prop. £2424. Pop. 421. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Here is an ancient encampment, consisting of a large mound surrounded by a single ditch.

KICHAN, tn. China, prov. Shansee. Of the third rank.

KICHLINSBERG, tn. S. Germany, grand du. of Baden; 12 m. NW. from Freyburg. Pop. 1000.

KICHOUI, tn. China, prov. Quangsee. Of the

third rank.—*Kichoui*, tn. prov. Honan. Of the third rank.

KICKAPOO, or PLEIN, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois; about 65 m. from its source it expands and forms Lake Depage, 6 m. below which it unites with the Theakaki and forms the Illinois riv. Lat. 43. 20. N. Long. 90. 35. W.

KICKAPOOS, settlement, N. America, U. S., Illinois; 90 m. NE. from Vincennes. The pop. are a race of Indians of same name; many of the tribe are also dispersed along the banks of the Wabash, Illinois, and Mississippi.

KICKEMUIT, riv. N. America, U. S., Rhode Island. The NW. arm of Mount Hope Bay.

KID, island, Ireland, par. Kilcommon, bar. Erris, co. Mayo, Connaught: off Binwi Head, and N. from the entrance of Broad Haven. Lat. 54. 21. N. Long. 9. 46. W.

KID HALL, ham. England, par. Berwick-in-Elmet, wapentake Skyrack, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189).

KIDBROOK, liberty, England, hund. Blackheath, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 480. Real prop. £2028. Pop. 458.

KIDDERMINSTER, bor.-tn., England, hund. Halfshire, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 11,160. Real prop. £25,242. Pop. 20,865. London, 126 m. On the riv. Stour, near its confluence with the Severn, and adjoining the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal. Four fairs are annually held here. The tn. has a separate jurisdiction, and contains a town-hall, part of which is occasionally used as a prison. There is in it a council-chamber for the use of the corporation, beneath which is an open space for the meat market. There are here a free grammar, 2 national, an infant, and some Sunday-schools, also 12 almshouses, and a dispensary. Kidderminster was famous in the reign of Henry VIII. for the manufacture of broad cloth, afterwards for that of linsey-woolsey, and more recently for making crapes, bombazines, and poplins. In 1735 the manufacture of Scotch carpeting was introduced, and subsequently for cut carpets, which have since, from their excellence, been distinguished by the name of Kidderminster; superior Brussels carpets are also made here. The lord of the manor holds a court baron in the tn., besides which there is a court of requests held once in three weeks, for the recovery of debts under 40*s*. Here are chapels for the Independants, Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians, and Baptists. Livs. are a vic. and a cur. in the dioc. of Worcester; besides which there is an Episcopal chapel called St. George's. Members were returned to parliament from this place in the reign of Edward I., but the privilege was lost by disuse. By the provisions of the Reform Bill it sends one member. A charter of incorporation was granted to it by Charles I.

KIDDINGTON, NETHER, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Real prop. £1060. Pop. 292. Neat Enstone (P. T. 69). On the riv. Glyne. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

KIDDINGTON, UPPER, div. England, par. Kiddington, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 2450. Neat Enstone (P. T. 69).

KIDLAND, extra-par. dist. England, Coquetdale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Rothbury (P. T. 303). It is a mountainous dist., and contains the remains of some ancient British intrenchments.

KIDLINGTON, par. England, hund. Wootton, co. Oxford. Acres, 2450. Real prop. £4944. Pop. 1217. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a vicin the dioc. of Oxford.

KIDNAPPERS, CAPE, promontory, New Zealand, on the E. coast, projecting into the South Pacific ocean. Lat. 39. 45. S. Long. 182. 26. E. Discovered in 1769, and so named by Cook in consequence of an attempt made by the natives to carry off a boy belonging to his ship.

KIDWELLY, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Kidwelly, co. Caermarthen, S. Wales. Real prop. of tn. £1569. Pop. 1435. Real prop. of par. £4620. Pop. 246. London, 226 miles. On the Gwendraeth. The name, signifying in Welsh *to go into one place*, is derived from the river, which discharges itself in Caermarthen Bay after having joined the Gwendraeth Fawr. The town is divided into the old and new, united by a bridge; the former was anciently defended by a strong wall, and over one of its gates are the present town-hall and prison. The principal trade is in coals, raised about 4 m. from the tn. and conveyed by canal to the docks, where there is also a commodious quay. Here is an extensive iron foundery, and a tin mill adjacent to the town. A charter of incorporation was granted to Kidwelly by Henry VI. Here is an endowed grammar school, and two chapels belonging to Dissenters. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £80. This town was formerly famous for its clothing manufacture, but that branch of trade has almost disappeared. On an elevated spot N. from the tn. are the ruins of an extensive castle consisting of four uniform towers, said to have been erected in 1189 by Rhys, prince of Wales.

KIE, or KIEH, vil. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Persia; 95 m. NW. from Kej.

KIEIDANI, or KEIDANI, vil. European Russia, gov. Wilna, on the high road from Warsaw to St. Petersburgh. Pop. 2850.

KIEL, city, Denmark, cap. of duchy Holstein; 36 m. NW. from Lubec, and 45 m. NE. from Hamburg. Pop. 7500. Lat. 54. 23. N. Long. 10. 12. E. It is seated on a peninsula on a bay of the Baltic, with a commodious harbour for ships of the greatest burden. It contains an university, called Christiana Albertina, founded in 1665; the number of students is about 250. The library consists of 100,000 volumes: there are also an observatory, and a museum of natural history. Manufactures, hats, tobacco, starch, and refined sugar. A great annual fair for the general dispatch of business is held here in January. Kiel canal connects the riv. Eyder with the Baltic; is 23 m. long, 95 feet wide at the surface, 55 feet at the bottom, and 11 feet deep; it was begun in 1777 and finished in 1784.

KIELCE, tn. Germany, repub. Cracow; 25 m. NE. from Malagocz. Pop. 2550. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 20. 38. E. It contains a seminary and two collegiate chapters.

KIEMI, or KIMI, vil. European Russia, gov. Finland; 12 m. SE. from Tornea: on the right bank of the Kemi riv., 4 m. from its embouchure. Lat. 66. 51. N. Long. 24. 28. E.—*Kiemi*, or *Kimi*, river, has its source in Kimi-Lappmark, and discharges itself into the gulf of Bothnia. Lat. 65. 5. N. Long. 33. 0. E.

KIEMING, vil. European Russia, prov. Cajania, gov. Finland. On the Jio.

KIEN, islet, Baltic Sea, off the NW. coast of European Russia.

KIENNHINGFOU, city, China, prov. Fokien, or Footchien. Lat. 27. 2. N. Long. 118. 20. E. On the Minho riv., with a very considerable trade. This city was stormed and almost entirely destroyed by the Tartars.

KIEN-OUEI, tn. China, prov. Setchuen. Of the third rank.

KIENPINGHIEN, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan. Of the third rank. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 119. 0. E.

KIENSHEIM, vil. France, depart. Upper Rhine, prov. Alsace; 7 m. NW. from Colmar. Pop. 1350.

KIEN-SI, city, China, prov. Koeitchoo. Of the second rank.

KIEN-TCHANG-FOU, city, China, prov. Kiang-si. Lat. 27. 35. N. Long. 118. 18. E. Situated in a fertile dist. on the confines of Footchien. There are here manufactories of rice, wine, and linen, the latter made from hemp, and used in summer dresses by the natives.

KIEN-TCHI, tn. China, prov. Setchuen; 28 m. S. from Koeitchoo. Of the third rank.

KIEN-TCHUEN, city, China, prov. Yunnan. Lat. 26. 37. N. Long. 99. 46. E. Of the second rank.

KIEN-TE, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan. Of the third rank.

KIEN-YANG, tn. China, prov. Shensee. Of the third rank.—*Kien-Yang*, tn. prov. Footchien. Of the third rank.

KIEOU, tn. China, prov. Shantung. Of the third rank.

KIEOUKIANG, or KIEUKIANG, city, China, prov. Kiangsee; 295 m. from the sea: on the great riv. Yang-tse-kiang. Lat. 20. 55. N. Long. 115. 85. E.

KIEOU-LI-PI, tn. China, prov. Quangsee.

KIEOU-PI, city, China, prov. Kiangnan. Of the second rank.

KIERTIMINDE, tn. Denmark, island Funen; 9 m. NE. from Odensee: on a large bay. Pop. 1120. Lat. 55. 27. N. Long. 10. 40. E.

KIESLINGWALDE, vil. Prussia, co. Glatz, prov. Silesia. Pop. 950.

KIEV, gov. European Russia; bounded on the N. by Minsk, E. by Tchernigov and Poltova, S. by Nicolaev, and W. by Podolia and Volhynia govs. Mean Lat. 49. 30. N. Long. 30. 30. E. Area, about 21,500 sq. m. Pop. 975,000. It is subdivided into 12 circles, and contains 80 towns and villages. The soil is fertile, producing in abundance corn, fruit, vegetables, hemp, and flax: honey and Polish cochineal are also articles of trade. There are numerous extensive pastures in this gov.; the traffic is principally in the hands of Jews.

KIEV, KIOV, or KIOW, city, European Russia, cap. of gov. Kiev; 85 m. E. from Zytomiers: on the right bank of the Dnieper. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 30. 26. E. It consists of three parts, the old town, the lower tn., or Podol, and the fortress Petscherski. Pop. about 21,500. The three divisions are connected by intrenchments, but the last alone is regularly fortified; it contains a government-house, barracks, and several churches. The old town is partially fortified, is an archiepiscopal see of the Greek church, with a cathedral. Podol contains an university, church, several convents, and is the chief place of business. The population are a mixed race of Malo-Russians, Poles, and Jews. The church of St. Sophia at Kiev was the first Christian temple in Russia, and hence a frequent place of pilgrimage. This city was founded in 430, and was for many years the cap. of the kingdom of Russia.

KIFTSGATE, hund. England, co. Gloucester. Acres. 85,290. Pars. 37. Pop. 15,087.

KIGHBEARE, ham. England, par. Oakhampton, hund. Black Torrington, co. Devon. Oakhampton (P. T. 195).

KIKACCO, tn. S. Africa, kingd. Congo; 35 m. SE. from Pango: on the Bokian.

KIKALGA, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Fox Islands. Lat. 53. 58. N. Long. 166. 30. W.

KIKH, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Armenia; 35 m. SW. from Moush.

KIKIANG, tn. China, prov. Setchuen; 135 m. E. from Tchonkinfo. Of the third rank. Lat. 29. 0. N. Long. 106. 45. E.

KIKIANY, island, S. Pacific ocean, at the S. extremity of the Japanese islands. Lat. 29. 38. N. Long. 132. 27. E.

KIKOTAN, rivulet, N. America, U. S., Maryland.

KIKOU, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, Japanese empire; 16 m. SE. from Iwata.

KILBAGIE, vil. Scotland, par. and sh. Clackmannan, on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth. Edinburgh, 28 m. Distilleries are established here.

KILBARCHAN, par. Scotland, sh. Renfrew. Area, 25 sq. m. Real prop. £11,941. Pop. 4806. Paisley (P. T. 50). Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Coal, freestone, and limestone abound; and extensive bleach fields are established here. The village of Kilbarchan is inhabited chiefly by linen-weavers. Fairs held on Lillia's day (3rd Tuesday in July, O. S.), a second on Barchan's day (1st Tuesday in Dec. O. S.) Besides the parish church the vil. contains a Relief meeting-house and a Baptist chapel.

KILBERRY, par. Scotland, dist. Kintyre, sh. Argyll. Real prop. £9250. Pop. 993. Tarbert (P. T. 140). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll.

KILBIRNIE, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. Cuninghame, sh. Ayr. Real prop. £5133. Pop. 1541. Beith (P. T. 62). Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the ruins of the ancient castle of Kilbirnie.

KILBOURNE, ham. England, par. Hampstead, hund. Ossulston, Holborn div., co. Middlesex. London, 6 m. Coldbourne rivulet flows through this place, supplies the Serpentine reservoir in Hyde park, and falls into the Thames at Ranelagh.

KILBRANDON, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, shire Argyll. Real prop. £13,251. Pop. 1733. Oban, 126 m. Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll. Slates are raised here.

KILBRIDE, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, shire of Argyll. Real prop. £6741. Pop. 2109. Oban (P. T. 126). Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll.

KILBRIDE, par. Scotland, isle of Arran, sh. Bute. Real prop. £3459. Pop. 2656. Largs (P. T. 80). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. Freestone, limestone, marl, blind coal, Scotch pebbles, &c., are obtained here. The fisheries are productive, and the sinuosities of the shore afford several harbours, the best of which are Lamlach and Loch Ransa. Broadwich Castle, in this par., was in the possession of the English in 1306, at which period

the Scots attacked it with success, and butchered the garrison. In 1456 it was dismantled by the earl of Ross; but James V. restored the keep, and during Cromwell's protectorate it was garrisoned.

KILBRIDE, East, vil. and par. Scotland, middle ward, shire Lanark. Pop. 3789. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Fairs held on 4th Tuesday in June, 2nd Tuesday in Aug. and Nov.; sheep fair last Friday in May, two first Fridays in June. Liv. in the presb. of Hamilton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Limestone and coal are found here. Manufacture, cottons. Castle Hall, in this par., was the site of a Roman encampment. Drs. John and William Hunter were born here.

KILBRIDE, West, par. Scotland, dist. Cuninghame, sh. Ayr. Real prop. £7006. Pop. 1685. Largs (P. T. 80). Extending along the Firth of Clyde. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine and synod of Glasgow. Good millstones are found in Auld Hill. Ponticross, near which one of the vessels belonging to the Armada was wrecked in 1588, was a residence of the kings of Scotland. Robert Simpson, the mathematician, was a native of this par.

KILBUCHO, parish, Scotland, sh. Peebles. Acres, 4500. Real prop. £2040. Pop. 353. Broughton (P. T. 27). Liv. in the presb. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The English army encamped on Corscrine Hill immediately before the battle of Biggar.

KILBURN, or Kilbourne, tnshp. England, par. Horsley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Real prop. £1186. Pop. 590. Derby (P. T. 126).

KILBURN, tnshp. and par. England, liberty Rippon, co. York, N. and W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3070. Pop. 508. Acres of par. 3670. Real prop. £1454. Pop. 529. Easingwold (P. T. 213). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £65.

KILBY, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. of Leicester. Acres, 1060. Real prop. £2003. Pop. 434. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £44.

KILCAIGOW, vil. Scotland, par. Carluke, upper ward, shire Lanark. Lanark (P. T. 32). The Roman Watling street passed through this place.

KILCALMONELL, par. Scotland, dist. Kintyre, shire of Argyll. Pop. 2495. Tarbert (P. T. 140). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. The herring fishery off the coast is remarkably productive. In this par. are the vitrified remains of a fort, formerly constituting part of a line of defence across the isthmus.

KILCHALUMKILL, vil. Scotland, par. Clyne, shire Sutherland. Golspie (P. T. 228). Seated on the margin of Loch Brora.

KILCHATTAN, par. Scotland, dist. of Lorn, shire of Argyll. Pop. (with Kilbrandon) 1100. Oban (P. T. 126).

KILCHBERG, vil. Switzerland, canton Zurich; 3 m. s. from Zurich, the cap.

KILCHENZIE, par. Scotland, dist. Kintyre, shire Argyll. Real prop. (with Killean), £17,449. Pop. 2866. Campbeltown (P. T. 177). On the shores of the Atlantic.

KILCHEPOOR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwa; 25 m. N. from Sarungpoor, and cap. of a chiefship of the same name. It is one of the most considerable grain markets in the prov.

KILCHOAN, par. Scotland, shire Argyll, united with Ardamurchan (*q. v.*). Arasaig (P. T. 166).

KILCHOMAN, par. Scotland, dist. Islay, shire Argyll. Real prop. £1735. Pop. 4822. Port Askaig (P. T. 20). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. Manufacture, linen. Lead ore is raised here in abundance. On the coast are several estuaries, of which the largest are Loch Grunart and Loch-in-Daul; and inland is a loch covering 100 acres.

KILCHONAN. See Fortingull.

KILCHOUSLAN. See Campbeltown.

KILCHRENAN, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, shire Argyll. Acres, 61,440. Real prop. £1114. Pop. 851. Dalmally (P. T. 100). On the banks of Loch Awe, and including many of its picturesque islands. Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll.

KILCHRIST. See Urray.

KILCONQUHAR, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. St. Andrew's, shire Fife. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £10,357. Pop. 2540. Colinsburgh (P. T. 29). On the N. shore of the Firth of Forth. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife. Coal and limestone abound, and rubies are found here. Weaving, tanning, and shoemaking are the trades principally followed in the vil. and par. In a cavern at Kilcraig Point Macbeth sought refuge from the vengeance of Macduff, after the murder of Duncan.

KILDA, St., island, Scotland, shire Inverness, one of the Hebrides. It extends 3 m. in length, by 2 m. in breadth, is encompassed by rocks and precipitous cliffs, having one landing-place only, which is on the SE. side. Pop. 120. Lat. 57. 50. N. Long. 8. 55. W. The surface is rugged and naturally infertile; but, yielding to industry, affords barley, oats, and potatoes in abundance. Game is plentiful, and quantities of fish taken all round the island. The spoliation of birds' nests in the steep fronts of the cliffs is most skilfully performed by these islanders. The fowlers attach themselves in pairs, one at each end of a cow-hide rope, and descend alternately a depth of 30 fathoms in search of their object, fowl or eggs. The fulmar and solan goose are taken here in vast numbers. Gaelic is the only language spoken here; and the Macleod family the sole proprietors. In 1730 the isle was visited by the small pox, which carried off every inhabitant save four.

KILDALE, par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div., co. York, N. riding. Acres, 5730. Real prop. £1966. Pop. 188. Stokesley (P. T. 237). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £150. An oratory was begun here, but never completed by the friars of the Holy Cross, in 1312.

KILDALTON, par. Scotland, island and dist. of Islay, shire Argyll. Real prop. £701. Pop. 3065. Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. Manufacture, linen yarn. Here are several schools for the education of the poor. On Dun Aidh are traces of a Danish fort, and the Macdonalds had a castle at Dun Naomhaig.

KILDONAN, par. Scotland, shire Sutherland, Real prop. £1244. Pop. 257. Golspie (P. T. 228). Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch, and synod of Sutherland and Caithness. The riv. Helmsdale, with its tributaries, waters this parish, in which are included also ten lochs.

KILDRUMMY, par. Scotland, dist. Alford, shire Aberdeen. Real prop. £840. Pop. 678. Alford (P. T. 123). Liv. in the presb. of Alford,

and synod of Aberdeen. Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, resided occasionally in Kildrummy castle.

KILDWICK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div., co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 720. Real prop. £1117. Pop. 190. Acres of par. 25,990. Pop. 9926. Skipton (P. T. 216). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

KILFINAN, par. Scotland, dist. Cowal, shire Argyll. Real prop. £5013. Pop. 2004. Inverary (P. T. 114). Bounded on the SW. by Loch Fine, to cross which there are two ferries. Liv. in the presb. of Dunoon, and synod of Argyll. This par. is divided into two sections, the N., called Otter, and the S., named Kerry. The fisheries employ the chief part of the male pop. Here are the ruins of castle Macewen, Castles Towart, and Asgo.

KILFINICKEN, or KILFINICHEN, par. Scotland, dist. Mull, shire Argyll. Real prop. (with Kilvickeon) £1381. Pop. 3819. Aros (P. T. 150). It includes the island of I-colm-kill. Liv. in the presb. of Mull, and synod of Argyll. On the coast are the harbours of Barachan, Polltairve, Loch Lahich, and Loch Seredan; and at the Narrows and Kilfinichen are safe roadsteads. The surface, which is rugged, is divided by a mountain ridge into two districts, called Ross and Brolass. Marble, granite, freestone, limestone, coal, and basalt, abound and are raised here. Fishing and kelp making employ numbers.

KILGERRAN, or CIL-GERRAN, hund. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Pars. 9. Pop. 5021.

KILGERRAN, tn. and par. Great Britain, hund. Kilgerran, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Real prop. £1894. Pop. 897. Cardigan (P. T. 239). Seated on the river Teifi. Fairs held on the 21st of Aug. and Nov. 12th. Here are a church, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, &c. Liv. a rect. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £140. The town is governed by a portreeve (lord of the manor), aldermen, &c.; and courts leet are held here twice in each year. Every burgess has the privilege of raising marble, with which the par. abounds, and which is exported from Cardigan. Shoes are made here, and quantities of salmon obtained in the Teifi. Kilgerran Castle, one of the finest ruins in S. Wales, occupies the summit of a lofty rock rising boldly from the river.

KILDUYN, island, Arctic ocean. Lat. 68. 50. N. Long. 33. 10. E. It lies 6 m. from the coast of Lapland, to which it is parallel for a considerable length, and from which it is separated by a sound or strait 2 m. in width.

KILEF, tn. Central Asia, Balkh; 50 m. NW. from Balkh city, and on the left bank of the Oxus.

KILGWRWG, par. England, hund. Ragland, upper div., co. Monmouth. Acres, 570. Real prop. £222. Pop. 129. Usk (P. T. 142). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Llandaff. Ann. val. £62.

KILHAM, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Newton, Glendale ward, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 217. Wooller (P. T. 320).

KILHAM, par. England, liberty St. Peter, wapentake Dickering, and co. York, E. riding. Acres, 7660. Real prop. £6961. Pop. 1042. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £107. A free grammar school was founded here in the reign of Charles I., by lord d'Arcy.

KILIA NOVA, tn. European Russia, gov. Bessarabia; 85 m. SW. from Bender, and 315 m. NE. from Constantinople. Lat. 45. 28. N. Long. 30. 27. E. Seated on a navigable branch of the Danube. Exports, honey, wax, tallow, goats' hair, wool, wines, corn, hides, &c. In 1790 this place was taken from the Turks and added to the Russian empire.

KILIOS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 56 m. SW. from Amasieh, and on the Black Sea.

KILKARY, tn. Hindostan, in the Carnatic. Lat. 9. 16. N. Long. 78. 54. E.

KILKHAMPTON, par. England, hund. Stratton, co. Cornwall. Acres, 8120. Real prop. £3959. Pop. 1126. Stratton (P. T. 222). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. In the parish church is a monument to the memory of Sir Beville Greville, who fell in the battle of Lansdown.

KILKILA, tn. Central Asia, prov. Armenia, Persia; 30 m. NW. from Kanja.

KILL, riv. Scotland, shire Ayr, and tributary to the Ayr river.

KILL, or KILL OF THE GRANGE, par. Ireland, half bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1305. Dublin, 7 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin. Ann. val. £42.

KILL, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. Salt and Naas, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1456. Pop. of tn. 626; of par. 729. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kildare.

KILLACK, tn. Central Asia, Mukran; 75 m. NW. from Churbar, and on the Indian ocean.

KILLACONENAGH, par. Ireland, bars. Bear and Bantry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 7127. Castletown (P. T. 258). On Bear Haven. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £170.

KILLADERRY. See PHILIPSTOWN.

KILLADOON, or KILLADOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Salt, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Leixlip (P. T. 10). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLADOON, par. Ireland, bar. Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1525. Boyle (P. T. 107). On Lough Arrow. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £38.

KILLADREENY, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Newtown Mount-Kenedy (P. T. 21). Liv. a chapelry in the dioc. of Dublin.

KILLAG, par. Ireland, bar. Bargy, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 358. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLAGAN, or KILLYGLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Killconway, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 933. Ballymoney (P. T. 150). Seated on the river Maine. Liv. a grange in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLAGH, or KILLEAD, par. Ireland, bar. of Massarene, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7187. Glenavy (P. T. 96). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor. Ann. val. £700. Manufacture, linen. See GARTREE.

KILLAGH, or KILLAHA (+De bello loco), par. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2567. Killarney (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert. A priory of regular canons was founded here in the reign of Henry III., by Geoffrey de Mariscis.

KILLAGH, or KILLOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1291. Pop. 264. Castletown Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLAGHIN, or KILLAHAN, par. Ireland, bar.

Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1098. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £126.

KILLAGHTAN, or KILLAGHTON, par. Ireland, bars. Clonmacnoon and Killconnell, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2882. Ballinasloe (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £185.

KILLAGHTEE, par. Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4760. Killybegs (P. T. 158). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

KILLAGHY, vil. Ireland, par. Donaghadee, bar. Ards, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Donaghadee (P. T. 122). Here is a chalybeate spa.

KILLAGHY, par. Ireland, bar. Crannagh, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Killkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory. An abbey was founded here in the year 548.

KILLAGHY, or KILLAHY, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1483. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLAGHY, par. Ireland, bar. Ballyboy, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Acres, 11,372. Pop. 3855. Ballyboy (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £186.

KILLAH HASHEM KHAN, tn. Central Asia, Persia; 60 m. SE. from Sultania.

KILLAHENY, par. Ireland, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2299. Tarbert (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £124.

KILLAHURLER, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 82. Arklow (P. T. 49).

KILLAHURLER, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 493. Arklow (P. T. 49). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £24.

KILLALA, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Tirawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught: on Killala bay. Pop. of tn. 1125; of par. 2750. Dublin, 192 m. Fairs held on 6th May, 17th August, and 8th Nov. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Killala. Here are one school on Erasmus Smith's foundation, and a second sustained by the Baptists. The ancient see of Killala was founded in the 5th century, united to that of Achonry in 1607, and to the dioc. of Tuam in 1833. A body of French, under general Humbert, effected a landing here in the year 1798, and joined the rebel army at that time wasting the kingdom.

KILLALI, tn. Abyssinia; 115 m. S. from Mine.

KILLALIAN, or KILLALON, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1344. Athboy (P. T. 39). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £323.

KILLALIATHAN, or KILLONEHAN, par. Ireland, bars. Coshma and Pubblebrien, county Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1085. Croome (P. T. 131). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £124.

KILLALIATHAN, or KILLOLOLIHANE, par. Ireland, bar. Conello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1590. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a vic. dioc. Limerick. Ann. val. £40.

KILLALOAN, or KILLALONE, par. Ireland, bars. Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 392. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Lismore. Ann. val. £102.

KILLALOE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Tullagh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1411; of par. 6853. Dublin, 110 m. Fairs, 12th April, 31st May, 3d Sept., and 20th Oct. Seated on the riv. Shannon, here crossed by a bridge of 19 arches. Here is an ancient cathedral, an oratory, said to have belonged to St. Lua, and the mausoleum or cenotaph of Brian-Boroimbe. Clarisford House, the residence of the bishop, is beautifully situated on the W. bank of the Shannon. Fish, wool, and slate are the only exports from this vicinity. Liv. a perpetual cur. in dioc. of Killaloe. The see of Killaloe was founded in the 5th century, augmented by the annexation of those of Iniscaltry and Roscrea, in the 12th century, and by Killfenora in 1752. It extends over the King's and Queen's Cos. Galway, Limerick, Tipperary, and Clare, including 628,500 acres, and 150 pars. The cathedral was probably founded by Donald, king of Limerick, in 1160. An abbey was founded here by St. Lua the leper, at the close of the 6th century.

KILLALOE, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Callen (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Ossory.

KILLALOGUE, or ST. TULLOGE, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Ferns.

KILLALTON, or TELTOWN (+Teachtelle), par. Ireland, bar. Upper Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1308. Kells (P. T. 40). On the Blackwater riv. Liv. a lay impropriation, in dioc. Meath.

KILLAMARSH, par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 1860. Real prop. £2867. Pop. 774. Chesterfield (P. T. 150). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

KILLAMEEN, or KILLANIN, par. Ireland, bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 8967. Oughterard (P. T. 150). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Tuam.

KILLAMEERY, par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1837. Killkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ossory.

KILLAN, or SHERCOCK, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Clonchee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 348; of par. 4855. Carrickmacross (P. T. 56). Seated on one of the lakes from which the Erne flows. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killmore. Ann. val. £193.

KILLAN, vil. Ireland, par. Skirts, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster: on the riv. Derg. Omagh (P. T. 116).

KILLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2837. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). On the Bovie riv. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Ferns.

KILLANCOOLY, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1204. Gorey (P. T. 61). On the Irish sea. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ferns.

KILLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Killconnel, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1317. Killconnel (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Clonfert.

KILLANEAR, par. Ireland, bar. Trughanackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £184.

KILLANULLY, or KILLINGLEY, par. Ireland, bar. Kerricurrihy, and city Cork, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 631. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Cork.

KILLANY, par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1298. Saintfield (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Down.

KILLANY, par. Ireland, bars. Farney and Donaghmoyne, co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster, also bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4832. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Clogher. Ann. val. £461.

KILLANY BAY. See KILLENY.

KILLARAGHT, par. Ireland, bar. Coolavin, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1956. Boyle (P. T. 107). On Lough Garragh. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Achonry. St. Patrick founded a nunnery here for St. Athracta, on whom he placed the veil in the year 470.

KILLARD, par. Ireland, bar. Ibricken, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 5629. Killrush, 177 m. On the Atlantic. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £294. The family of Allington formerly derived title of barons from this par.

KILLARD POINT, headland, Ireland, bar. Ibricken, co. Clare, prov. Munster, forming the W. side of Dunbeg bay.

KILLARD POINT, headland. Ireland, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster: on the S. side of Strangford Lough, and near to Ardglass lighthouse.

KILLARDY, or KILLARDRIFF, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 6480. Pop. 2572. Cahir (P. T. 112). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £270.

KILLARE, or GARY, or THAMPHELLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Rathconrath, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3849. Ballymore (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £260. Here were anciently three churches, no trace of which now remains; but the three holy wells, dedicated to the separate patron saints, still flow with fresh and clear water.

KILLAREE, tn. Hindostan, prov. Ajmere; 5 m. from Rampoora. Lat. 24. 29. N. Long. 75. 36. E. Here is a Hindoo temple, in the vicinity of which a Juttra or meeting is held annually in the month of April.

KILLARGY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. of vil. 110; of par. 4409. Manor Hamilton (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmore.

KILLARNEY, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 7910; of par. 1133. Fairs held on the 4th July, and 11th Nov. The tn. consists of several streets, two of which are broad and convenient; possesses a church, Roman Catholic chapel, several excellent inns, public reading room, free school for the poor, &c. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £240. Manufacture, linen. The prosperity of this agreeable place is attributable to the number of visitors and tourists to the lakes and glens of Killarney during the summer and autumn seasons. Here is the seat of lord Kenmare.

KILLARNEY LAKES (Lough Lein), Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. They are 3 in number, the largest or lower extends 7 m. in length by 3 in breadth, and is overhung by the mntns. of Tomies (2150 feet) and Glena (2090 feet). The Middle or Turk lake is much smaller, encompassed by wooded mntns., the highest of which, Torc, rises 1090 feet above the sea. A meandering river, enclosed between wooded hills skirted with patches of the richest meadow, forms a communication between these two and the Upper Lake (the Derwentwater of Killarney). In this beautiful passage occurs the celebrated scene of the Eagle's Nest, a cliff which returns so many echoes as to excite the astonishment of the most scientific tourists. The objects of interest, beauty, curiosity, and antiquity, in the vicinity of these lakes are numerous. Amongst them are about 40 islands, several richly clothed with arbutus, and other trees. all of natural growth, and adorned with cottage residences and rural banquetting rooms. (See INISFALLEN, Ross, &c.) The waterfalls are also many, but none so famous as O'Sullivan's Cascade. On the summit of Mangerton mountain (1900 feet above the sea) is a deep round pool, called the Devil's Punch Bowl. It resembles the crater of an extinct volcano, and the statesman, Charles James Fox, swam across its cold deep waters, hitherto guarded by superstition. The cottage on Ronan's island, was for some time the dwelling of a whimsical recluse: lord Brandon has built a handsome cottage residence at the base of Carran Tual, the loftiest mntn. in Ireland, its summit rising 3410 feet above sea level. At Mucruss, the seat of the Herbert family, are the interesting remains of Irralagh abbey, with its ruined cloisters, overshadowed by an aged yew, and containing the mausoleum of M'Carthy More: and at Aghadoe are the remnants of a round castle, round tower, and ancient church, of all which the dates of foundation, and names of founders have long been lost. (See Wright's Guide to the Lakes of Killarney.)

KILLARNEY, or KILLEARY, par. Ireland, bar. Slane, co. Meath. Acres, 4148. Pop. 2343. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Meath. Ann. val. £323.

KILLARROW. See BOWMORE.

KILLASAY, island, Scotland, off the W. coast of Lewis. It is one of the smallest isles amongst the Hebrides.

KILLASHEE, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. Moydow and Longford, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 351; of par. 4134. Lanesborough (P. T. 84). Fairs held on the 2d Monday in March, 24th May, 29th Sept., 1st Wednesday in December. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Ardagh. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation. The Royal Canal passes this place.

KILLASHER, or KILLESHER, par. Ireland, bar. Glenawly, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5114. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. in doc. Killmore.

KILLASNET, par. Ireland, bar. Rosslogher, co. Leitrim. prov. Connaught. Pop. 5743. Manor-Hamilton (P. T. 145). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmore.

KILLASPICKBROWN, or KILLASPUGBRONE, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, lower half, co. of Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3516. Sligo (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £185.

KILLASPUGHENANE, or KILLASPUGMULLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Killfenora. Ann. val. £105.

KILLASPUGMULLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Rathcormack (P. T. 141). Liv. a preb. dioc. of Cork.

KILLASSER, par. Ireland, bar. Gallen, co.

Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6581. Foxford (P. T. 173). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Achonry.

KILLATHY, par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Blackwater riv. Fermoy (P. T. 142). Liv. a vic. dioc. Cloyne.

KILLBAHA, or KILLBAGHA, vil. Ireland, par. Killballyhone, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 460. Killrush (P. T. 177.) On the estuary of the riv. Shannon. Here is a small harbour with a pier, erected for the encouragement of the fishery.

KILLBALLYHONE, or KILLBALLYOWEN, par. Ireland, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the sea coast. Pop. 3695. Killrush (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £267.

KILLBARRACK, par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 7 m. On the coast of Dublin bay. Liv. a chapel. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Here are the interesting remains of an ancient abbey.

KILLBARRON, or KILLBARRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrhugh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 10,521. Ballyshannon (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Raphoe. The church was founded by St. Columb, in 590. The noble, but ruined castle of Killbarron, that hangs so grandly over the sea, was built by O'Skinneen.

KILLBARRON, or KILLBARRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2570. Burrisokane (P. T. 91). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £360.

KILLBARRY, par. Ireland, co. of city of Waterford, co. Waterford, and prov. of Munster. Pop. 587. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. an impropriate cur. in dioc. Waterford. A preceptory of Knights Templars was founded here in the 12th century.

KILLBARRYMEADON, par. Ireland, bar. Upperthird, co. Waterford, prov. of Munster. Pop. 2416. Killmacthomas (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLBEACON, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2284. Inistiogue (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLBEACON, par. Ireland, bar. Killnemanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLBEAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Costello, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 8790. Ballyhaunis (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry. Ann. val. £184.

KILLBEG, or KILLMAINHAM-BEG, par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1813. Kells (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Walter de Lacie founded a commandery of knights of St. John of Jerusalem here in the reign of Richard I.

KILLBEGGAN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Moycashel, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster: on the Brosna riv. Pop. of tn. 1985; of par. 4039. Dublin (P. T. 56). Fairs held on the 16th June and 28th October. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. St. Becan, a contemporary of St. Columb, founded an abbey here, and the Daltons founded and endowed a Cistercian abbey at this place in 1200.

KILLBEGNET, par. Ireland, half barony of Ballymoe, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4867. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £138.

KILLBEHENNY, or KILLBENNY, par. Ireland, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster: on the Funcheon riv. Acres, 2167. Pop. 3507. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Emly. Sixteen thousand acres, on Guillymore Mountain in this dist., have been left free to the poor tenants of the estate by the countess of Kingston.

KILLBELFAD, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3801. Ballina (P. T. 183). On the banks of Lough Conn. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLBENNAN, or KILLBANNON, par. Ireland, bars. Clare and Dunmore, co. Galway, prov. of Connaught. Pop. 2849. Tuam (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Tuam. Ann. val. £106.

KILLBERRY, par. Ireland, bars. Narragh and Rheban, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster: on the riv. Barrow. Pop. 1732. Athy (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £360.

KILLBERRY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3639. Pop. 2004. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLBIXY, par. Ireland, bar. Moygoish, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 5402. Pop. 2270. Mullingar (P. T. 48). On the banks of Lough Iron. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath. In this par. Sir Geoffrey Constantine, one of the English settlers introduced by Henry II. resided; and in 1192, Hugh de Lacie erected a leper house here, as well as a noble and extensive castle.

KILLBOLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Orrery and Killmore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4106. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Killbolane Castle, formerly a seat of the earls of Desmond, was built soon after the arrival of Strongbow, probably by the Cogans.

KILLBONANE, par. Ireland, bar. Muskerry East, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1740. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £208.

KILLBONANE, par. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 3305. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £368.

KILLBRACKEN. See BALLYBRACKEN.

KILLBRAGH, or KILLBREAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a preb. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLBREEDY, or KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2023. Killala (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLBREEDY, MAJOR, par. Ireland, bar. of Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Killmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. dioc. Limerick.

KILLBREEDY, MINOR, par. Ireland, bar. of Coshma, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 600. Bruff (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLBRENNAN, parcel, Ireland. par. of Greystown, bar. Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Killenaule (P. T. 96).

KILLBREW, or KILLBRUE, par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2428. Pop. 351. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Antrim, upper half, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Acres, 5172. Pop. 3680. Ballyclare (P. T. 118). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 637. New Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, par. Dunboyne, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 279. Dublin, 10 m. Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 7673. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £300.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bars. Scarewalsh and Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1100. Ferns (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £203.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Acres, 1619. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Waterford.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 447. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. of Wicklow, prov. Leinster: on the Ovoca riv. Pop. 2414. Arklow (P. T. 49). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £200.

KILLBRIDE-LANGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Killcoursey, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Acres, 3000. Pop. 4337. Clare (P. T. 61). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLBRIDE PASS, vil. Ireland, par. Killbride, bar. Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. of Leinster. Kinnegad (P. T. 37).

KILLBRIDE-PILATE, or PACE, par. Ireland, bar. Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 923. Kinnegad (P. T. 37). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLBRIDE VASTON, par. Ireland, bar. of Fartullagh, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 574. Kinnegad (P. T. 37). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILBRIN, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4292. Kanturk (P. T. 175). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLBRINE, or KILLBRYAN, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1349. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLBRITTON, lordship or cantred, and par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, R. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Arighadeen riv. Pop. 1607. Bandon (P. T. 136). Fairs held 22d November. Liv. a prebend, in the dioc. of Cork. Here are the remains of a castle that formerly belonged to the M'Carthy Reaghs.

KILLBRODERAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 829. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLBROGAN, or KNOCKBROGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Kinalmeaky, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Bandon riv. Pop. 5711. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a preb. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £650.

KILLBRONEY, or KILLBROWNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster: on Carlingford Bay. Pop. 4257. Rosstrevor (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dromore.

KILLBRONEY, par. Ireland, bar. Orrery and Killmore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 696. Mallow (P. T. 163). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLBUCK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio, rising in co. Maine, falling into White-woman's Creek; 3 m. above its junction with Muskingum. —*Killbuck*, tn. co. Stark, Ohio. Pop. 756.

KILLBURNE, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 881. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Waterford.

KILLCARN, par. Ireland, bar. Skreen, co. of Meath. prov. Leinster. Pop. 546. Navan (P. T. 30). On the riv. Boyne. Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLCARR, or KILLCARRAGH, par. of Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster: on Teelin Harbour. Pop. 4319. Killybegs (P. T. 158). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Raphoe. A bishopric was founded here in 540 by St. Cathac.

KILLCARRAGH, par. Ireland, bar. of Clan maurice, co. Kerry: on the riv. Brick. Pop. 1109. Listowel (P. T. 169). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £96.

KILLCARRAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the riv. Suir. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Waterford.

KILLCARRICK, vil. Ireland, par. Old Leighlin, bar. Idrone West, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster: on the riv. Barrow. Leighlin-bridge (P. T. 57).

KILLCASH, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Iffa and Offa East, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1853. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Fairs held 5th Aug. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore. Here is a seat of the ancient family of Butler.

KILLCASHEL, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). On the Ovoca riv. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLCASKIN, par. Ireland, bar. Bere, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4600. Bantry (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £190.

KILLCASY, or KILLKASY, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1483. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLCATERN, par. Ireland, bar. Bere, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 6043. Castletown (P. T. 258). On Killcatern Bay. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £128.

KILLCHRIST, par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaugh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2569. Killdysart (P. T. 158). At the afflux of the Fergus with the Shannon. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLCHRIST, par. Ireland, bars. Dunkellin and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on the Gortnamacky riv. Pop. 1703. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £88.

KILLCLEAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Clonlonan, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 8584. Pop. 6152. Moate (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLCLIEF, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Acres of par., 2246. Pop. 1113. Pop. of vil. 351. Strandford (P. T. 102). Seated on Strangford Lough. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. The bishops of Down, and amongst them John Celey, formerly occupied the ancient castle of Killclief. An hospital for lepers once stood here, and some of the immediate disciples of St. Patrick were abbots of this ancient foundation.

KILLCLOGHAN. See TEMPLETOWN.

KILLCLONBROOK, par. Ireland, bar. of Stradbally, Queen's Co., and prov. of Leinster. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

KILLCLONE, or KILLCLOONE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2298. Pop. 321. Killcock (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £110.

KILLCLONEY, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Fewes, co. Armagh, and prov. of Ulster. Market-Hill (P. T. 76). Liv. a curacy in the dioc. of Armagh.

KILLCLONEY, or KILLCLONAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Thurles (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £45.

KILLCLONFERT, par. Ireland, bar. Philipstown, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Acres, 2500. Pop. 1734. Philipstown (P. T. 60). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killdare. Ann. val. £250.

KILLCLUNEY, or KILLCLOONEY, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Clare and Clonmacnoon, co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on the riv. Suck. Pop. of par. 8849. Ballinasloe (P. T. 90). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val £125.

KILLCOAN, or KILLQUHANE, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2376. Rathcormack (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £265.

KILLCOAN, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Callan (P. T. 80). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Ossory.

KILLCOCK, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. of Ikeath and Oughterany, co. Killdare, prov. of Leinster: on a tributary to the riv. Liffey, and also on the Royal Canal. Pop. of tn. 1730; of par. 2235. Dublin, 18 m. Fairs held on the 25th March, 11th May and August, and 29th September. Here are a handsome church, and a Roman Catholic chapel. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killdare. St. Cocha founded a monastery here, and her festival is observed on the 6th of June.

KILLCOCKIN, par. Ireland, bars. Coshmore and Coshbride, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the Blackwater riv. Pop. 1461. Youghal (P. T. 154). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLCOE, par. Ireland, bar. W. Carbery, W. div., co. Cork, and prov. Munster: on Roaring Water Bay. Pop. 2316. Skibbereen (P. T. 219). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross.

KILLCOE, or KILLCOV, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6520. Castle-Wellan (P. T. 82). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down. Manufacture, linen.

KILLCOLA, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, and prov. Connaught. Pop. 2363. Elphin (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £64.

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the riv. Dripsey. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Here are the ruins of Killcoleman castle, in which Spencer composed his "Faery Queen."

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Trughanachmany, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 4970. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. impropriate, in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £323.

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bars. Ballybritt and Clonlisk, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 2039. Birr (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £69. Coleman, the son of Ængus, was abbot here, in 570.

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 510. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmorris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 8391. Clare (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £304.

KILLCOLEMAN, par. Ireland, bars. Costello and Coolavin, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5427. Ballaghadireen (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILLCOLEMANBANE, or KILLEKILLAMANBANE, par. Ireland, bar. East Maryborough, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1223. Maryborough (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

KILLCOLGAN, par. Ireland, bars. Dunkellin, Killtartan, and Loughrea, co. Galway, and prov. Connaught: on the Carnamart river. Pop. 1191. Oranmore (P. T. 127). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £189. St. Colgan was abbot here in the year 580.

KILLCOLGAN, anc. par. and dist. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's Co., prov. Leinster: on the Brosna river. Colgans, a disciple of St. Columb, founded an abbey here.

KILLCOLM, or KILLCOLLUM, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2139. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLCOMACK, or KILLCOMMACK, par. Ireland, bars. Abbeyshruel, Moydow, and Rathcline, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3815. Ballymahon (P. T. 68). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £277.

KILLCOMB, par. Ireland, bars. Scarewalsh and Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1147. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £204.

KILLCOMENTY, par. Ireland, bars. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 2985. Pop. 2334. Newport Tipp (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £323.

KILLCOMMON, ham. and par. Ireland, bar. Clonlisk, King's Co., Leinster. Pop. of hamlet, 99; of par. 1791. Shinrone (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £156. A monastery at this place was enriched by the donation of reliquea of St. Peter and St. Paul, presented by St. Cumene, who flourished in the 7th century.

KILLCOMMON, or KILLCUMMIN, par. Ireland, bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 9848. Oughterard (P. T. 150). On Lough Corrib. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Tuam.

KILLCOMMON, par. Ireland, bars. Erris, and Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3395. Killala (P. T. 192). On Broad Haven. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala. Numbers of black cattle are reared here; much oats raised for exportation, and the deep sea fisheries off the coast are amazingly productive.

KILLCOMMON, par. Ireland, bar. Killmain, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6507. Hollymont (P. T. 141). On the riv. Robe. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £399.

KILLCOMMON, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Enniscorthy (P. T.

82). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £456.

KILLCOMMON, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle and Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4327. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLCONDUFF, par. Ireland, bar. Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5951. Swineford (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILLCONEY, or KILLROANE, or KILLOWEN, par. Ireland, bar. Courcies, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 451. Kinsale (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork.

KILLCONICKNY, par. Ireland, bars. Loughrea, Athenry, and Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2664. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £244.

KILLCONIRAN, par. Ireland, bars. Athenry, Dunkellin, and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1360. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £140.

KILLCONLA, or KILLCONLY, par. Ireland, bar. Dunmore, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2567. Tuam (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £144.

KILLCONLY, par. Ireland, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, and prov. Munster. Pop. 1660. Tarbert (P. T. 159). On the estuary of the riv. Shannon. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

KILLCONLY, par. Ireland, bar. Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Cahirsiveen (P. T. 226). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

KILLCONNELL, bar. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pars. 12. Pop. 17,079.

KILLCONNELL, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Killconnell, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1910. Dublin (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £115. St. Connell, contemporary with St. Patrick, founded a monastery here; and the O'Kelly family erected a Franciscan friary on the same site, which was re-edified in 1604.

KILLCONNELL, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 2000. Pop. 690. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £142.

KILLCONRY, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 793. Six-mile-bridge (P. T. 130). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLCONWAY, bar. Ireland, co. Antrim, and prov. Ulster. Acres, 62,473. Pars. 8. Pop. 23,939.

KILLCOO. See KILLCOA.

KILLCOOL, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 469; of par. 2860. Newtown Mount-Kenedy (P. T. 21). Fairs, Whit-Monday and 4th September. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £269. Here is the marsh of Cooldross.

KILLCOOLEY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Slieb-hardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 3844. Freshford (P. T. 88). Fairs held on the 6th April and 10th October.

KILLCOOLEY, par. Ireland, bar. Leitrim, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 565. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £34.

KILLCOOLEY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Navan, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 196. Trim (P. T. 30). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLCOOLEY, or KILLHOOLEY, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1779. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Elphin.

KILLCOONAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Headford (P. T. 137). On Lough Corrib. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc of Tuam. Ann. val. £198. St. Columb placed St. Cuanna over the abbey of this place.

KILLCOP, par. Ireland, bar. Gaultier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on Waterford Haven. East Passage (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Waterford.

KILLCORBAN, vil. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Fairs held 25th May and 13th September. St. Corban founded a church here in 732. In 1446, Thomas, bishop of Clonfert, established Dominican friars in the same place, and they were confirmed in their occupancy by a bull of pope Eugene IV. in 1446.

KILLCORKEY, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2897. Castlereagh (P. T. 112). Fairs held on the 17th March, first Thursday in May, 3d August, 29th September. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLCORMUCK. See FRANKFORD.

KILLCORMUCK, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Ballyragget (P. T. 78). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLCORMUCK, par. Ireland, bar. Ballagheen and Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2490. Ferns (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £526.

KILLCORNAN, par. Ireland, bar. Kenry, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 3839. Askeaton (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLCORNAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 886. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

KILLCORNEY, par. Ireland, bar. West Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1257. Millstreet (P. T. 203). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £147.

KILLCORNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 335. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLCOURSIE, bar. Ireland, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Pars. 4. Pop. 8774. The family of Lambert take the title of viscount from this bar.

KILLCOWAN, or KILLCOAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 557. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ferns.

KILLCOWANMORE, par. Ireland, bar. of Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLCREDAN, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 573. Castle-Martyr (P. T. 164). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLCREDAN, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Rathcormack (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cloyne. Ann. val. £80.

KILLCREDAN, par. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £73.

KILLCROAN, par. Ireland, half bar. Ballymore, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2354. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Manufacture, yarn.

KILLCROGHAN. See KILLCOCKIN.

KILLCROHANE, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkerron, co. Kerry, prov. Munster, between the Blackwater river, and Kenmare estuary. Pop. 9480. Cahirsiveen (P. T. 226). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £280. Here is shown the hermitage of St. Kieran, a rocky cell; the ruins of an Augustinian friary, founded by St. Finbar; and a circular building, the only remain of the same description known in Ireland, may be seen at Cahirdonnel, in this parish.

KILLCROHANE, par. Ireland, bar. West Carbery, W. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4317. Bantry (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork.

KILLCRONAGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. of Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4186. Tubbermore (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £250.

KILLCRUMPER, par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1408. Killworth (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £220. Manufacture, woollens.

KILLCULLEN, bar. Ireland, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pars. 2. Pop. 3172.

KILLCULLEN, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Killcullen, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 2918. Dublin, 27 m. The tn. was formerly surrounded with walls, pierced by seven gates, one of which is still visible. It includes a church and Roman Catholic chapel. A handsome stone bridge is here thrown across the Liffey. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £322. A monastery was founded here in the 5th century, of which Iserin was the abbot. The tn. was plundered by the Danes in 936, 944, and 1037. Here is an ancient pillar-tower.

KILLCULLENBRIDGE, mkt.-tn. Ireland, par. and bar. Killcullen, co. Killdare, and prov. Leinster. Pop. 699. Dublin, 26 m. Seated on the riv. Liffey. Fairs, 2d February, 25th March, 11th and 22d June, 8th September, 2d October, and 8th December. This tn. arose in 1319, in consequence of a bridge being then thrown over the Liffey, at this place, by the munificence of Maurice Jakis, a canon of the cathedral of Killdare.

KILLICULLIHEAN, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster: on the river Suir. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. In 1151, a nunnery was founded here by Dermod Mac Murchard, king of Leinster, which was subsequently endowed by king John, and by David Fitz-Milo.

KILLCULLY, par. Ireland, co. of the city of Cork, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 447. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £128.

KILLCUMMER, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Fermoy, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Fairs held on the 21st April, July, September, and December. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £132.

KILLCUMMIN, par. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 6637. Killarney (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £221.

KILLCUMNEY, or DRUMCREE, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2228. Pop. 870. Castletown-Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £120.

KILLCUMRIRAGH, or KILLCUMREAGH, par. Ireland, bars. Clonlonan and Moycashel, co. Meath, and bar. Killcoursie, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 3787. Killbeggan (P. T. 56). Liv. a chap. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £92.

KILLCURFIN, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Middleton (P. T. 182). On Cork Harbour. Liv. a particle in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLDACOMOGE, par. Ireland, bars. Carragh and Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3542. Castlebar (P. T. 159). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £129.

KILLDALKEY, par. Ireland, bar. Lune, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 6264. Pop. of vil. 115; of par. 1271. Trim (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLDALLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Tullaghonoho, co. Cavan, and prov. Ulster: on Lough Oughter. Acres, 548. Pop. 4247. Ballyconnel (P. T. 85). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killmore. Ann. val. £203.

KILLDALLOCK, or KILLDALLAGH, par. Ireland, lib. of Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster. Coleraine (P. T. 159). Liv. a grange in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLDANGEN, par. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 121. Killdare (P. T. 32). Fairs held on 1st May and 29th September. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killdare.

KILLDARE, co. Ireland, prov. of Leinster; bounded N. by Meath, E. by Dublin and Wicklow, S. by Carlow, W. by the King's and Queen's Cos., and by Westmeath. Acres, 393,490. Pars. 113. Pop. 108,424. The surface is undulating, interspersed with bog; the tracts called the bogs of Allen, Lullymore, Timahoe, Mouds, and Clane, all in this co., covering an area of 36,480 acres; 1170 acres of former bog have been reclaimed, and the whole is capable of drainage, being 250 feet above sea level, and advantageously circumstanced as to fall. The agricultural produce is considerable, and a large portion of it is conveyed to Dublin by the Grand and Royal Canals, which traverse the co. Nearly in the centre of the co. is the Curragh, a plain of 5000 acres, where the chief races of the kingdom are held. The principal rivers are the Blackwater, Boyne, Liffey, Barrow, and Grees. The 14 bars. into which the co. is divided, are named Carbery, Claine, Connell, Iheathy and Oughterany, Killcullen, Killkea and Moone, North and South Naas, Narragh and Rheban East, Narragh and Rheban West, East and West Ophaly; North and South Salt. Ch. tn. Naas (where the assizes are held), Killdare (an ancient city), Monasterevan, Killcock, Claine, Castledermot, Rathangan, Cellbridge, Maynooth, and

Leixlip. Two members are sent to the imperial parliament from this co.

KILLDARE, tn. (anc city), Ireland, par. Killdare, bar. East Ophaly, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 1753; of par. 2541. Dublin, 32 m. Fairs are held on the 12th February, 26th April, 12th May, and 19th September. Here are the ancient cathedral, the county infirmary, Roman Catholic chapel, market-house, &c. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killdare. Ann. val. £323. Killdare was constituted a borough by James I., and sent two representatives to the Irish parliament. The bishoprick was founded in the 5th century, and extended over parts of Killdare, with the King's and Queen's Cos.; but in 1833, an act was passed for its future union with the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. In 1552, a college, for the members of the chapter, was erected here by Bishop Lane; and Bishop Dopping set apart £50 per annum for the repairs of the old cathedral. A diocesan school was added in the reign of Elizabeth, and the mastership endowed with £60 per annum. The school-house stands in the town of Naas. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, conspicuous in the military history of Ireland, and near them a noble pillar-tower, 130 feet high, the most perfect specimen of those singular edifices now remaining. St. Bridgid, born in 453, received the veil from the hands of St. Patrick, made a pilgrimage soon after to Glastonbury abbey, Somersetshire, returning founded a nunnery at Killdare, in 484, and died abbess in 523. She was at first entombed in the chapel of the nunnery, but her remains were afterwards removed to Downpatrick, and laid beside those of St. Patrick and St. Columb. Here also stood the Grey Abbey, commenced in 1260, by Lord W. de Vesey, and completed by Lord Offaly, in 1290. A Carmelite fraternity was established here, of which David O'Buge, a native of Killdare, was provincial. The family of Fitzgerald take the title of earl from this tn.

KILLDAVIN, par. Ireland, par. Barragh, bar. Forth, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Clonegal (P. T. 67). Near to the riv. Slaney.

KILLDAVIN, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 521. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLDEEMO, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Kenry, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 3357. Adair (P. T. 130). On the riv. Mang. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Limerick. Ann. val. £276.

KILLDELLIG, or KILLDELLYGLY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's Co., prov. of Leinster. Pop. 303. Burros in Ossory (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory. An ancient abbey stood here, to which St. Cillan and St. Cuanan belonged; the latter died in 721.

KILLDEMOCK, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2867. Pop. 996. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh.

KILLDERRY, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. (with Rathcool) 1920. Killkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLDERRYDADRUM. See AUGNAMADLE.

KILLDORRERY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. of vil. 576; of par. 1865. Dublin, 154 m. Fairs held on the 1st May, 27th June, 3rd September, and 27th November. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLDRESS, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7063. Cookstown (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £354. Manufacture, linen.

KILLDROUGHT. See CELBRIDGE.

KILLDRUM, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1090. Dingle (P. T. 214). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £110.

KILLDRUMFERTON, par. Ireland, bar. Mohill, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Mohill (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killmore.

KILLDYSART, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of vil. 337; of par. 4501. Dublin, 158 m. On the riv. Shannon, and including six inhabited islands, formed in that river. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £415.

KILLEA, par. Ireland, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 928. Derry (P. T. 150). On the river Foyle. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

KILLEA, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Acres, 4048. Pop. 2499. East Passage (P. T. 102). On Waterford Haven. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £270.

KILLEA, or KILLSLEW, par. Ireland, bar. Ikerrin, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 3638. Pop. 2126. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £221.

KILLEAGH, or KILLEIGH, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster: seated near Youghal Harbour. Pop. of vil. 698; of par. 2785. Youghal (P. T. 154). Fairs held on 13th June and 12th Nov. Liv. a rect. dioc. of Cloyne. Here are several bleach-grounds. St. Conchenna presided over an abbey founded here in the sixth century by St. Abban.

KILLEAGH, or KILLAGH, or MOYNENE, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 5716. Pop. 2221. Oldcastle (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £203.

KILLEAH, or KILLECH, par. Ireland, bar. Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 175. Swords (P. T. 9). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin.

KILLEAN, par. Scotland, dist. Kintyre, shire Argyll. Real prop. (with Killchenzie) £17,449. Pop. 2866. Campbeltown (P. T. 176). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. In this par. is a ferry station, establishing communication with the Isle of Gigha. Here are several Danish fortifications, a vitrified tower, and many rude pillars or obelisks.

KILLEAN, vil. Scotland, par. Clyne, shire of Sutherland: on Loch Brora.

KILLEANY, par. Ireland, bar. Stradbally, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin.

KILLEARN, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Stirling: on the river Enrick. Real prop. £6731. Pop. 1206. Drymen (P. T. 55). Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the ruins of the house in which lord Napier calculated his logarithms; also the fragments of a castle in which William Bruce found an asylum from the fury of Edward. Buchanan, the historian, was born in this parish, in 1506, and a column 103 feet in height has been erected to his memory: at Blarassen-

Spout Head several stones are set up, to mark the scene of a desperate conflict between the Scots and Romans.

KILLEAVY, or Killevy, or Killsleve, par. Ireland, bars. Upper and Lower Orior, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6978. Newry (P. T. 63). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £130. Manufacture, linen. An abbey was founded here, of which St. Monena, sister of St. Patrick, was abbess.

KILLEBAN, or Killebane, par. Ireland, bars. Ballyadam and Sleumargy, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1166. Athy (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £129. An abbey was founded here in 630 by St. Abban.

KILLEDAN, or Killedaw, par. Ireland, bar. Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5741. Swineford (P. T. 177). On the Guishdin river. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILL EDMUND, vil. Ireland, par. Idrone, co. Carlow, and prov. of Leinster. Goresbridge (P. T. 68).

KILLEEDY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 5420. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £484.

KILLEEDY, or Killkeedy, par. Ireland, co. city of Limerick, and bar. Pubblebrien, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 4160. Limerick (P. T. 119). On the river Shannon. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLEELY, or Killely, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2030. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLEEN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Skryne, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 588. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. In 1180 Hugh de Lacie erected a stately castle here: near its site are the ruins of a sumptuous church, within the crumbling walls of which are many ancient tombs of abbots and monks in tolerable preservation. Christopher Plunket, deputy of the duke of York, chief governor of Ireland in the reign of Henry VI., having espoused the heiress of Sir Lucas Cusack, acquired the manor, and was raised to the title of baron Killeen. The earls of Fingal occupy a splendid modern castle, built on the site of De Lacie's, and claim title of baron from this manor.

KILLEEN, or Killeeny, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's County, prov. Leinster. Durrow (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLEENY, or Killiny, or Killeen, vil. and par Ireland, half bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. of par. 495. Bray (P. T. 12). Seated on the beautiful hills that overhang the graceful shores of Killeeny Bay. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin.

KILLEGALLY, or Killygally, or Tessauran, par. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's County, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3555. Ferbane (P. T. 72). Between the Shannon and Brosna rivers. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath. St. Trena was abbot of this place in the sixth century.

KILLEGAN, or Killtegan, par. Ireland, bar. Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3823. Baltinglass (P. T. 51). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £516.

KILLEGLAN, or Killegland, or Killmeglan, par. Ireland, bar. Ratoath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 150. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLEGNY, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Acres, 5761. Pop. 1616. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £304.

KILLEIGH, vil. and chapelry, Ireland, par. and bar. Geashill, King's County, prov. Leinster. Pop. 478. Portarlington (P. T. 44). Fairs held on 1st June, and 16th October. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Killdare. An Augustinian priory was founded here in 540; a nunnery added by the family of Warren; and a house of Grey Friars in the reign of Edward I., by O'Connor.

KILLEILAH, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3359. Ennistimon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora. Ann. val. £221.

KILLEINY, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on Tralee Bay. Pop. 3344. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the diocese of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £432.

KILLELAGH, or Killelay, vil. Ireland, par. Tynan, bar. and county of Armagh. Armagh (P. T. 82).

KILLELAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster: on the Clydagh river. Acres, 5960. Maghera (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Derry.

KILLELLY, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 677. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLEMLAGH, or Killemly, par. Ireland, bar. Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on the sea coast, opposite to Valentia Island. Cahirsiveen (P. T. 226). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £101. On the dangerous estuary called St. Finian's Bay, stand the ruins of a chapel founded by that religious person.

KILLEN, or Kilicarragh. See Killcar.

KILLEN, vil. Ireland, par. Camus, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, and prov. of Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136).

KILLENAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the Awin Banna river. Pop. 704. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLENANE, or Killinane, par. Ireland, bar. Iveragh, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on the Fartagh river. Pop. 3124. Cahirsiveen (P. T. 226). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. value, £160. Knocknadubber mntn., in this par., attains an height of 2000 ft. above sea level. On the coast are the secure but small harbours of Loch Kells and Key.

KILLENAULE, or Killdanale, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1578; of par. 3467. Dublin, 96 m. Fairs, first Thursday. (O. S.) in May and October. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLENELICK, par. Ireland, bar. Coshlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Killmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Emly.

KILLENEY, or Killiney, par. Ireland, bars. Killtartan and Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 820. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert and Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £98.

KILLENICK, or Killinick, vil. and bar. Ire-

land, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 163; of par. 591. Wexford (P. T. 94). Fairs held on Whit-Monday, Easter Monday, 21st of September, and 30th of November. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLENOMER, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Rathcormack (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £40.

KILLENOR, or Killinor, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1319. Arklow (P. T. 46). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £124.

KILLENTERNA, or Killintierna, par. Ireland, bar. Tughanacmry, co. Kerry, prov. Munster; between the Mang and Brownflesk rivers. Pop. 2079. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £283.

KILLENUMURY, par. Ireland, bar. Dromahaire, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4115. Dromahaire (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £138.

KILLENVOY, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught: on Lough Ree. Pop. 2402. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £130.

KILLENY, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1572. Headford (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLENY, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Arran, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 900. Galway (P. T. 133). The harbour is protected by a pier, erected at the expense of the Fishery Board.

KILLERBY, tnshp. England, par. Heighington, Darlington ward, SE. div., co. Durham. Acres, 390. Real prop. £734. Pop. 95. Darlington (P. T. 241).

KILLERBY, or Killwardby, tnshp. England, par. Catterick, wapentake Hang East, co. York, North riding. Acres, 890. Pop. 62. Catterick (P. T. 228).

KILLERBY. See Cayton Deepdale.

KILLERERIN, or Killrerran, par. Ireland, bars. Clare, Dunmore, and Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4643. Tuam (P. T. 126). On the river Moy. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £315.

KILLERIES, estuary, Ireland, bar. of Ballinahinch, co. Galway, prov. Connaught, separating Mayo from Galway co. It extends 7 m. in length by 5 furlongs mean width, has sufficient depth to float vessels of war, at all times of tide, and is protected by a break-water and pier. Lat. 53. 39. N. Long. 9. 46. W.

KILLERIG, or Killerick, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Carlow, prov. Leinster: on the riv. Slaney. Pop. 1336. Carlow (P. T. 49). Living, an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £360.

KILLERMOGH, or Killdermoy, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ossory, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1078. Durrow (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £141. St. Columb founded an abbey here in 558.

KILLERSHERDENY, or Killdrumsherdan, par. Ireland, bar. Tuliaghgarvey, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 6997. Cootehill (P. T. 74). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmore. Manufactures, yarn and webs.

KILLERVEN, or Killrerran, par. Ireland, bar. Killian, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4777. Mount-Talbot (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLERY, par. Ireland, bar. Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2969. Dromahaire (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh. Ann. val. £110.

KILLESBY, or Kilsby, par. England, hund. Fawley, co. Northampton. Acres, 3200. Real prop. £3534. Pop. 687. Daventry (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough. Ann. val. £143.

KILLESHANDRA, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Tullaghonoho, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. of tn. 1137; of par. 14,475. Dublin, 80 m. Fairs, held on the 28th March, 22d June, 2d Wednesday in August (O. S.), and 8th Oct. The tn. stands on the Crogan river, near to Lough Oughter, and possesses a church, chapels of Roman Catholics, Dissenters, &c. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killmore.

KILLESHELL, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 4615. Dungannon (P. T. 96). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. In this parish is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLESK, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1036. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLESK, par. Ireland, bar. Shelburn, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Acres, 8479. Arthurstown (P. T. 99). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLESKIN, or Killeshin, par. Ireland, bar. Slewmargy, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 5152. Carlow (P. T. 49). On the river Barrow. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £461.

KILLESKY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2169. Wicklow (P. T. 32). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLESOLAN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin and Killconnell, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. of vil. 400; of par. 4306. Castle-Blakeney (P. T. 105). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLESTER, ham. and par. Ireland, bar. of Coolock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 113. Dublin, 3 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLETTER, vil. Ireland, par. Leckpatrick, bar. Strabane, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Strabane (P. T. 136). Fairs held on the 12th July, 26th October, and 19th November.

KILLEVAN, or Killervan, par. Ireland, bars. Dartry and Monaghan, and co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 8261. Clones (P. T. 85). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Clogher. Ann. val. £519.

KILLEYMER, par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3023. Killrush (P. T. 177). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £203.

KILLFANE, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Kilkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 898. Thomastown (P. T. 75). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ossory. St. Fian founded an abbey here.

KILLFARBOY, par. Ireland, bar. Ibrickin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 6389. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £533. A monastery

was founded at this place in 741; and in 837, Cormac, bishop of Killfarboy, died here.

KILLFAUGHNABEG, par. Ireland, bar. of Carbery, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2461. Rosscarbery (P. T. 207). On Glandore Harbour. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross.

KILLFEACLE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 5766. Pop. 1813. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £369.

KILLFEDANE, par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4165. Killdysart (P. T. 158). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £267.

KILLFEIGHNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 397. Listowel (P. T. 169). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £222.

KILLFENORA, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 558; of par. 3897. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Fairs are held here Wednesday before Whit-Sunday and 9th October. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora. The see of Killfenora was founded in the 12th century, and extended over part of the co. Clare (665,500 acres), including 20 pars. At the Reformation it was annexed to Tuam, but in 1741, given in commendam with Clonfert, and in 1752, united with Killaloe. The cathedral, which contains many ancient tombs, is dedicated to St. Fachnan de Ria, a disciple of St. Barr, who lived in the 7th century. In 1055, the abbey of Killfenora, with many persons in it, was burned by Morough O'Brien.

KILLFENNY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1136. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Fairs are held on the 15th of May, 14th of July, 12th September, and 22d December. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLFERA, par. Ireland, bar. Shillelogher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Killkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLFERGUS, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 337. Pop. 4790. Tarbert (P. T. 159). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLFIAN or KILLFLIN, par. Ireland, bar. of Tyrawley, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5656. Killala (P. T. 192). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLFIERNAGH, or KILLFEARMAGH, or KILLFIERAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, and prov. Munster. Pop. 6591. Killrush (P. T. 177). Bordering on the Atlantic ocean. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £287.

KILLFINAGHTY, par. Ireland, bar. Tullagh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4132. Six-mile-bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £177.

KILLFINAN, or KILLFINANE, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Coshlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. of tn. 1752; of par. 4437. Killmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Fairs are held here on 19th May, 9th August, and 25th October.

KILLFINTINAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2856. Six-mile-bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLFITHMONE, par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 673. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £100.

KILLFLIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1072. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £84.

KILLFLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Coshlea, co. of Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1562. Killmallock (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £646.

KILLFREE, par. Ireland, bar. Coolavin, co. Sligo, and prov. Connaught. Pop. 5103. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILLFRUSH, or DUNMOON, par. Ireland, bar. Small-county, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Acres, 1163. Pop. 402. Bruff (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

KILLGARRIFF, par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, E. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 6273. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross.

KILLGARVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Barrymore, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cove (P. T. 177). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLGARVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Glanerought, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 3436. Kenmare (P. T. 239). On the Roughty riv. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £221.

KILLGARVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 898. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £156.

KILLGARVEY, or KILLGARVIN, par. Ireland, bar. Gallen, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4230. Ballina (P. T. 183). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala. St. Fechan, who died in 664, founded a church here.

KILLGARYLANDER, par. Ireland, bar. of Trughanackmy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2868. Milltown (P. T. 195). On Castlemaine harbour. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £216.

KILLGAVOWER, or KILLGEVER, par. Ireland, bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught: on Newport Bay. Pop. 13,348. Westport (P. T. 170). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLGEFFIN, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Acres, 4072. Pop. 4420. Lanesborough (P. T. 84). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £159.

KILLGERRIE, or KILLGERRILL, par. Ireland, bar. Clonmacnoon, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1432. Ballinasloe (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £104.

KILLGLASS, par. Ireland, bars. Ardagh, Abbeyshruel, and Moydow, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4361. Edgworthstown (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh.

KILLGLASS, par. Ireland, bar. Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4356. Ballina (P. T. 183). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLGLASS, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 911. Strokestown (P. T. 94). On the riv. Shannon. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLGLASSAN, ham. Ireland, par. Killcommon, bar. Kilimaine, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Hollymount (P. T. 141).

KILLGOBANE, par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, E. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster: on Bandon riv. Bandon (P. T. 189). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Cork.

KILLGOBBAN, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on Tralee Bay. Pop. 3122. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £422.

KILLGOBBIN, par. Ireland, half-bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1149. Dublin, 7 m. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £150

KILLGOBNET, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. of Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 2685. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). Fairs are held on 22d Feb., 3d May, 11th June, 1st Nov. and 27th Dec. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Lismore.

KILLGOGHLIN, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, and prov. Connaught. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a prebend in dioc. Elphin.

KILLGORMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1292. Arklow (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £60.

KILLGOWEN, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Killcullen, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Fairs held on 8th May, and 20th July. Here is an ancient pillar-tower.

KILLGRANT, or Powerstown, par. Ireland, bars. Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 1186. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Liv. an impropriate rect. and vic. in dioc. Lismore. Ann. val. £193.

KILLGUAN, or Killguane, or Kilquane, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1674. Eyrecourt (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £112.

KILLGULANE, par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Cloyne. Ann. val. £228.

KILLHENNY, or Killrany, par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 465. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Killfenora.

KILLHILL. See Kirriemuir.

KILLHOOLY. See Killkooly.

KILLIAN, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 260. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. an impropriate cur. in dioc. Ferns.

KILLIAN, or Killyan, par. Ireland, bar. Killian, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5401. Ballynamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Elphin.

KILLIAN, bar. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pars. 7. Pop. 16,432.

KILLICONIGAN, or Killoghconnoghan, par. Ireland, bar. Lune, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2329. Trim (P. T. 32). Liv. a cur. dioc. Meath.

KILLIE-AYRON, par. Great Britain, hund. Ilar, co. Cardigan, S. Wales. Pop. 350. Lampeter (P. T. 209). Liv. a rect. dioc. St. David's. Ann. val. £110.

KILLIECRANKIE, mntn.-pass, Scotland, dist. Athol, shire Perth. In 1689, the English, led by General Mackay, were signally defeated by the adherents of king James, headed by Lord Dundee, who was slain on the field.

KILLIERAN, par. Scotland, sh. of Ross. Real prop. £2520. Pop. 1479. Inverness (P. T. 155.) Liv. in the presb. of Chanoury, and synod of Ross. Here are many cairns and tumuli.

KILLIGARVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Killmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 3643. Ramelton (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Raphoe.

KILLIGNY, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1616. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ferns.

KILLIGRAY, island, Scotland, par. Harris, sh. Inverness; one of the Hebrides: 2 m. in length by 1 m. in breadth.

KILLIKINEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin, co. Galway, and prov. Connaught. Pop. 1574. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Killmacduagh.

KILLILANE, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Ferns.

KILLILEAGH, ham. Ireland, par. Tynan, bar. and co. Armagh, and prov. of Ulster. Tynan (P. T. 91).

KILLILEAGH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Duffrin, co. Down, prov. Ulster. On Lough Strangford. Pop. of tn. 1147; of par. 6817. Dublin, 100 m. Fairs held on 10th April, Monday after Trinity, 11th October, and December. In the tn. are a market-house, church, chapels of Dissenters, and many excellent dwellings. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Down. Ann. val. £795. Manufacture, linen. Sir Hans Sloane was a native of this tn. which was formerly adorned with the noble castle of the lords of Clanebois.

KILLILEAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster: on the Clody riv. Pop. 3346. Tubbermore (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Derry.

KILLILY, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught; on the Carnamaut riv. Pop. 1037. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £126.

KILLIMORBOLLOGE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4284. Eyrecourt (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £193.

KILLIMORDALY, par. Ireland, bars. Athenry, Killconnel, and Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1945. Athenry (P. T. 121). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £108.

KILLIN, tn. and par. Scotland, sh. Perth: on Loch Tay. Area, 28 m. long, and 7 m. broad. Real prop. £3770. Pop. 2002. Edinburgh, 72 m. Fairs held on the 12th May, 1st Wednesday in August, 27th October, 1st Tuesday in Nov. (O.S.) Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, synod Perth and Sterling. Earl Breadalbane holds baron-baillie courts here. Society's schools are established for instruction in sewing, knitting, &c. Lead ore is found in abundance, and game plentiful. The surface, which is rugged in most places, attains an elevation of 3903 feet on the summit of Benmore. On Dalrie plain, in this par., Robert Bruce was defeated by Macdougal of Lorn, in 1306.

KILLINAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Tullaghah, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster: on Lough Macnean. Pop. 5383. Manor-Hamilton (P. T). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killmore.

KILLINANE, par. Ireland, bars. Dunkellin, Killtartan, and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on the Gortnamackin riv. Pop. 886. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killmacduagh.

KILLINANE, par. Ireland, bar. Idrone, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 899. Leighlinbridge (P. T. 57). Liv. a rect. dioc. Leighlin.

KILLINCHY, tn. and par. Ireland, bars. Castlereagh and Duffrin, co. Down, prov. Ulster. On Strangford Lough. Pop. 7820. Dublin, 105 m. Liv. a rect. in dioc. Down.

KILLINCOOLE, par. Ireland, bar. and. co. Louth. prov. Leinster. Pop. 771. Ardee (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. dioc. Armagh.

KILLINCOR, par. Ireland, bar. Geashill, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Philipstown (P. T. 60). Liv. a chap. in dioc. Killdare.

KILLINEEDY, or KILLINELLY, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Newcastle (P. T. 141). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Limerick.

KILLINGHALL, tnshp. England, par. Ripley, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 940. Real prop. £3262. Pop. 545. Knaresborough (P. T. 202).

KILLINGHOLME, NORTH and SOUTH, pars England, wapentake Yarborough, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Of North, Acres, 2200. Real prop. £1808. Pop. 142. Of South, acres, 3090. Real prop. £1719. Pop. 338. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £132.

KILLINGLY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Windham, Connecticut; on the Quinebaug: 25 m. W. from Providence, 45 m. E. from Hartford. Pop. 3261. Here are several churches.

KILLINGTON, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Kirkby-Lonsdale, ward Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 5680. Real prop. £2996. Pop. 302. Kirkby-Lonsdale (P. T. 253). Liv. a cur. dioc. Chester. Ann. val. £87. Here is a poor school, possessing a trifling endowment.

KILLINGTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Rutland, Vermont.

KILLINGTON PEAK, mntn. N. America, U. S., co. Sherburne, Vermont; 12 m. E. from Rutland: 3670 feet above sea level.

KILLINGWOLD GROVE, ham. England, par. Bishop's Burton, wapentake Harthill, Hunsley Beacon div. co. York, E. riding. Beverley (P. T. 183).

KILLINGWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Long Benton, Castle ward, E. div. co. Northumberland. Newcastle upon Tyne (P. T. 274). The Newcastle races were held on Killingworth Moor, until 1790, when it was enclosed.

KILLINGWORTH, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Middlesex, Connecticut; on Long Island Sound; 26 m. E. from New Haven, 38 m. SE. from Hartford, 26 m. W. from New London. Pop. 2483.

KILLINKENE, or KILLINSHENE, or KILLINCARE, par. Ireland, bars. Castleraghan and Loughtee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7503. Bailliecorough (P. T. 54). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killmore.

KILLINSERE, or KILLINURE, vil. and par. Ireland, co. of tn. of Drogheda, co. Louth, prov. Leinster. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Armagh.

KILLINVARRA, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1362. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £118.

KILLION, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Romania; 30 m. E. from Phillippopolis.

KILLISHY, or KILLASHEE, or KILLOSSY, par. Ireland, bars. Naas and East Ophaly, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1283. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killdare. Ann. val. £214. St. Patrick founded an abbey at this place.

KILLKEA, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Killkea and Moone, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Castledermot (P. T. 43). On the riv. Griss. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Here are the remains of a once splendid castle.

KILLKEA AND MOONE, bar. Ireland, co. Killdare. prov. Leinster. Pars. 5. Pop. 10,830.

KILLKEADY, par. Ireland, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3221. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £130.

KILLKEARY, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Osmond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 662. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLKEEL, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Mourne, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Acres, 38,517. Pop. of tn. 1039; of par. 14,806. Dublin, 84 m. Extending along the shores of the Irish Sea, and encumbered with granitic mntns. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down.

KILLKEEL, or KILLTEEL, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. S. Salt, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 253. Naas (P. T. 19). Fairs held on the 1st May, 24th June, 29th Sept., 2nd Nov. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLKELLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Small-County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 679. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

KILLKELLY, vil. Ireland, bar. Costello, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Ballyhaunis (P. T. 123).

KILLKENNY, co. Ireland, prov. Leinster; bound. N. Queen's co., E. Carlow and the riv. Barrow, S. the riv. Suir, W. co. Tipperary. Acres, 510,882 (including 3079 acres locally in Queen's Co.). Pars. 147. Pop. 169,945. The surface is undulating, but the soil rich and highly cultivated. A hilly vein extends from the riv. Suir to Brandon Hill, in which are found granite, limestone, and sandstone. The primitive granite district of the E. of Ireland terminates in Brandon Hill, and low secondary hills there present themselves. Excellent hard granite is raised in Mount Loftus, flags (siliciferous argillite, coloured with iron) at Kellymont and Shankill: a beautiful description, called Killkenny marble, is worked in the black-quarry for architectural purposes. Coal of the non-flaming kind abounds; the chief coal-works are at the lordship, Dunane, and Castlecomer. Mineral springs arise at Ballyspellan, Jerpoint, and in the vicinity of Killkenny city. The principal rivs. of this co. are the Suir and the Barrow (navigable), the Nore, Dinane, Callen, King's riv., &c., which abound with salmon, trout, and shad fish. Grain and cattle are raised and transported to Waterford and Dublin, butter is made in large quantities. Manufactures, blankets and coarse woollen. The baronies into which the county is divided are named Gowran, Fassadining, Galmoy, Shillelogher, Kells, Knocktopher, Iverk, Ida; in these the chief places are the city of Killkenny, Thomastown, Gowran, Inistiogue, Knocktopher, Graige, Durrow, Castlecomer, Ballyragget, Freshford, Urlingford, Goresbridge, and Kells. At Killkenny, Killree, Tullogherin, Fartagh, and Aghaviller ancient pillar-towers still remain; and at Jerpoint and other places splendid ecclesiastical monuments still survive. This county sends two members to the imperial parliament.

KILLKENNY, city, Ireland, co. of city of the same name, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster: on the

riv. Nore. Pop. 23,741. Dublin, 75 m. Mkts. Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs held on the 5th and 28th March, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, 17th Aug., 12th Sept., 11th Oct., 9th Nov. The town is not built upon any regular plan, but includes several broad and convenient streets, a mall or public parade, the palace of the bishops of Ossory, cathedral of St. Canice, three churches, Roman Catholic chapels, an endowed grammar school, and the ancient castle of the dukes and marquisses of Ormond. The borough of Irishtown, or St. Canice, was united with Killkenny in 1609; both are governed by a mayor, aldermen, &c., and send one member to parliament. Within the liberties are four pars.—St. Mary's, a cur.; St. Canice, rect. and vic., ann. val. £450; St. John's, a vic., ann. val. £576; St. Patrick's, a rect. and vic.: all in the dioc. of Ossory. The trade consists in coarse woollens, blankets, linen, polished marble, flags, starch, &c. The number of schools here is considerable; the grammar-school enjoys an endowment of £140 per annum, and upwards of 2000 children receive gratuitous education, with partial clothing. within the liberties of the city. Killkenny is a place of undoubtedly ancient foundation; its mural defences are not yet wholly obliterated, and its ecclesiastical remains are extensive, and many of the highest interest. The priory of St. John's was founded, in 1211, by William Mareschal, earl of Pembroke. On the banks of the Nore stood a Franciscan nunnery: the substantial walls of the Black Abbey have been covered in, and formed into a Roman Catholic chapel. The castle, which has been lately re-edified, was founded in 1195.

KILLKENNY, tn. N. America, co. Leinster, Lower Canada; 35 m. NW. from Montreal.

KILLKENNY, tn. N. America, U.S., co. Coos, New Hampshire; 8 m. NE. from Lancaster. Pop. 270.—*Killkenny*, tn. co. St. Lawrence, New York.

KILLKENNY, West, par. Ireland, bar. of same name, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3600. Ballymore (P. T. 72). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £276. A priory for Cross-bearers was founded here, in 1185, by friar Thomas, who was interred within it.

KILLKENNY, West, bar. Ireland, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pars. 4. Pop. 11,159.

KILLKERRAN, sea-port, Ireland, bar. Moycullen, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Lat. 53. 16. N. Long. 9. 50. W.

KILLKERRANMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on Cloghnakilty Bay. Pop. 2575. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ross.

KILLKERRIL, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLKERRIN, par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5022. Ballinamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £325.

KILLKEVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2593. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £369.

KILLKEVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Acres, 8746. Pop. 695. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £144.

KILLKEVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 10,867. Castlereagh (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. dioc. Elphin. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLKILVERY, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1330. Headford (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £110.

KILLLYRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Killkenny (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMACABEA, par. Ireland, bar. East Carbery, W. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5800. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ross. In this par. are two pools, called Loughdrine and Ballinlough.

KILLMACAHILL, par. Ireland, bar. Gowran, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2800. Pop. 1391. Gowran (P. T. 66). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMACALLEN, par. Ireland, bar. Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught: on Lough Arrow. Pop. 4262. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £166.

KILLMACALOGUE, vil. Ireland, bar. Torgistan, bar. Glanerought, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on Kenmare estuary, and having a small safe harbour. Kenmare (P. T. 239).

KILLMACDONOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3455. Youghall (P. T. 154). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cloyne.

KILLMACDUAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3780. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £222. The see was founded in the 7th century, and united with Clonfert (*q. v.*) in 1602; it extends over 64,000 acres of land. The place derives its name from Duagh, father of St. Colman, who founded an abbey here in 620, on the site of which bishop Maurice erected an Augustinian friary in 1283. Here is an ancient pillar inclined 17½ feet from perpendicularity.

KILLMACDUANE, par. Ireland, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 5738. Killrush (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £304.

KILLMACENOGUE, vil. and par. Ireland, half bar. Rathdown. co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 103; of par. 1347. Bray (P. T. 12). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £120.

KILLMACEROGUE, par. Ireland, bar. Ida, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1027. Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMACLASSAN, par. Ireland, bar. Morisk, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught: on the sea-coast. Westport (P. T. 170). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Tuam.

KILLMACLEAGUE, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 1386. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Waterford. Ann. val. £190.

KILLMACLENY, or Killmaclenine, par. Ireland, bar. Orrery and Killmore, co. Cork prov. Munster. Doneraile (P. T. 156). Fairs, 6th April, 21st June, 2nd Oct. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £92.

KILLMACNEVIN, par. Ireland, bar. Moygoish, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3400. Pop. 2604. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Liv a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLMACOE, or Killmacow, par. Ireland, bar. Arklow co. Wicklow, prov Leinster. Pop.

500. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLMACOE, par. Ireland, bar. Iverk, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Acres, 4859. Pop. of vil. 176; of par. 2310. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMACOEN, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught: on Ardnaglass harbour. Pop. 2276. Sligo (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £180.

KILLMACOMB, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on Waterford harbour. Acres, 3200. Pop. 866. East Passage (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £123.

KILLMACOMMOGE, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on Bantry bay. Pop. 13,728. Bantry (P. T. 224). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork.

KILLMACREAN, or Killmacrenan, par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Ballinamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLMACREDA, vil. Ireland, par. Templecroan, bar. Boylagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Donegal (P. T. 140).

KILLMACREE, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on Wexford haven. Pop. 203. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMACREEHY, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 4797. Eunistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora. Ann. val. £230. The harbour here is sheltered by a pier constructed for the encouragement of the deep-sea fishery.

KILLMACRENAN, bar. Ireland, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pars. 12. Pop. 71,598. Its shores are indented by the great estuaries of Lough Swilly, Sheep Haven, Mulroy Bay.

KILLMACRENAN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of the same name, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster: upon the Gannon riv. Pop. 9301. Letterkenny (P. T. 156). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe. Ann. val. £673. St. Columb founded an abbey here, and O'Donnell a Franciscan friary. In this par. is the rock on which the O'Donnells, princes of Tyrconnel (Donegal), were inaugurated.

KILLMACSHALGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3330. Sligo (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLMACTALWAY, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 472. Dublin, 6 m. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £186.

KILLMACTEIGHE, par. Ireland, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 7620. Foxford (P. T. 173). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Achonry. Ann. val. £323.

KILLMACTHOMAS, tn. Ireland, par. Rossmire and Ballylaneen, bar. Upper-third, co. of Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 982. Dublin, 109 m. Fairs, 12th May and August, 6th December. Here are the ruins of Power's castle, which was taken by Sir Charles Vavasour, in 1643.

KILLMACTRANY, par. Ireland, bar. Tirsghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4008. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £106.

KILLMACUD, par. Ireland, half bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Dublin, 5 m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough. Ann. val. £42.

KILLMACUMPSEY, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2396. Elphin (P. T. 102). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £92.

KILLMACUNNA, or Lusmagh, par. Ireland, bar. Garrycastle, King's Co., prov. Leinster: on the Little Brosna. Pop. 3420. Banagher (P. T. 81). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £104.

KILLMADEMOGE, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 985. Castlecomer (P. T. 70). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMAGANNY, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 514; of par. 3670. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Fairs held on Easter Tuesday and 4th Sept. Liv. a perpetual cur. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMAGUE, or Killmaogh, par. Ireland, bar. Great Connell, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 4109. Killdare (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killdare.

KILLMAHON, par. Ireland, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 1658. Cloyne (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLMAIN, or Killmaine, bar. Ireland, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pars. 11. Pop. 37,830. The family of Browne take title of viscount from this bar.

KILLMAIN, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. of Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2678. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £126.

KILLMAIN, Wicklow, Ireland. See Killhurler.

KILLMAINBEG, par. Ireland, bar. Killmain, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1343. Ballinrobe (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £137.

KILLMAINHAM, vil. and. par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster: on the riv. Liffey. Pop. 700. Dublin, 1 m. Here are the co. jail and court-house. In this par. is Killmainham hospital, the Chelsea of Ireland. The building is after a design by Sir Christopher Wren, and was commenced in 1680. It was for some years the residence of the lords deputies of Ireland, and occupies the site of an hospital for knights of St. John of Jerusalem, founded in 1174, by Strongbow, earl of Pembroke, and Strigul.

KILLMAINHAM-BEG. See Killbeg.

KILLMAINHAM WOOD, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Lower Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 147; of par. 1454. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath, prov. of Leinster. A commandery of Knights Templars was founded here in the 13th century by the Preston family.

KILLMAINMORE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Killmain, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. of vil. 500; of par. 4176. Ballinrobe (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Tuam. Ann. val. £399.

KILLMAKEA, par. Ireland, bar. Shelburne, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. New Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £297.

KILLMALEER, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty,

co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the riv. Shannon. Pop. 667. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £126.

KILLMALLOCK, tn. and par. Ireland, liberty Killmallock, bar. Costlea, co. Limerick, prov. of Munster. Pop. of par. 2833; of tn. 1213. Dublin, 140 m. This ancient place is called by travellers the Irish Balbec, and consists of many noble stone mansions, castles, and ecclesiastical structures, all tottering to decay. Edward VI. granted the first charter to this tn., Elizabeth enlarged its privileges in 1584; in 1598 it was invested by the Irish, but relieved by the earl of Ormond. In 1641 and 1642 the vicinity was the field of several sanguinary battles. In the 16th century the ruin of its palaces and halls begun. Killmallock returned two members to the Irish parliament. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Limerick. A Dominican abbey was founded here in the 13th century, and a pillar tower is still standing. The family of Sarsfield formerly derived title of viscounts from this tn.

KILLMALLY, par. Ireland, bar. Islands, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4296. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £105.

KILLMALODA, par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, E. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3150. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £675.

KILLMALOG, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1159. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMANAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Crannagh, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1710. Callan (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £323. St. Natalis founded an abbey here in the 6th century.

KILLMANAGH, or KILLNAMANAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Bere, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 5612. Castletown (P. T. 258). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £148. Here are valuable copper mines.

KILLMANAGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Killcoursey, King's Co., and Clonlonan, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 5319. Pop. 3414. Clara (P. T. 61). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £247.

KILLMANAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 794. Wexford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMANCHEER, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Acres, 2167. Pop. 5519. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £253.

KILLMASTULLA, par. Ireland, bar. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2834. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £318.

KILLMEADEN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the riv. Suir. Pop. of vil. 194; of par. 2153. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £350. There is a chalybeate spa here. The St. Leger family derive title of viscounts from this par.

KILLMEEN, or KILLMINE, par. Ireland, bar. Leitrim, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 703. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £75.

KILLMEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 8322. Newmarket (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

KILLMEEN, or KILLMINE, par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, E. div. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. of Munster: on the Aghadeen riv. Pop. 3980. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ross.

KILLMEGHAN, par. Ireland, bars. Iveagh, Lecale, and Kinelearty, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Acres. 15,030. Pop. 6921. Castle-Wellan (P. T. 82). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down.

KILLMELCHEDOR, par. Ireland, bar. of Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 2288. Dingle (P. T. 214). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £70. Here are the ruins of a chapel erected by the Spaniards in the 16th century.

KILLMENAN, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Ballynakill (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £60.

KILLMESSAN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. of Lower Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 146; of par. 812. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLMICHAEL, par. Ireland, bar. West Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Toone riv. Pop. 6166. Macroom (P. T. 191). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £692.

KILLMICHAEL POINT, headland, Ireland, par. and bar. Arklow, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Lat. 52. 44. N. Long. 6. 10. W.

KILLMIHILL, or KILLMICHILL, or KILLMICHAEL, ham. and par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. of ham. 79; of par. 3794. Killdysart (P. T. 158). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann val. £192.

KILLMILCON, par. Ireland, bar. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 502. Newport Tip (P. T 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLMINA, par. Ireland, bar. Borrishoole, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 9000. Newport Mayo (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Fifteen inhabited islands, in Clew bay, belong to this par.

KILLMOCAR, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1413. Castlecomer (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMOCRISH, par. Ireland, bar. Ballagheen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the sea-shore. Pop. of vil. 270; of par. 1380. Oulart (P. T. 76). Fairs held on the 1st January, Easter Monday, 24th June, 29th September. Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMODEEN, or KILLMODUN, par. Ireland, bar. Fassadining, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster: on the Dinan riv. Castlecomer (P. T. 70). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ossory.

KILLMOE, par. Ireland, bar. W. Carbery, W. div. co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-shore. Pop. 6889. Skibbereen (P. T. 219). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £500.

KILLMOILAN, or KILLMOYLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1788. Tuam (P. T. 126). Liv. a vic. dioc. Tuam.

KILLMOYLY, or KILLMAYLY, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on Ballyheigh bay. Pop. 3525. Listowel (P. T 169). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £450.

KILLMOLARA, par. Ireland, bar. Killmain, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1350. Ballinrobe (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLMOLASH, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 1397. Lismore (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £232.

KILLMOLERAN, par. Ireland, bar. Upper-third, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the riv. Suir. Pop. 2896. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLMOLINOGE, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on the riv. Shannon. Portumna (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £72.

KILLMONEY, par. Ireland, bar. Kerricurrihy, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Awinbeg riv. Pop. 711. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. Cork.

KILLMONOGE, or KILLMANOGUE, par. Ireland, bar. Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1217. Kinsale (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £147.

KILLMOON, par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1088. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £73.

KILLMOON, par. Ireland, bar. Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1766. Pop. 825. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLMORE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh and Kinealearty, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. of vil. 300; of par. 6602. Ballinahinch (P. T. 94). Fairs held on the 14th March, 1st May, 3d June, 5th August, 29th September, and 5th November. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Down.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Monaghan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 5095. Monaghan (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher. Ann. val. £286.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. West O'Neilland and Lower Orior, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster: on the Fall Water. Pop. 14,034. Richill (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. Manufacture, linen. There is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation in this parish.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1266. Summerhill (P. T. 25). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £330.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 198. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Liv. a denom. in the dioc. Kildare.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 1749. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. a cur., impropriate rect., and endowed vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 4717. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £323. An abbey was founded here in 540.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Killnamanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 1408. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLMORE, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Acres, 8633. Pop. 5086. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £184. Manufacture, coarse cloths. St. Patrick founded a monastery here, and O'Flanagan built a priory on the same site.

KILLMORE, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Clonmahon and Upper Loughtee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7295. Cavan (P. T. 68). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killmore. St. Columb built an abbey here in the 6th century, and St. Fedlimid converted the abbey into a bishopric. This latter saint removed the see for a time to Tiburna, where it continued until 1454, when bishop Andrew Macbready restored the primitive church, and called it Killmore. It was called the see of Breffny, until the middle of the 5th century. The see of Killmore extends over 497,200 acres; includes 44 pars.; was held with Ardagh from 1703 to 1727, and united to the see of Elphin, in conformity with an act of parliament passed in 1834.

KILLMORE-ERRIS, par. Ireland, bar. Erris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 9159. Crossmalina (P. T. 192). On Black-Sod Bay. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe, including three inhabited islands. It is a spacious, wild, but improvable district. Deep-sea fishing occupies the greater portion of the male population.

KILLMOREE, or KILLMAREE, par. Ireland, bar. Costello, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 5491. Ballaghadireen (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry. Ann. val. £185.

KILLMOREMOY, tn. Ireland, bars. Tyrawley, co. Mayo, and Tyreragh, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught: on the riv. Moy. Pop. 14,586. Ballina (P. T. 183). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killala.

KILLMORGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Corran, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2228. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILLMOYLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster: on the riv. Shannon. Pop. 3326. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Limerick.

KILLMUD, par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2219. Cumber (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Down.

KILMURRY, par. Ireland, bar. Iffa and Offa East, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2028. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLMURRY, par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the estuary of the Shannon. Pop. 3859. Killdysart (P. T. 158). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £207. This place gives title of viscount to the Needham family.

KILLMURRY (Ibrickin), parish, Ireland, bar. Ibrickin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 8433. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Fairs are held on the 17th May and 25th August. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £184. The inhabitants are much engaged in the deep-sea fisheries.

KILLMURRY, par. Ireland, co. of city of Limerick, co. Limerick, prov. Munster: on the river Shannon. Pop. 1803. Limerick (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Limerick.

KILLMURRY, par. Ireland, bar. of West Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 4626. Macroom (P. T. 191). Fairs, 1st May, 8th September, 1st November, and 21st December. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cork.

KILLMURRY-ELY, par. Ireland, bar. Clonlisk, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 1504.

Shinrone (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLMURRY-NEGAUL, par. Ireland, bar. Tullagh, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 628. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £79.

KILLNADEEMA, par. Ireland, bar. Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2647. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £153.

KILLNAGARIFF, par. Ireland, bar. Clanwilliam, and co. city of Limerick, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 2361. Castleconnell (P. T. 114). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £271.

KILLNAGHTIN, par. Ireland, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on the river Shannon. Pop. 4371. Tarbert (P. T. 159). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. There is a school on the foundation of Erasmus Smith in this parish.

KILLNAGLORY, par. Ireland, co. of city of Cork, and bar. Barretts, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the riv. Bride. Pop. 1129. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cork. Ann. val. £360.

KILLNAGROSS, par. Ireland, bar. E. Carbery, E. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Arigadeen river. Pop. 2068. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ross. Ann. val. £270.

KILLNAHUE, or KILLNEHUE, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3363. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £465.

KILLNAMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Tinehinch, Queen's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. 3186. Balliboy (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killdare. Ann. val. £283. In this parish is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLNAMANA, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2815. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. St. Fechin founded an abbey here.

KILLNAMANA, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the Awin-Banna riv. Pop. 759. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £126.

KILLNAMANAGH, bar. Ireland, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pars. 10. Pop. 30,774.

KILLNAMARTERY, par. Ireland, bar. West Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on Toone river. Pop. 2604. Macroom (P. T. 191). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £420.

KILLNAMONA, par. Ireland, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1767. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £125.

KILLNANEANE, or KILLINAFFE, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2136. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £313.

KILLNATALOON, bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Acres, 25,398. Pars. 6. Pop. 9935.

KILLNEADY, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory.

KILLNEBOY, or KILLNABOY, par. Ireland, bar. Inchiquin, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3678. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £104.

KILLNERATH, par. Ireland, bar. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2749. Newport Tip (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £300.

KILLNESOLLAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1319. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £242.

KILLNOE, par. Ireland, bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3314. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £226.

KILLOAH, or KILLUAH, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 4525. Pop. 2202. Athboy (P. T. 39). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLODIERNAN, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster: on the river Shannon. Pop. 1348. Borris-o-keane (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Killaloe.

KILLOFIN, par. Ireland, bar. Clonderlaw, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the riv. Shannon. Pop. 4072. Killdysart (P. T. 158). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe.

KILLOGILLIN, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkellin and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 939. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh.

KILLOKENEDY, par. Ireland, bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 3586. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £106.

KILLOLOLIHANE. See KILLALIATHAN.

KILLONAGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Burren, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 1185. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora.

KILLONE, or KILLOEN, par. Ireland, bar. Islands, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2350. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Donald O'Brien, king of Limerick, founded an Augustinian nunnery here in 1190.

KILLONEHON, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £124.

KILLORA, par. Ireland, bars. Dunkellin and Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1663. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £157.

KILLORAN, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1573. Eyrecourt (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh.

KILLORAN, par. Ireland, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3699. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. dioc. Achonry.

KILLOSCOBE, par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2448. Castle Blakeney (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLOSCULLY, par. Ireland, bar. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 2993. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £323.

KILLOSKEHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Eliogarty, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Templemore (P. T. 86). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £110.

KILLOSSORY, par. Ireland, bars. Coolock, Balrothery, and Nethercross, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 380. Swords (P. T. 9). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Dublin.

KILLOTERAN, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on the riv. Suir. Pop. 500. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Waterford. A charter

school for 38 children was founded in this par., and endowed by the corporation of Waterford, in 1744.

KILLOUGH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Lecale, co. Down, prov. Munster: on Killough bay. Pop. 1162. Dublin, 100 m. Fairs held on the first Friday in February (O. S.). 9th June, 17th August, and 12th November. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Down. This place possesses an export trade in corn, salt, &c., is a good fishing station, and the harbour is protected by a pier, erected at the sole expense of Lord Bangor. There are several mineral springs in the vicinity.

KILLOUGHTER, par. Ireland, bar. Newcastle, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Newtown Mount Kenedy (P. T. 21). Liv. a chap. in the dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLOWEN, par. Ireland, half bar. Coleraine, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster: on the riv. Bann. Pop. 900. Coleraine (P. T. 159). Fairs held on the 12th May and 5th July. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry.

KILLOWEN POINT, headland and harbour, Ireland, bar. Iveagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Lat. 54. 0. N. Long. 6. 8. W. Forming the N. side of the entrance of Carlingford Bay.

KILLOWER, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 828. Tuam (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £112.

KILLPATRICK, par. Ireland, bars. Kerricurrihy and Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 1145. Cork (P. T. 166). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. Cork.

KILLPATRICK, hamlet and par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 3481. Pop. of ham. 65; of par. 1211. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. dioc. Meath.

KILLPATRICK, par. Ireland, bar. Demifore, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1387. Pop. 416. Castletown-Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLPATRICK, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 852. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). On the Slaney river. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLPATRICK, par. Ireland, bar. Killnemanagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 2051. Pop. 1483. Tipperary (P. T. 127). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLPATRICK, or Fews, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1227. Edenderry (P. T. 40). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killdare.

KILLPEACON, par. Ireland, bars. Coshma, Pubblebrien, and Small County, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 947. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £92.

KILLPHELAN, par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. of Cork, prov. Munster. Mitchelstown (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KILLPIPE, par. Ireland, bar. Ballinacor, co. Wicklow, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3368. Rathdrum (P. T. 38). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns. Ann. val. £178. There is a school in this parish on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLQUANE, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2028. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Limerick.

KILLQUANE, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. Munster: on the sea-shore. Pop. 1982. Dingle (P. T. 214). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £102.

KILLRAGHTIS, par. Ireland, bar. Bunratty, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 1866. Ennis (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £97.

KILLRAGHTIS, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Dunluce, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster. Acres, 2914. Pop. 1837. Ballimoney (P. T. 150). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLRANE, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 616. Taghmon (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLRANELAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Upper Talbotstown, co. Wicklow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1831. Baltinglass (P. T. 51). Fair held on the 1st of Feb. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £193.

KILLREA, or Killree, par. Ireland, bar. of Kells, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. 652. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ossory. Ann. val. £130. There is a pillar tower in this par.

KILLREA, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Loughinsholin, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster: on the river Bann. Pop. of tn. 1015; of par. 4186. Dublin, 137 m. Fair held on the 10th of Oct. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Derry. Ann. val. £258. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLREENY, par. Ireland, bar. Carbery, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Acres, 1619. Pop. 608. Kinnegad (P. T. 37). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Killdare.

KILLRICKHILL, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Athenry and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. of vil. 200; of par. 2002. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £102. A church was erected here for his sister St. Richella, by St. Patrick.

KILLROAN, par. Ireland, bar. Courceys, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 451. Kinsale (P. T. 186). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Cork.

KILLRONAN, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6940. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Ardagh. Carolan, the celebrated Irish bard, died at the house of Mrs. M'Dermot, in this par., in 1738, and lies interred in Killronan church.

KILLRONAN, par. Ireland, bar. Glanehiry, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 3914. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. impropriate and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLROOT, par. Ireland, bar. Belfast, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster: on the sea-coast. Acres, 2687. Pop. 536. Carrickfergus (P. T. 110). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLROSS, or Killrass, par. Ireland, bar. Tiraghrill, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1669. Coloony (P. T. 126). Liv. a. vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £41. A monastery for White Canons was founded here in 1233.

KILLROSSANTY, or Killrossancta, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 3019. Killmacthomas (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £600.

KILLRUSH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Moyarta, co. Clare, prov. Munster: on a creek in the river Shannon. Pop. of tn. 3996; of par. 9732.

Fairs held on the 10th of May and 12th of Oct. The town is modern, well situated for trade, possesses a mkt.-house, church, Roman Catholic chapel, and many substantial dwellings. Exports, butter, grain, slates, flags, limestone, gritstone, coal, manganese, and potters' clay. Dilisk abounds along the shore, and leaven from which slake is made. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc of Killaloe. Ann. val. £36. Hog and Iniscatery Islands are in this parish. Here is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLRUSH, par. Ireland, bar. West Ophaly, co. Kildare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 704. Killcullen (P. T. 26). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Kildare. Ann. val. £226. An Augustinian abbey was founded here in the 13th century, by the earl of Pembroke.

KILLRUSH, par. Ireland, bar. Scarewalsh, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 2731. Donegal (P. T. 67). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ferns. Ann. val. £694.

KILLRUSH, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 724. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £152.

KILLRUSH, par. Ireland, bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Balbriggan (P. T. 19) Liv. a chap. dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILL-SAINT-LAWRENCE, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 327. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £25.

KILL-SAINT-NICHOLAS, par. Ireland, co. of city of Waterford, and bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster: on Waterford Haven. Pop. 1676. East Passage (P. T. 102). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £208.

KILLSCANLAN, par. Ireland, bar. Bantry, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Ross (P. T. 88). Liv. an impropriate cur. in the dioc. of Ferns, Ann. val. £43.

KILLSCANNEL, par. Ireland, bar. Connello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1031. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £210.

KILLSCHALVEE, or KILLSCHALVY, par. Ireland, bar. Corran, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2034. Boyle (P. T. 107). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry.

KILLSCORAN, par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 616. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLSEILY, par. Ireland, bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 4227. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £240.

KILLSHANNICK, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster: on the Blackwater. Acres, 16,784. Pop. 8057. Mallow (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £738.

KILLSHANNY, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2013. Ennistymon (P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. impropriate in the dioc. of Killfenora.

KILLSHARVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster: on the Nanny-Water. Pop. 487. Drogheda (P. T. 30). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath.

KILLSHILAN, par. Ireland, bar. Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster: on the river Suir. Pop. 1570. Carrick-on-Suir (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lismore.

KILLSHINANE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1668. Listowel (P. T. 169). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe.

KILLSHINNY, or KILLSAWNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 654. Navan (P. T. 30). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £92.

KILLSILLAH, par. Ireland, bars. Ibane and Barryroe, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Cloghnakilty (P. T. 198). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ross.

KILLSKEERY, par. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Acres, 1705. Pop. 8789. Enniskillen (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Clogher. Ann. val. £675. A monastery was founded here in 749.

KILLSKYRE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Kells, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 156; of par. 4537. Athboy (P. T. 39). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. An abbey was founded here in 580.

KILLSOLLOGHAN, or KILLSALLAGHAN, par. Ireland, bar. Castlenock, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 581. Swords (P. T. 9). Fairs on Ascension Day and 8th of September. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLSORRAN, or KILLSARRAN, par. Ireland, bar. Ardee, co. Louth, prov. Leinster: on Dundalk Bay. Pop. 3254. Castle-Bellingham (P. T. 43). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh. A commandery of Knights Templars was founded here in the 12th century.

KILLTALE, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Deece, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Meath.

KILLTALLAGH, or KILLTELLA, par. Ireland, bar. Trughanachmry, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1634. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £166.

KILLTARTAN, bar. Ireland, co. of Galway, prov. Connaught. Pars. 14. Pop. 24,292.

KILLTARTAN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2930. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £775.

KILLTEAL, or KILTEEL, par. Ireland, bar. Maryborough, Queen's County, prov. Leinster. Stradbally (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. dioc. Leighlin.

KILLTEEL, vil. and par. Ireland, bars. Clanwilliam, Coonagh, and Small County, co. Limerick, and prov. Munster. Pop. 2444. Six-mile Bridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Emly. Ann. val. £284.

KILLTEEVAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster: on the riv. Finn. Pop. 4290. Stranorlar (P. T. 151). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Raphoe.

KILLTEEVAN, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 10,867. Castlereagh (P. T. 112). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLTENNELL, par. Ireland, bar. Idrone, co. Carlow, prov. Leinster. Pop. 3206. Graigue (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Leighlin. Ann. val. £385.

KILLTENNELL, par. Ireland, bar. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the seacoast. Pop. 1137. Gorey (P. T. 61). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns. Here is a safety harbour, protected by a small pier.

KILLTERAGAT, par. Ireland, bar. Corcomroe, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Ennistymon

(P. T. 163). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killfenora.

KILLTERNAN, par. Ireland, half bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 913. Bray (P. T. 12). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Dublin and Glendalough.

KILLTESKILL, par. Ireland, bars. Leitrim and Loughrea, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 900. Loughrea (P. T. 109). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert.

KILLTHOMAS, par. Ireland, bars. Loughrea and Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3666. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £152.

KILLTIGAN, par. Ireland, bar. Iffa and Offa, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Clonmel (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Lismore.

KILLTINAN, or KILLTYNAN, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary. prov. Munster. Pop. 1206. Fethard Tip (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £320.

KILLTOGHARD, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 16,434. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh.

KILLTOOM, or MILLTOWN-PASS, par. Ireland, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4948. Athlone (P. T. 75). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Elphin. Ann. val. £155.

KILLTOOMEY, or KILLTORNEY, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1728. Listowel (P. T. 169). Liv. a vic. dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £120.

KILLTORA, or KILTURRA, par. Ireland, bar. Corran and Costello, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3128. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. dioc. Achonry.

KILLTORKIN, par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Knocktopher (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Ossory.

KILLTORMER, par. Ireland, bar. Longford, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2133. Eyrecourt (P. T. 89). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Clonfert. Ann. val. £101.

KILLTRISK, par. Ireland, bar. Gorey, co. Wexford, and prov. Leinster. Pop. 690. Gorey (P. T. 61). On the Awin Banda river. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLTRUSTAN, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3543. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £312.

KILLTUBRID, par. Ireland, bar. and co. of Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 6508. Ballynamore (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardagh.

KILLTULLAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Athenry and Killconnell, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Acres, 4123. Pop. 2689. Athenry (P. T. 121). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £204.

KILLTULLAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Ballintobber, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 7110. Castlereagh (P. T. 112). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Tuam.

KILLTURK, par. Ireland, bar. Bargie, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the sea-coast. Pop. 817. Broadway (P. T. 103). Liv. an impropriate rect. with an endowed vic. dioc. of Ferns.

KILLUCAN, or KILLUKEN, or KILLUGUIN, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Farbill, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 206; of par. 8746. Fairs held on the 27th of March and 28th of Nov. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath. There is a school on Erasmus Smith's foundation in this par.

KILLUKEN, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2943. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £101.

KILLUKEN, par. Ireland, bar. and co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3498. Strokestown (P. T. 94). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Elphin.

KILLUMOD, par. Ireland, bar. Boyle, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1958. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Elphin. Ann. val. £42.

KILLUNE, par. Ireland, bar. Gualtier, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Waterford (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Waterford. Ann. val. £43. A preceptory of knights templars was founded here in the 12th century.

KILLURAN, or KILLURANE, par. Ireland, bar. Tulla, co. Clare, prov. Munster. Pop. 2942. Killaloe (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Killaloe. Ann. val. £204.

KILLURAN, or KILLURE, or KILLURIN, par. Ireland, bar. Shelmalier, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster: on the riv. Slaney. Pop. 660. Enniscorthy (P. T. 82). Fairs held on the 21st Aug. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ferns.

KILLURSA, par. Ireland, bar. Clare. co. Galway, prov. Connaught: on Lough Corrib. Pop. 4644. Headford (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £211. An abbey was founded in this par. at an early date by St. Fursey.

KILLURY, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmaurice, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 4974. Tralee (P. T. 187). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £382.

KILLVARNET, par. Ireland, bar. Leney, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2360. Ballymote (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Achonry. Ann. val. £76.

KILLVECONTY, par. Ireland, bar. Killtartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4554. Gort (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. Ann. val. £195.

KILLVELANE, or KILLYVOLANE, par. Ireland, bar. Owney and Arra, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 5447. Pop. 3656. Newport Tip (P. T. 110). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £461.

KILVEMNON, or KILLMANANIFF, par. Ireland, bar. Sliebhardagh, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Acres, 8196. Pop. 4530. Callan (P. T. 80). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

KILLVINE, par. Ireland, bar. Clanmorris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 1925. Dunmore (P. T. 135). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £116.

KILLWAGHTER, par. Ireland, bar. Glenarm, co. Antrim, prov. Ulster: on the riv. Larne. Acres, 7855. Pop. 2016. Larne (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Connor.

KILLWATERMOY, par. Ireland, bar. Coshbride, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 5527. Tallow (P. T. 141). Liv. an impropriate rect. and vic. in dioc. of Lismore. Ann. val. £265.

KILLWEILAGH, or KILLOULAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Delvin, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1315. Castletown-Delvin (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £152.

KILLWORTH, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Condons and Clongibbons, co. Cork, prov. Munster:

on the Funcheon riv. Pop. 3038. Dublin, 141 m. Fairs are held here on the 25th January, Easter Tuesday, Thursday after Trinity Sunday, 11th Sept., 21st Nov., 10th Dec. Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Cloyne. Ann. val. £170. Several bolting mills are established here.

KILLYBEGS, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. of upper par. 4287; of lower par. 2990. Dublin, 158 m. It is seated on a noble and safe harbour, and enjoys an active export herring trade. Whales have frequently been taken off the mouth of the harbour. Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. of Raphoe.

KILLYBEGS, par. Ireland, bar. Clane, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2204. Pop. 1294. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Killdare.

KILLYGORDON, vil. Ireland, bar. Raphoe, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster: on the Finn riv. Castle-Finn (P. T. 142).

KILLYMAN, par. Ireland, bar. Dungannon, co. Tyrone, and O'Neiland West, co. Armagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7579. Moy (P. T. 90). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Armagh.

KILLYMARD, par. Ireland, bar. Bannagh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster: on Donegal Bay. Pop. 4798. Donegal (P. T. 140). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Raphoe. Ann. val. £276. Schools are maintained in this par. by Robinson's fund and Erasmus Smith's foundation.

KILLYON, par. Ireland, bar. Moyfenrath, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres. 2445. Pop. 818. Clonard (P. T. 33). Liv. a cur. dioc. of Meath. Ann. val. £138.

KILMADOCK, or Doune, par. Scotland, shire Perth. Acres, 41,000. Real prop. £15,465. Pop. 3752. Doune (P. T. 44). It is traversed by the rivers Forth, Teith, Annat, Ardock, Keltie, &c. Liv. in the presb. of Dunblane, and synod of Perth and Stirling. This parish is included within the boundary of the ancient stewartry of Monteith.

KILMAHOG, vil. Scotland, par. Callander, sh. Perth. Callander (P. T. 52). Manufactures, cotton and muslin.

KILMALCOLM, vil. and par. Scotland, shire Renfrew. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £9384. Pop. 1613. Port Glasgow (P. T. 62). Liv. in the presb. of Paisley, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The four silver cups used by John Knox on his first administration of the sacrament in Scotland, are preserved in the mansion of the Finlaystons, in this parish.

KILMALLIE, par. Scotland, shire of Argyll and Inverness; 60 m. in length. Real prop. £9707. Pop. 5566. Fort William (P. T. 127). Liv. in the presb. of Abertariff, and synod of Glenelg. The surface presents infinite variety; its highest point, the summit of Ben Nevis, is elevated 4370 feet above sea-level, and of the many lochs that indent the coast Ascharig is the largest. Along the shores are numerous caves, in which the followers of the Pretender's cause sought refuge from their pursuers. Game and fish abound here, and 15,000 acres are densely wooded. Marble, slate, limestone, and lead ore, are found in the mountainous districts. Dunhairdghal, a vitrified fort, occupies an elevation of 1200 feet above the sea. Banquo's Castle stood upon the banks of the Lochy; and Lochiel, the chief of the Camerons, who fought and was wounded at Culloden, supporting the Stuart cause, lived at Auchnacaire house in this par.

KILMANIVAIG, par. Scotland, shire Inverness; 60 m. in length. Real prop. £15,465. Pop. 2869. Fort William (P. T. 127). Liv. in the presb. of Abertariff, and synod of Glenelg. The surface is much varied, watered by many streams, principally tributary to the Lochy, and intersected by the three celebrated and inexplicable parallel roads, supposed to have been formed by the kings of Scotland, or by Fingal's heroes.

KILMANY, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. Cupar, sh. Fife. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £6805. Pop. 707. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30). Liv. in the presb. of Cupar, and synod of Fife.

KILMARNOCK, tn., burg, and par. Scotland, dist. Cuninghame, shire of Ayr. Acres, 5900. Real prop. £20,175. Pop. 18,093. Edinburgh, 95 m. Fairs are held on Fasten's Eve in February, 1st Tuesday in May, 3rd Wednesday in July and Oct. (O. S). Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The town is ancient, but has been considerably improved and beautified under acts of parliament passed in 1802–10. Here are a bank, town-house, bridewell, workhouse, grammar-school, inns, coffee-houses, printing establishments, parish church, chapel of ease, Relief, Burgher, Anti-burgher, Methodist, Presbyterian, and other chapels. A beautiful stone column marks the spot on which Lord Soules fell, slain by an arrow discharged by one of the Boyds, in 1444. Kilmarnock obtained its first charter in 1591, through lord Boyd's influence, and a renewal by lord Kilmarnock, on whose attainder the superiority returned to the Crown. It is governed by a baillie and council, and in conjunction with Renfrew and three other places sends one member to parliament. Manufactures, carpets, blanket, serges, tartans, stockings, gloves, bonnets, caps, saddlery, &c. Here also are tanneries, breweries, distilleries, iron founderies, printfields, and other extensive and important establishments. Coal is raised in the vicinity and exported from Troon harbour. The earls of Errol derive the title of baron from this parish.

KILMARNOCK, or Kilmaronock, par. Scotland, sh. Dumbarton. Area, 15 sq. m. Real prop. £4288. Pop. 999. Drymen (P. T. 55). Liv. in the presb. of Dumfries, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Baronial courts were held at Catter in this par. and black-mail levied here in 1745.

KILMARNOCK, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Virginia; 4 miles from Rappahannock.

KILMARTIN, vil. and par. Scotland, shire Argyll. Area, 36 sq. m. Real prop. £8304. Pop. 1475. Lough-Gilp-Head (P. T. 126). Extending along the shores of Loch Craignish. Liv. in the presb. of Inverary, and synod of Argyll. There is a rendezvous of the buss herring fleet at Loch Crinan in this parish. Game and fish abound, and in this par. is Loch Awe, presenting some of the most sublime scenery amongst the Scottish lakes.

KILMAURS, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Cuninghame, shire Ayr. Area, 18 sq. m. Real prop. £11,617. Pop. 2130. Kilmarnock (P. T. 65). The tn. is governed by two baillies. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Here are the ruins of Busby Castle. The earls of Glencairn formerly derived the title of baron from this par.

KILMELFORD, or Kilmelfort, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, sh. Argyll. Pop. 425. Aban (P. T. 126). Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll.

KILMENNY, par. Scotland, dist. of Islay, sh. Argyll. Pop. 2207. Port Askaig (P. T.). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll.

KILMERSDON, hund. England, co. Somerset. Acres, 15,400. Pars. 10. Pop. 6629.

KILMERSDON, par. England, hund. Kilmersdon, co. Somerset. Acres, 3560. Real prop £4919. Pop. 2129. Frome (P. T. 103). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KILMESTON, par. England, hund. Fawley Fawley div., co. Southampton. Acres, 1740. Real prop. £1841. Pop. 255. New Alresford (P. T. 57). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Winchester.

KILMICHAEL GLASRY. See Glassary.

KILMINGTON, par. England, hund. Axminster, co. Devon. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £3293. Pop. 540. Axminster (P. T. 147). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KILMINGTON, par. England, hund. Norton Ferris, co. Somerset. Acres, 2750. Real prop. £1841. Pop. 580. Bruton (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. On an eminence in this par. is a noble tower, over the entrance door of which a tablet is inserted, inscribed as follows; "Alfred the Great, A. D. 879, on this summit erected his standard against Danish invaders. To him we owe the origin of trial by juries, and the creation of a naval force. Alfred, the light of a benighted age, was a philosopher and a Christian, the father of his people, and the founder of the English monarchy and liberties."

KILMODAN, par. Scotland, dist. Cowal, shire Argyll. Area, 6 sq. m. Real prop. £4512. Pop. 648. Rothsay (P. T. 89). Watered by the Ruail riv. Liv. in the presb. of Dunoon, and synod of Argyll. Pipe clay is found here in abundance. Maclaurin, the mathematician, was a native of this par.

KILMORACK, par. Scotland, shire Inverness; 60 m. in length. Real prop. £7581. Pop. 2709. Beauly (P. T. 166). Liv. in the presb. of Dingwall, and synod of Ross. The surface is varied, presenting extensive woods, bleak mntns., with spacious lakes intervening, of which Loch Uain is the largest. Druidical temples, cairns, upright stones, and other antiquities may be observed in many places in this extensive par.

KILMORE, par. Scotland, dist. Lorn, shire Argyll. Pop. 727. Oban (P. T. 126). Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll. The shores are indented with bays, of which those of Oban and Dunstaffnage, besides two in the isle of Kerera, are the most convenient. There are established ferries over Loch Elline, at Port Kerera two, between Mull and Kerera three. See Dunstaffnage and Kerera.

KILMORE, par. Scotland, island and dist. of Mull, shire Argyll. Aros (P. T. 150). See Kilninian.

KILMORICH, par. Scotland, dist. Cowal, sh. Argyll; on Loch Fyne. Pop. 611. Cairndow (P. T. 94). It is united with the parish of Lochgoilhead (*q. v.*).

KILMORY, par. Scotland, isle of Arran, sh. Bute: on the sea-coast. Real prop. £4447. Pop. 3771. Largs (P. T. 79). Liv. in the presb. of Kintyre, and synod of Argyll. On the sw. coast is a spacious cavern, called the King's Cave, in which Robert Bruce found an asylum from the adherents of Baliol: divine service has frequently been performed here, and attended by large congregations. Much kelp is made along the coast, and the herring fishery is uniformly productive.

KILMUIR, par. Scotland, isle of Skye, shire Inverness. Area, 120 sq. m. Real prop. £1113. Pop. 3415. Liv. in the presb of Skye, and synod of Glenelg. The lands along the sea-side are inhabited, productive, and well cultivated, but the interior deserted, sterile, and elevated. Duntuilm Harbour is the most valuable of the many asylums for shipping that indent the coast, and on its margin stand the fragments of a fine castle in which the lords of the isles (Macdonalds) resided. Kelp is made on the shores, peat and limestone are obtained in the interior. The isles of Altivaig, Flada, Flada-Whein, Tulm, and Tioda are all included within this par.

KILMUIR, Easter, par. Scotland, shire Ross and Cromarty: on Cromarty Firth. Area. 40 sq. m. Real prop. £11,542. Pop. 1551. Dingwall (P. T. 174). Liv. in the presb. of Tain, and synod of Ross.

KILMUN, par. Scotland, dist. of Cowal, sh. Argyll. Greenock (P. T. 65). It is united to the par. of Dunoon, and extends along the shores of Holy-Loch Bay, where vessels bound for Greenock and Glasgow perform quarantine.

KILNINIAN, par. Scotland, dist. Mull, sh. Argyll. Acres, 55,000. Real prop. £11,810. Pop. 4830. Aros (P. T. 150). Liv. in the presb. of Mull, and synod of Argyll, with two district churches. The inhabited isles of Ulva, Gometray, Little Collonsay, Staffa, besides the uninhabited isles of Freishnish, are within this par. Black cattle are reared here, much wool gathered, kelp made, and large supplies of fish obtained both from the lakes in the interior, and from the estuaries that indent the coast.

KILNINVER, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. of Lorn, sh. Argyll. Real prop. £1933. Pop. 647. Oban (P. T. 126). Liv. in the presb. of Lorn, and synod of Argyll. It is watered by the Euchar, Oude, and numerous streams, some issuing from lakes stored with fish; and the soil, though poor, yields corn and potatoes in abundance.

KILNSEA, par. England, wapentake Holderness, s. div. co. York. Acres (with Spurnhead), 1130. Real prop. £644. Pop. 158. Hull (P. T. 174). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £98. In this par. is Spurnhead, a remarkable promontory, on which are two lighthouses and a life-boat station. Here also, or in the vicinity, was Ravenspur, where Henry IV. landed in 1399, and Edward IV. in 1471, but the sea has made such inroads along the coast, that the exact spot is believed to be hidden beneath the waves.

KILNSEY, tnshp. England, par. Burnsall, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, E. div. co. York, W. riding. Settle (P. T. 235).

KILNWICK, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 2100. Real prop. £2577. Pop. 217. Of par. acres, 3990. Pop. 581. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100.

KILNWICK-PERCY, par. England, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 1610. Real prop. £1803. Pop. 49. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

KILOE, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 1680. Real prop. £1822. Pop. 233. Bridgewater (P. T. 39). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KILONGA, tn. W. Africa, Benguela, on the Benguela riv. and 20 m. from its embouchure.

KILONGO, dist. SW. Africa, Loango; 38 m. NW. from Loango city: subject to an independent chief. Trade, ivory.

KILPATRICK, New, or East, par. Scotland, shires of Dumbarton and Stirling. Real prop. £9372. Pop. 1675. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Coal and limestone are obtained here. The Forth and Clyde canal is conveyed across the riv. Kelvin, in this par., by an aqueduct of four spacious arches, constructed in 1790. Traces of Roman occupation are obvious in many places within the par.

KILPATRICK, Old, or West, vil. and par. Scotland. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £12,825. Pop. 5879. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Intersected by the Clyde and Forth Canal. Liv. in the presb. of Dumbarton, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The surface of this parish is varied and beautiful, the soil rich and productive. Manufactures, paper, iron, woollen, cotton, and linen. Bleachfields and printing grounds are established here, and collieries, quarries of limestone and freestone extensively wrought. Graham's Dyke crossed this par. to Dunglass Castle. A Roman bridge crosses the burn of Duntochen, and military remains of that powerful people are visible in several parts of the parish.

KILPECK, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div., co. Hereford. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £1497. Pop. 285. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KILPHEADER, vil. Scotland, par. Clyne, shire Sutherland: on Loch Brora.

KILPIN, tnshp. England, par. Howden, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1520. Pop. 349. Howden (P. T. 180).

KILRAVOCK, anc. bar. Scotland, par. Croy, shire Nairn. The estate of the Rose family since the year 1292.

KILRENNY, burg and par. Scotland, dist. St. Andrew's, shire of Fife. Area, 2 sq. m. Real prop. £5360. Pop. 1705. Edinburgh 36 m. Including Nether Kilrenny village, which participated with this place in the charter of James VI. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife. Kilrenny is contributory with Cupar and six other places, in sending one member to parliament.

KILSPINDIE, par. Scotland, shire of Perth, united with Rait; partly in the carse of Gowrie, but extending also to the Stormont hills. Real prop. £6473. Pop. 760. Errol (P. T. 43). Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Sterling.

KILSYTH, burgh and par. Scotland, shire of Sterling, 7 m. in length. Real prop. £9317. Pop. 4297. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Fairs held on the 2d. January, 1st Tuesday in March, last Thursday in May, 16th August, and 23d November. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. In this district ore is raised for the Carron iron works, coal, freestone, whinstone, basalt, besides porphyry, agates, and yellow jasper. Pictish and Roman forts and camps are scattered over the parish and district. Before 1715, the Livingstone family derived title of viscount from this place.

KILTARLATY, par. Scotland, shire of Inverness. Acres, 92,000. Real prop. £3837. Pop. 2715. Beauly (P. T. 166). Liv. in the presb. of Inverness, and synod of Moray. Here are Lochs Bruiach, Goom, and Neathe; and the rivers Glass, Fanar, Beauly, and others traverse the parish. The surface generally is mountainous, but grain is plentiful. There are five druidical temples, and a vitrified fort in this parish; and Castle Spynnie, a remarkable and interesting ruin, occupies the summit of a hill here, 700 feet above sea level.

KILTEARN, par. Scotland, shire of Ross: on Cromarty Firth. Real prop. £3897. Pop. 1605. Dingwall (P. T. 174). Liv. in the presb. of Dingwall, and synod of Ross. Ben Uaish mountain, in this par. is eternally capped with snow, and the Fowlis family hold the forest of Uaish, on the tenure of presenting a snow ball to the crown on a required day.

KILTON, par. England, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1689. Pop. 141. Bridgewater (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £136.

KILTON, tnshp. England, par. Brotton, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1922. Pop. 80. Guisborough (P. T. 245).

KILVERSTONE, par. England, hund. Shropham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £1146. Pop. 36. Thetford (P. T. 80). Liv. a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Ann. val. £140.

KILVINGTON, par. England, wapentake of Newark, s. div., and co. Nottingham. Acres, 900. Real prop. £689. Pop. 45. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £150.

KILVINGTON, North, tnshp. England, par. Thornton-in-the-Street, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1210. Pop. 64. Thirsk (P. T. 217).

KILVINGTON, South, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York, N. riding. Of tnshp. acres, 940. Real prop. £1469. Pop. 279. Of par. acres, 2610. Pop. 414. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KILWINNING, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. Cuninghame, shire of Ayr. Area, 9 sq. m. Real prop. £13,786. Pop. 3772. Irvine (P. T. 69). Fairs held 1st February. Liv. in the presb. of Irvine, and synod of Ayr. The surface is varied, and traversed by the rivs. Ganock, Lugton, Ashenyard, and other streams. The abbey of Winning was built in 1140 for monks of the Tyronesian order, and the persons engaged in its erection formed the first Masonic lodge established in Scotland.

KILWORTH, North, or Abbas-Kilworth, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £3106. Pop. 390. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KILWORTH, South, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1470. Real prop. £2318. Pop. 437. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KILWYCH, tnshp. or parcel, Great Britain, par. Llanfihangel-Cwm-du, hund. Crickhowel, co. Brecon, S. Wales. Pop. 334. Abergavenny (P. T. 146).

KIMBERLEY, par. England, hund. Forehoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1460. Real prop. £2391. Pop. 138. Wymondham (P. T. 100). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KIMBERLEY, hamlet, England, par. Greasley, wapentake Broxtow, s. div., co. Nottingham. Nottingham (P. T. 124).

KIMBERWORTH, tnshp. England, par. Rotherham, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £10,770. Pop. 4031. Rotherham (P. T. 160).

KIMBLE, Great, par. England, hund. Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 2570. Real prop. £2544. Pop. 436. Wendover (P. T. 35). It probably derives its name from the British king Cunobelin, and is supposed to have been the place where the sons of that monarch opposed the progress of the Romans. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIMBLE, Little, par. England, hund. of Aylesbury, co. Buckingham. Acres, 750. Real prop. £941. Pop. 176. Wendover (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIMBLESWORTH, extra-parochial div. England, ward Chester, co. of Durham. Acres, 690. Real prop. £690. Pop. 36. Durham (P. T. 258). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Durham.

KIMBOLTON, par. England, hund. Wolphy, co. Hereford. Acres, 4640. Real prop. £4293. Pop. 719. Leominster (P. T. 137). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. Hereford.

KIMBOLTON, tn. and par. England, hund. Leightonstone, co. Huntingdon. Acres, 6200. Real prop. £6637. Pop. 1584. London, 63 m. Two fairs are annually held in the town. Here is a magnificent castle, the seat of the duke of Manchester. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £138. Queen Catherine, after her divorce from Henry VIII. resided here for some time.

KIMCOTE, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £4523. Pop. 490. Lutterworth (P. T.). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln.

KIMEDY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Northern Circars. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 84. 9. E.

KIMEN, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan. Of the third rank.

KIMERSTON, tnshp. England, par. Ford, ward Glendale, W. div., co. of Northumberland. Wooler (P. T. 320).

KIMIHIE, riv. N. America, U. S., Louisiana, a northern branch of Red River.

KIMKINA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. and pach. Wallachia; 51 m. N. from Bucharest: on the riv. Aluta.

KIMPINA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Lower Wallachia, pach. Wallachia; 40 m. NW. from Bucharest. Lat. 45. 8. N. Long. 25. 51. E.

KIMPOLUNG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Buckowina; 32 m. N. from Bistritzocca. Lat. 45. 18. N. Long. 24. 59. E. On the Moldava river.

KIMPTON, or Kimeton, par. England, hund. Hitchin, co. Hertford. Acres, 3700. Real prop. £4501. Pop. 944. Welwyn (P. T. 25). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIMPTON, par. England, Andover div., hund. Andover, co. Southampton. Acres, 1810. Real prop. £2167. Pop. 383. Ludgershall (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester.

KIMTCHEOU, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 44. 5. N. Long. 126. 28. E.

KIN, city, China, prov. Shensee. Of the second rank.

KIN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 137 m. W. from Kandahar: adjoining Lake Zerrah, at the base of a range of mountains.

KIN, vil. Arabia, country Nedsjed; 150 m. NE. from Hajar.

KINATOUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Carnatic. Lat. 12. 17. N. Long. 79. 21. E. Containing a famous Hindoo temple.

KINALEA (anc. Insovenagh), bar. Ireland, co. of Cork, and prov. of Munster. Acres, 64,886. Pars. 19.

KINALMEAKY, bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pars. 7. Pop. 20,881. Lewis Boyle, fourth son of the great earl of Cork, was created viscount Kinalmeaky, 28th February, 1657.

KINAWLEY, par. Ireland, bars. Tullaghagh, co. Cavan, Glenawley, and Knockninny, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Pop. 2986. On the Cloddagh river. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Kilmore. Ann. val. £369.

KINBURN, or Kilborn, tn. and fortress, European Russia, gov. Taurida; 17 m. SE. from Oczakow: on the opposite side of the Dnieper. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 31. 30. E. On the coast of the Black Sea, with a secure harbour. It has frequently been an object of contest between the Turks and Russians.

KINCAID, vil. Scotland, par. Campsie, shire of Stirling. Founded in 1785, on the establishment of a calico print-field in the vicinity.

KINCARDINE, or Kinchardine, par. Scotland, shire of Inverness. Aviemore (P. T. 126). United with Abernethy: situated on the E. side of the Spey river, and containing several lakes, of which Loch Morlich, in the vale of Glenmore, is the most extensive. It is bounded on the S. by the celebrated Cairn Gorm, or Blue Mountain, which rises in a conical shape 4050 feet above the level of the sea, and 1710 feet above Loch Avon, the source of the river Avon, at its base. There is here a Society's school. Liv. in the presb. of Abernethy, and synod of Moray.

KINCARDINE, or Mearns, shire, Scotland; 30 m. long from N. to S, and 20 m. broad from E. to W. Area, 380 sq. m.; or acres, 202,870. Pop. 31,431. It contains 19 pars., and returns one member to parliament. It lies along the coast of the North Sea, and is bounded on the N. by the river Dee and the shire of Aberdeen; and W. and S. by the North Esk river. Limestone abounds: on the shores are found valuable pebbles, and fine specimens of jasper are frequently met with. This co. was anciently, with a great portion of the present co. of Forfar, or Angus, the territory of the Venricones, but subsequently part of the Pictish kingdom. Kenneth II. at the commencement of the sixth century, added it to his dominions, and afterwards bestowed it on his brothers Angus and Mearns, whose names the separate shires have borne ever since. The modern appellation is derived from the vil. Kincardine, formerly the chief town; but from which the courts of judicature were removed by act of parliament, in the reign of James VI.

KINCARDINE, vil. Scotland, par. Fordoun, shire of Kincardine. Laurencekirk (P. T. 76). Anciently the chief tn. of the co. to which it gives name. Ruins of the royal palace of Kenneth III. murdered by St. Fenella, on a hill called Strath Finella, are still visible; also a Roman fort

erected for the defence of a passage of the Grampian hills into the vale of Mearns. Baliol here submitted to Henry I. of England, in July, 1296.

KINCARDINE, tn. Scotland, par. Tullcallan, shire of Perth. Edinburgh, 25 m. On the riv. Forth; with a commodious harbour and quay, and a roadstead where 100 ships of any burden may ride in safety. There is a productive salmon fishery here in the riv. Forth. Ship building is extensively carried on. This town was anciently called West Pans, from the great number of salt pans worked here.

KINCARDINE, par. Scotland, shire Perth. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £8070. Pop. 2456. Stirling (P. T. 35½). The vils. Norriston and Thornhill are in this par.; also a reclaimed tract of 1800 acres, called the Moss of Kincardine, which was not long since wholly unproductive. Liv. in presb. of Dunblane, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

KINCARDINE, par. Scotland, shires of Ross and Cromarty; extending 30 m. along the s. side of the Firth of Tain. Real prop. £1997. Pop. 1887. Tain (P. T. 201). A fair is annually held here. The vil. of Kincardine, having a good harbour, is chiefly inhabited by fishermen employed in taking salmon, white fish, and seals, that abound in the Firth. There are 2 stations at which divine service is performed in the par, besides the parish church. Liv. in the presb. of Tarn, and synod of Ross. In this par. the celebrated Montrose suffered his last defeat from Col. Strachan.

KINCARDINE O'NEAL, or O'NEIL, tn. and par. Scotland, dist. Kincardine, shire Aberdeen. Real prop. £3091. Pop. 1936. Edinburgh, 112 m. On the banks of the Dee. Here is a parochial school. Liv. in the presb. of Kincardine O'Neal, and synod of Aberdeen. An hospital was founded here as early as 1296.

KINCHAN, riv. China. See YANG-TSE-KIANG. —*Kinchan*, tn. prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

KINCLAVEN, par. and vil. Scotland, shire of Perth. Real prop. £2726. Pop. 890. Blairgowrie (P. T. 58). The latter on the river Tay. The former includes the vils. of Arntully and Knockshinan. Here are several valuable salmon fisheries. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. This place formerly gave title of earl to the Stewarts.

KINCOMBE, NETHER, and OVER, 2 tithings, England, par. Toller Porcorum, hund. Beaminster Forum and Redhone, Bridport div., co. Dorset. Beaminster (P. T. 141).

KINCRAIG POINT, promontory, Scotland, shire of Fife; forming the SE. boundary of Largo Bay, projecting into the Firth of Forth.

KINDELBRUCK, tn. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 23 m. NE. from Erfurt. Pop. 1320. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 11. 5. E. Near the Wipper river.

KINDER, tnshp. England, par. Glossop, hund. High Peak, co. Derby. Pop. 104. Chapel-in-le-Frith (P. T. 167).

KINDERHOOK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., New York; has its source in Rensselaer co., and flowing SE., is tributary to the Hudson at *Kinderhook* vil., co. Colombia, New York; 10 m. above Hudson, and 20 m. below Albany. Pop. 2706. On the Hudson. Here is an academy.

KINDERTON, tnshp. England, par. Middlewich, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres (with Hulme), 1510. Real prop. £3416. Pop. 493. Middlewich (P. T. 167). Believed to be the Condate of the Romans. It gave title to one of the ancient barons who sat in Hugh Lupus's parliament, now represented by Lord Vernon, of Kinderton, the lineal descendant of the eight Cheshire barons.

KINEARNY, anc. par. Scotland, united with Cluny and Midmar (*q. v.*)

KINEL, riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source in gov. Orenburg, and traversing gov. Simbirsk, is tributary to the Samara about 20 m. above the city of Samara. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 52. 0. E.

KINELEARTY, bar. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pars. 6. Pop. 21,241.

KINESRIN. See ALEPPO, OLD.

KINETON, tn. and par. England, hund. Kington, co. Warwick. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £3986. Pop. 1102. London, 83 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The name is derived either from the manor having been a royal demesne in the time of Edward the Confessor, or, according to Camden, from Kineton, an ancient market held here for the sale of black cattle or kine. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. A castle formerly stood W. from the town, in which king John occasionally held his court; and an adjoining well is still called King John's well.

KINFARE, par. England, hund. Seisdon, S. div., co. of Stafford. Acres, 8790. Real prop. £10,063. Pop. 1831. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £120.

KINFAUNS, par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Real prop. £12,410. Pop. 732. Perth (P. T. 40¼). On the s. side of the river Tay, which abounds with salmon, and is navigable for vessels of 100 tons burden. Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling. The castle of Kinfauns was formerly surmounted by a large vane, as a mark of jurisdiction or admiralty over all vessels passing to and fro, and extending from the sands below Dundee to the heart of the Tay. This right was always acknowledged by a salute, and entitled the possessor to one salmon annually from every boat employed in the fishery.

KING, city, China, prov. Pecheli. Of the second rank.—*King*, tn., prov. Quangsee. Of the third rank.

KING AND QUEEN, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia. Area about 5000 sq. m. Pop. 11,644. On Mattapoony river, by which it is separated on the NW. from King William co. It is bounded on the N. and NE. by Essex and Middlesex cos., E. by co. Gloucester, and W. by co. Caroline. Chief tn. Dunkirk.

KING EDWARD, (anc. Ken-Eder), par. Scotland, dist. Turreff, shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 14,000. Real prop. £3668. Pop. 1966. Turreff (P. T. 155). It includes the vil. New Byth. Liv. in the presb. of Turreff, and synod of Aberdeen. On the high road between Turreff and Banff are the ruins of king Edward's castle, formerly the residence of the Cumyns, earls of Buchan.

KING GEORGE, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; situated between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers; 26 m. long and 18 m. broad. Pop. 3397. Containing a court-house and post-office.

KING GEORGE'S ISLANDS, two islands, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 13. 0. S. Long. 146. 0. W. Discovered in 1765 by Byron, and visited in 1773 by Cook. The natives make ingeniously constructed

canoes, but live in mean huts. The islands are fertile, producing the cocoa-nut tree in great abundance.

KING GEORGE'S SOUND. See NOOTKA.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD'S ARCHIPELAGO, tract of land, or large group of islands, called also Quadra and Vancouver's Island, N. Pacific ocean; off the W. coast of N. America. Lat. 57. 0. N. Long. 135. 0. W. Extending from N. to S. about 125 m.; mean breadth about 25 m. In 1786, a British settlement was established here, but it was seized by the Spaniards in 1789.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD'S ISLAND. See OTAHEITE.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD'S SOUND, a bay, Austral-Asia, New Holland: on the S. coast. Lat. 35. 0. S. Long. 118. 0. E. It is formed by two promontories, Bald Head and Mount Gardner, 12 m. distant from each other. It was discovered by Vancouver in 1791, and is safe and easy of entrance.

KING WILLIAM, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia; between Mattahony and Pamunky rivers, and bounded on the NW. by co. Caroline. Area about 600 sq. m. Pop. 9812.

KING WILLIAM'S COURT HOUSE, vil. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., King William's co., Virginia; 35 m. NE. from Richmond.

KING WILLIAM'S ISLAND, S. Pacific ocean, Dampier's Strait, off the S. coast of Waigoo. Lat. 0. 35. S. Long. 130. 49. E.

KINGANFOU, or KYGANFOU, city, China, prov. Kiangsee; 58 m. SE. from Huenchoofoo. Lat. 27. 10. N. Long. 114. 45. E. On the river Kankian. The space enclosed within the walls is extensive, but chiefly occupied by gardens. The suburbs are large and populous, and contain cotton and linen manufactories.

KINGARTH, par. Scotland, shire of Bute. Area about 12 sq. m. Real prop. £3820. Pop. 746. Rothersay (P. T. 89). Here are 3 churches. Liv. in the presb. of Dunoon, and synod of Argyll. The marquis of Bute takes the title of baron from this place.

KINGERBY, par. England, wapentake Walshcroft, W. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £2163. Pop. 95. Market Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

KINGHAM, par. England, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £3140. Pop. 504. Chipping Norton (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Oxford.

KINGHAMFORD, hund. England, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 9160. Pars. 4. Pop. 1821.

KINGHELE, tn. W. Africa, cap. of ter. Cacongo: on the Loango Louisa river.

KINGHORN, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Fife. Acres, 3400. Real prop. £10,863. Pop. 2579. Edinburgh, 9 m. Situated on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, and having two small harbours, one called Kirk Harbour, from its proximity to the church; the other Petty Cur: on the extremity of the latter is a light-house. It is a royal burgh, contributory with Kirkaldy, Dysart, and Burntisland in returning one member to parliament. The town contains St. Leonard's Tower, an ancient building used as the town-hall, court-house, and jail. Kinghorn is said to have been the residence of David I., from whom it received its charter. The par. includes the vil. Bridgetown, and abounds with coal. West from the new harbour is a lofty precipice, termed Kingswood End. Alexander, king of Scotland, fell from this height in following the chase, and was killed. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkaldy, and synod of Fife. The earl of Strathmore derives an adjunct to his title from this place.

KING KITAO, city, E. Asia, prov. Kingki, cap. kingd. Corea. Lat. 37. 30. N. Long. 127. 34. E. It is the residence of the sovereign.

KINGLASSIE, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. Kirkaldy, shire of Fife. Acres, 6000. Real prop. £6019. Pop. 958. Kirkaldy (P. T. 12). Two fairs are annually held in this par. It is situated on the river Lochty. The principal employment of the inhabitants is weaving. Here are productive collieries and extensive quarries of limestone. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkaldy, and synod of Fife.

KINGOLDRUM, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area, 17 sq. m. Real prop. £2786. Pop. 444. Kirriemuir (P. T. 66). Here is Catlow, a mntn. rising 2265 feet above the level of the sea, and Shurrock, a lofty hill having a druidical temple on its summit. Liv. in the presb. of Meigle, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

KINGOODY, vil. Scotland, par. Longforgan, shire of Perth; containing excellent free-stone quarries.

KING'S BARNS, par. and vil. Scotland, dist. St. Andrews, shire of Fife. Area about 16 sq. m. Real prop. £7065. Pop. 1023. Crail (P. T. 39). It derives its name from store-houses erected here by king John whilst he occupied a castle in the neighbourhood. Manufactures, Osnaburghs, shirting, and coarse linen. The par. abounds with limestone, freestone, and iron-stone; and contains a mineral spring in much repute. Liv. in the presb. of St. Andrew's, and synod of Fife.

KING'S BAY, inlet, Nova Scotia, on the SE. coast. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 59. 8. W.

KINGSBERRY, vil. N. America, U. S., Maryland; 4 m. W. from Baltimore.

KINGSBRIDGE, tn. and par. England, hund. Stanborough, co. Devon. Acres, 150. Real prop. £2431. Pop. 1586. London, 208 m. On an inlet of the English channel, called Salcombe riv. Here is a free-school. Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

KINGSBRIDGE, hund. England, co. Wilts. Acres, 40,430. Pars. 11. Pop. 9863.

KINGSBURY, par. England, hund. of Gore, co. of Middlesex. Acres, 1700. Pop. 986. London, 8½ m. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London. Ann. val. £45. The par. church is said to occupy the site of a Roman encampment.

KINGSBURY, par. England, hund. Hemlingford, Tamworth div., co. Warwick. Acres, 9070. Real prop. £5456. Pop. 1314. Coleshill (P. T. 104). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. This was, in the time of the Saxons, a seat of the Mercian kings.

KINGSBURY EPISCOPI, parish, England, hund. Kingsbury, co. Somerset. Acres, 3890. Real prop. £8320. Pop. 1695. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KINGSBURY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Washington, New York; 52 m. above Albany on the Hudson. Pop. 2606.

KING'S CAPLE, par. England, hund. Wormelow, upper div., co. Hereford. Ross (P. T. 129). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINGSCLERE, hund. and div. England, co. Southampton. Acres of div. 18,070. Pars. 33.

Pop. 102,500. Acres of hund., 21,460. Pars. 4. Pop. 3041.

KINGSCLERE, ham. and par. England, hund. and div. of Kingsclere, co. Southampton. Acres, 17,240. Real prop. £9667. Pop. 3151. London, 54 m. The petty sessions are holden in the town, in which a considerable trade is carried on in malting for the London market. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester.

KINGSCLERE, tn. British N. America, co. York, New Brunswick, adjoining Fredrickstown, on the W. side of the riv. St. John.

KINGSCLIFFE, or CLIFFE REGIS, par. England, hund. Willybrook, co. Northampton. London, 80 m. One fair is annually held here. The par. derives its name either from king John's having had a hunting seat here, or from its having belonged to the crown. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Peterborough. The inhabitants of this par. being tenants in ancient demesne, are exempted from payment of tolls throughout England.

KINGSCOTE, par. England, hund. Berkeley, upper div., co. Gloucester. Acres, 1990. Real prop. £1739. Pop. 276. Tetbury (P. T. 99). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

KING'S COUNTY (anc. Oppalty, or Offaly), co. Ireland, prov. Leinster; bounded on the N. by Westmeath, on the E. by Kildare and Queen's Co., on the S. by Tipperary cos., and on the W. by the Shannon riv., which separates it from Connaught. Length, 43 m.; breadth, 39 m. Area, 702 sq. m., or 453,370 acres. Pop. 144,225. Sends two members to parliament. It is divided into 12 bars. viz.: Ballyboy, Ballycowen, Ballybrit, Clonlisk, Coolestown, Eglish or Fircal, Garrycastle, Geashill, Killcoursey, Philipstown, Lower and Upper, and Warrenstown; these are subdivided into 58 pars. Philipstown was the assizes town, but abandoned for the more central situation of Tullamore Birr or Parsonstown is the best town in the county. The other places are Frankford, Balliboy, Ferbane, Clara, Ballycowen, Killugh, Cloghan, Geashill, and Edenderry, the last a thriving place, chiefly inhabited by members of the Society of Friends. The surface of the country is for the most part level, except the Sliebh-bloom district. A portion of the county is occupied by part of the bog of Allen. Sandy loam, yellow clay, and brown earth are found in the central baronies, the more northern are chiefly argillaceous. The principal rivs. are the Shannon, which washes the western margin of the county, and is navigable during the whole of that distance, and the Little Brosna, separating Tipperary from King's Co.; besides which there are the Greater Brosna, Boyne, Little Barrow, and several smaller streams. The Grand Canal also intersects the co. and greatly assists the trade. Limestone is abundant here; ochre, marl, and potter's clay are also found. There is a manufacture of linen at Clara, besides a valuable trade with Dublin and other places in corn. Turf is cut and carried in large quantities to the metropolis and other distant places. Amongst the antiquities are the famous seven churches of Cluanmacnois. Here two of the ancient pillar towers remain in a perfect state.

KING'S COUNTY, British N. America, New Brunswick; bounded on the N. by a line running SE. and NW. from St. John riv. to Spoon island, on the E. by Charlotte co., on the S. by St. John co., and on the W. by the cos. of Westmoreland and Northumberland. Mean Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 6. 0. W.—*King's County*, Nova Scotia, including the lands on the S. and SW. sides of the basin of Minas. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 64. 30. W.

KING'S COUNTY, N. America, U. S., New York; consisting of a small portion of Long Island, opposite to the city of New York, bounded on the N. by East riv., on the E. Queen's co. and Jamaica Bay, and on the W. by the bay of New York. Area, about 80 square m. Pop. 20,537. Chief town, Flatbush. It is divided into six tnshps., supplies the market of New York largely with vegetables and fruits, and returns one member to the house of assembly.

KING'S COURT, tn. Ireland, par. Enniskeen, bar. Clonchee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1616. Dublin, 63 m. Six fairs are annually held in the tn., which contains a parish church, handsome Roman Catholic chapel, and a dispensary.

KING'S CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., North Carolina, tributary to the Chesapeake. Lat. 37. 18. N. Long. 76. 5. W.—*King's Creek*, riv. North Carolina, tributary to the Congaree. Lat. 35. 10. N. Long. 81. 38. W.

KINGSDON, par. England, hund. Somerton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1870. Real prop. £3552. Pop. 610. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KINGSDOWN, vil. England, par. Ringwold, locally in hund. Cornilo, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Deal (P. T. 73½). It lies along the coast, and is a member of the town and port of Dover.

KINGSDOWN, par. England, hund. Milton, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 1040. Real prop. £612. Pop. 94. Sittingbourn (P. T. 40). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

KINGSDOWN, par. England, hunds. Axton, Dartford, and Wilmington, lathe Sutton-at-Hone, co. Kent. Acres, 431. Real prop. £1916. Pop. 431. Wrotham (P. T. 24). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Rochester.

KINGSEY, par. England, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Acres, 1350. Real prop. £1266. Pop. 222. Thame (P. T. 44). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £132.

KINGSEY, tn. British N. America, co. Buckingham, Lower Canada; 35 m. SE. from Three Rivers: on the riv. St. Francis.

KING'S FERRY, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Monongalia, Virginia.—*King's Ferry*, vil. New York, on the Hudson, at which there is a passage across the riv.

KINGSFORD, ham. England, par. Wolverley, lower div., hund. Halfshire, co. Worcester. Kidderminster (P. T. 126).

KINGSHAM, par. England, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Presteigne (P. T. 151). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINGSHAUGH, ham. England, par. Darleton, wapentake Bassetlaw, S. Clay div., co. Nottingham. Tuxford (P. T. 137).

KINGSHOLME, ham. England, pars. St. Catherine and St. Mary-de-Load, hund. Dudstone and King's Barton, middle div., co. Gloucester. Gloucester (P. T. 104).

KING'S ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Bass's Straits, about 50 m. S. from the mainland of New South Wales; 28 m. long and 13 m. broad. Lat. 40. 0. S. Long. 143. 50. E.

KING'S ISLAND, Beehring's Straits, disco-

vered by captain Cook. Lat. 65. 50. N. Long. 168. 27. W.

KING'S ISLAND, Sea of Kamtschatka, off the NW. coast of N. America. Area, about 300 square m. Lat. 64. 50. N. Long. 167. 40. W. Separated from New Albion, in N. America, by Banke's Canal, and from the most southern of Princess Royal Islands by Fisher's Canal.

KING'S KERSWELL. See KERSWELL, KING'S.

KING'S KEYS, islets, Gulf of Mexico, off the Mosquito shore. Lat. 12. 45. N. Long. 82. 28. W.

KINGSLAND, par. England, hund. Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, 4650. Real prop. £6703. Pop. 1074. Leominster (P. T. 137). One fair is annually held in the tn., in which there is a free-school. The liv. is a rect. in the dioc. Hereford.

KINGSLAND, ham. England. par. Hackney, hund. Ossulston, co. Middlesex. It forms a portion of the NE. suburb of London, from which it is distant 1 m. Here are alms-houses, under the patronage of the companies of drapers, iron-mongers, and frame-work knitters, and also a spacious work-house belonging to the par. of Shoreditch. Manufactories of floor-cloth and an iron foundery are established here: and on the Regent's Canal, which passes through the hamlet, are wharfs for coals, timber, &c. An hospital, or house for lazars, was endowed here in 1437, by John Pope, citizen of London; it was subsequently attached to the hospital of St. Bartholomew; in 1761 the patients were removed and the ground let for building, the hospital chapel alone being allowed to remain.

KINGSLAND CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., Virginia; tributary to the James River. Lat. 37. 25. N. Long. 77. 38. W.

KINGSLEY, or KINGSBY, tnshp. England, par. Frodsham, hund. Eddisbury, co. Chester. Acres, 3220. Real prop. 3200. Pop. 934. Frodsham (P. T. 191).

KINGSLEY, par. England. hund. Alton, N. div. co. Southampton. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £2395. Pop. 345. Alton (P. T. 47). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Winchester.

KINGSLEY, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, S. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 5290. Real prop. £4150. Pop. 1416. Cheadle (P. T. 146). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KING'S MARSH, extra-par. ham. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 680. Real prop. £869. Pop. 70.

KINGSMILL POINT, cape, N. America, on the NW. coast; forming the south-west point of Prince Frederick's Sound. Lat. 56. 50. N. Long. 134. 12. W.

KING'S MOOR, extra-par. ham. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301).

KING'S MOUNTAIN, N. America, U. S., North Carolina; 26 m. W. from Charlottenburg.

KING'S MUIR, extra-par. tract, Scotland, dist. St. Andrew's, shire of Fife. Acres, 1000. Anstruther (P. T. 35). An extensive colliery is worked here. This dist. was granted by Charles II. to colonel Borthwick, one of his faithful followers in exile: it is connected ecclesiastically with Denino par., but exempt from all assessments.

KING'S NORTH, par. England, hund. Chart and Longbridge, lathe Scray, co. Kent. Acres, 3300. Real prop. £3198. Pop. 386. Ashford (P. T. 53). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Canterbury.

KING'S NORTON, parish, England, hund. Halfshire, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 11,970. Real prop. £28,822. Pop. 3977. Birmingham (P. T. 109). Two fairs are annually held here. The Worcester and Birmingham canal passes through a hill in this vicinity by means of a tunnel. Here is a free school, founded by Edward VI. Liv. a cur. dioc. of Worcester.

KING'S NYMPTON, par. England, hund. Witheridge, co. Devon. Acres, 5470. Real prop. £3722. Pop. 699.

KING'S POINT, cape, Austral-Asia, island Sumatra, of which it is the NW. extremity; 16 m. W. from Acheen. Lat. 5. 28. N. Long. 97. 30. E.

KING'S PYON, par. England, hund. Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £2550. Pop. 359. Weobly (P. T. 147). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KING'S RIVER, Ireland, co. Wicklow; tributary to the Liffey, 2 m. S. from Blessington.

KING'S SOMBOURN, hund. England, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 30,190. Pars. 10. Pop. 8485.

KING'S SUTTON, hund. England, co. Northampton. Acres, 48,250. Pars. 23. Pop. 12,435. See also SUTTON, KING'S.

KING'S TEINTON, parish, England, hund. Teignbridge, co. Devon. Acres, 4110. Real prop. £4033. Pop. 1288. Newton Bushel (P. T. 188). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KINGSTHORPE, par. England, hund. Spelhoe, co. Northampton. Acres, 1800. Real prop. £4828. Pop. 1344. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Long-Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 1807. Real prop. £1912. Pop. 293. Caxton (P. T. 49). Here is a free school. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Ermington, co. Devon. Acres, 2420. Real prop. £2673. Pop. 504. Modbury (P. T. 208). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Webtree, co. Hereford. Acres, 1620. Real prop. £2295. Pop. 492. Hereford (P. T. 135). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Kingbamford, lathe of St. Augustine, co. Kent. Canterbury (P. T. 55). Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury.

KINGSTON, par. England, hunds. Taunton and Taunton Dean, co. Somerset, Acres, 3470. Real prop. £7449. Pop. 902. Taunton (P. T. 141). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Tintinhull, co. Somerset. Acres, 830. Real prop. £2508. Pop. 292. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £52.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. West Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Acres, 650. Real prop. £1058. Pop. 83. Newport (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. Winchester.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Totmonslow, S. div. co. Stafford. Acres, 1950. Real prop. £2617. Pop. 368. Uttoxeter (P. T. 135). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £55.

KINGSTON, hund. England, co. Surrey. Acres, 9190. Pars. 7. Pop. 17,491. Separated from the co. Middlesex by the Thames.

KINGSTON, par. England, hund. Poling, rape Arundel, co. Sussex. Acres, 490. Real prop. £632. Pop. 61. Little Hampton (P. T. 59).

KINGSTON, or Kington, or Toxynton, par. England, hund. Halfshire, upper div., co. Worcester. Acres, 1000. Real prop. £1048. Pop. 153 Worcester (P. T. 111). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Worcester. Ann. val. £137.

KINGSTON, city, W. Indies, island Jamaica; 11 m. E. from Spanish Town. Pop. 34,500. Lat. 18. 7. N. Long. 76. 50. W. Situated on the S. coast, and on the N. side of a bay, which affords safe anchorage to vessels of the greatest burden. It stands on an inclined plain, which rises gradually to the base of the Liguanea mntns., a distance of 6 m. It is governed locally by a mayor, 12 aldermen, 12 common councilmen, a recorder, two solicitors, and a treasurer, and returns three members to the house of assembly. It was founded in 1693, after the destruction of Port Royal in the preceding year by an earthquake, and was constituted a city in 1703. It is a place of considerable trade, and has been within the last few years much enlarged: it contains two churches, Episcopalian and Presbyterian, a theatre, free school, poor-house, hospital, and a well-supplied market. The thermometer here ranges from 75 to 97 degrees of Fahrenheit.

KINGSTON, tn. W. Indies, island St. Vincent's, par. St. George's: on the SW. coast. Lat. 13. 11. N. Long. 61. 17. W. Seated at the head of a bay of its own name. It is the seat of the local government of the island.

KINGSTON, tn. British N. America, Upper Canada; 185 m. NW. from Montreal. Pop. about 2750. Lat. 44. 8. N. Long. 76. 30. W. On Lake Ontario, at its outlet into the St. Lawrence; with an excellent harbour. It is the British naval arsenal, and contains a government and court-house, Protestant church, a Roman Catholic chapel, market-house, jail, hospital, government stores, &c. Ships from Lower Canada proceed no further than this point up the St. Lawrence, and hence this town has become the emporium of an extensive trade. Large ships have also been built here.

KINGSTON (formerly Esopus), tn. N. America, U. S., cap. of co. Ulster, New York, on the Hudson; 65 m. below Albany, and 100 m. above New York. Pop. 4170.—*Kingston*, vil. co. Middlesex, New Jersey; 3 m. NE. from Princeton, and 15 m. SW. from Brunswick.—*Kingston*, tn. co. Luzerne, Pennsylvania; on the Susquehannah, opposite Wilkesbarre.—*Kingston*, vil. co. Talbot, Maryland; on the E. side of the Choptank, 4 m. below its forks.—*Kingston*, tn. Georgetown, dist. S. Carolina; 40 m. NE. from Georgetown: on the Waccama riv.—*Kingston*, tn. cap. of Roane co., Tennessee; 60 m. below Knoxville, and 556 m. from Washington: at the conflux of the Clinch and Holston rivs.—*Kingston*, tn. co. Addison, Vermont; 28 m. SW. from Montpelier. Pop. 803.—*Kingston*, tn. co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 21 m. SW. from Portsmouth. Pop. 929. —*Kingston*, tn. co. Plymouth, Massachusetts; 4 m. NW. from Plymouth, and 32 m. SE. from Boston. Pop. 3322. This tn. carries on a trade in fish, and contains two cotton factories, and manufactures of iron.—*Kingston*, tn. co. Delaware, Ohio; situated N. from Sunbury. Pop. 582. On the head waters of Alum and Big Walnut Creeks.—*Kingston*, tn. co. Ross, Ohio; 10 m. N. from Chillicothe.—*Kingston*, vil. co. Morgan, Georgia; 33 m. NW. from Milledgeville.

KINGSTON BAGPUZE, par. England, hund. Ock, co. Berks. Acres, 1180. Real prop. £2305. Pop. 306. Abingdon (P. T. 56). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KINGSTON BLOUNT, tnshp. England, par. Aston Rowant, hund. Lewknor, co. Oxford. Tetsworth (P. T. 42).

KINGSTON DEVERILL, parish, England, hunds. Amesbury and Mere, co. Wilts. Acres, 2060. Real prop. £1833. Pop. 380. Mere (P. T. 101). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Salisbury.

KINGSTON, East, tnshp. N. America, U. S, co. Rockingham, New Hampshire; 21 m. SW. from Portsmouth.

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL. See Hull.

KINGSTON BY LEWES, par. England. hund. Swanborough, rape Lewes, co. Sussex. Acres, 2990. Real prop. £1512. Pop. 160. Lewes (P. T. 50). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

KINGSTON LISLE, tything and chap. England, par. Sparsholt, hund. Shrivenham, co. of Berks. Acres, 2060. Pop. 376. Wantage (P. T. 60). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KINGSTON, North, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Washington, Rhode Island; 12 m. NW. from Newport: on the W. side of Narraganset Bay. Pop. 3663.

KINGSTON RUSSEL, extra-par. ham. England, hund. Uggescomb, Dorchester div., and co. Dorset. Acres, 1030. Pop. 76. Dorchester (P. T. 119).

KINGSTON BY SEA, or Bowsey, par. England, hund. Fishergate, co. Sussex. Acres, 610. Pop. 60. New Shoreham (P. T. 56). The chief occupations are fishing and boat-building. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chichester.

KINGSTON SEYMOUR, par. England, hund. Chewton, co. Somerset. Acres, 2790. Real prop. £6465. Pop. 368. Axbridge (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KINGSTON-UPON-STOUR, par. England, wapentake Rusheliffe, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1200. Real prop. £2011. Pop. 175. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £47.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, tn. England, hund. Kingston, co. Surrey. Acres, 7300. Real prop. £18,853. Pop. 7257. London, 10 m. On the E. bank of the Thames. Three fairs are annually held here. The tn. is under a separate local jurisdiction, where the petty sessions are held as well as the Lent assizes for the county. The market is held under a charter, granted by James I., and renewed by his successors, which amongst other provisions ordains that no other market shall be kept within 7 m. of the tn. Here are a town-hall, free grammar-school, founded by queen Elizabeth in 1561, alms-house for six poor men and women, founded in 1670, and various places of worship for Dissenters. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Winchester. The original name of this tn. is said to have been Moreford, probably from a ford here over the Thames. From coins, urns, and other antique remains discovered in it here, supposed to have been a Roman station. Under the Anglo Saxons it was a place of importance and a royal residence, and several monarchs were crowned here, whence its present appellation. A council was held at Kingston by Egbert, in 838. The first charter of incorporation was granted by king John in 1169; the last by James II., in 1685; but the tn. was governed by a charter of Charles I., until the passing of the late Municipal Reform Bill. Members were returned to parliament from Kingston in the reign of Ed-

ward I. and Edward II., after which the practice was discontinued, on petition of the corporation.

KINGSTON WINTERBORN, or North Kingston, par. England, hund. of Bere-Regis, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1770. Real prop. £852. Pop. 564. Blandford-Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

KINGSTOWN, or Dunleary, sea-port tn. Ireland, par. Monkstown, half bar. Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Pop. 5736: Dublin, 6½ m. The tn. consists of several irregular avenues, and is divided into upper and lower, or Old Dunleary and Kingstown. It is an agreeable watering-place, is adjacent to the asylum harbour, and connected with Dublin by a railway, which has considerably increased its importance. Here are a handsome church and Roman Catholic chapel.

KINGSTOWN HARBOUR, Ireland, half barony Rathdown, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. It was commenced in 1817. Superficial area, 260 acres, enclosed by two piers, the eastern extending 4150 feet and the western 4080. The depth of water at full spring tides is 39½ feet, and at low water 25½ feet. On the extremity of the eastern pier is a lantern exhibiting a revolving bright light, and an obelisk marks the spot from whence king George IV. embarked for Holyhead in 1821. This is a packet station for Liverpool, Bristol, and Holyhead steam-boats, and ships of the greatest burden may shelter here.

KINGSTREE, tn. N. America, U. S., dist. of Williamsburg, South Carolina; 65 m. N. from Charleston.

KINGSVILLE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. of Ashtabula, Ohio; 10 m. NE. from Jefferson: on Lake Erie. Pop. 1038.

KINGSWALDEN, par. England, hund. of Hitchin, co. Hertford. Acres, 4180. Real prop. £3876. Pop. 1004. Hitchin (P. T. 34). Liv. a donative, dioc. of Lincoln.

KING'S WEARE, par. England, hund. Haytor, co. Devon. Acres, 120. Real prop. £525. Pop. 275. Brixham (P. T. 201). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £65.

KINGSWINFORD, par. England, hund. of Seisdon, N. div., co. Stafford. Acres, 7130. Real prop. £22,894. Pop. 15,156. Stourbridge (P. T. 122). This is a place of considerable commercial importance, owing to the communication afforded with the principal rivs. of the kingd. by means of canals to Dudley, Stourbridge, Wolverhampton, and Stafford. Manufactures, glass and earthenware. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KINGSWOOD, ham. England, par. Ludgershall, hund. Ashenden, co. Buckingham. Aylesbury (P. T. 38).

KINGSWOOD, or Kingswood Hill, vil. England, par. St. George, Bristol, and Bitton, hund. Langley and Swineshead, upper div., co. Gloucester. Real prop. £7386. Pop. 2258. Bristol (P. T. 114). This place was anciently a part of the royal forest or chase of Kingswood, and contains valuable coal mines. Here is a school instituted by Mr. Wesley himself, in 1748, for the support and classical education of 100 boys, sons of Methodist ministers; it is under the direction of a governor and six assistants, and is chiefly supported by subscriptions. Dr. Adam Clarke was educated here.

KINGSWOOD, ham. England, par. Stogumber, hund. Williton and Freemanners, co. Somerset. Wiveliscombe (P. T. 153). Kingswood Forest, which consists of 6000 acres, partly in this par. and partly in Gloucestershire, has long been celebrated for its extensive collieries.

KINGSWOOD, liberty, England, par. Ewell, hund. Reigate, co. Surrey. Gatton (P. T. 19).

KINGSWOOD, tnshp. England, pars. Lapworth and Rowington, hund. Hemlingford, Solihull div., co. Warwick. Henley-in-Arden (P. T. 101).

KINGSWOOD, vil. and par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £4903. Pop. 1447. Wootton-under-Edge (P. T. 108). It is surrounded by the hund. Grumbald's Ash, co. Gloucester, and is 7 m. distant from the other parts of the co. Wilts. Here is a chapel for Independents. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Gloucester. Here was a monastery of Cistercian monks, founded by William de Berkeley, in 1139. The gate-house and some other parts of the building are still entire.

KING'S WORTHY, par. England, hund. of Barton Stacey, Andover div., co. Southampton. Acres, 2190. Real prop. £1002. Pop. 345. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester.

KING-TCHEOU, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary; 230 m. NE. from Pekin.

KING-TCHEOU-FOU, or Kintchooroo, city, China, prov. Houquang; 120 m. S. from Suanghuangfoo. Lat. 30. 25. N. Long. 111. 55. E. On the great riv. Yang-tse-kiang. It is surrounded by lakes, is well fortified and garrisoned, and considered from its situation one of the keys of the empire.

KING-TE-CHING, tn. China, prov. Kiangsee; 650 m. S. from Pekin. Pop. about 1,000,000. Lat. 29. 27. N. Long. 115. 58. E. It extends about 5 m. along the banks of a riv. and communicates with Lake Payang. Manufactures, porcelain.

KINGTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Pickering, wapentake Pickering Lythe, W. div., co. of York, N. riding. Pickering (P. T. 226).

KINGTON, tything, England, par. and hund. Thornbury, lower div., co. Gloucester. Pop. 4044. Thornbury (P. T. 120).

KINGTON, or Kyneton, tn. tnshp. and par. England, hund. of Huntingdon, co. Hereford. Acres, 8130. Real prop. £10,688. Pop. 3111. London, 155 m. Situated on the Black Brook, under Bradnor mountain. Six fairs are annually held. Manufactures, narrow cloth. Here is a free grammar-school and a charity school. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINGTON, hund. England, co. of Warwick. Acres, 30,930. Pars. 51. Pop. 23,133.

KINGTON MAGNA, par. England, hund. Redlane, Sherborne div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1910. Real prop. £3600. Pop. 539. Shaftsbury (P. T. 101). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bristol.

KINGTON ST. MICHAEL, tnshp. and par. England, hund. North Damerham, co. Wilts. Acres, 3950. Pop. 1091. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Here are the ruins of a Benedictine priory.

KINGTON, West, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 2320. Real prop. £3375. Pop. 298. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KINGTONG FOU, city, China, prov. Yunnan; 755 m. NW. from Canton. Of the first rank. Lat. 24. 25. N. Long. 100. 55. E. It stands in a mountainous district, fertile in rice, and said to contain silver mines.

KINGUSSIE, vil. and par. Scotland, shire of Inverness. The par. is 20 m. from N. to S. and 17 m. from E. to W. Real prop. £4020. Pop. 2080. Pitmain (P. T. 112½). It is traversed from E. to W. by the riv. Spey. Liv. in the presb. of Abernethy, and synod of Moray. Here are several druidical circles, and vestiges of a Roman camp.

KINGWATER, tnshp. England, par. Lanercost, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £3535. Pop. 365. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Here is a wild tract, called Spadeadam Waste.

KING WESTON, par. England, hund. Cats ash, co. Somerset. Acres, 1220. Real prop. £1209. Pop. 122. Somerton (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KING WILLIAM, co. N. America, U. S., Virginia, between Mallapony and Pamunky rivs., and bounded on the NW. by co. Carolina. Pop. 9812. Chief town, King William Court House; 35 m. NE. from Richmond.

KINGWOOD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Hunterdon, New Jersey. On the E. side of the Delaware. Pop. 2898.—*Kingwood*, vil. co. Preston, Virginia; 20 m. SE. from Morgantown: near Cheat riv. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 79. 50. W.

KING-YONG-FOU, tn. China, prov. Shensee; 555 m. SW. from Pekin. Of the first rank. Lat. 36. 4. N. Long. 107. 18. E. It is strongly fortified—considered a bulwark against the Tartars, and is situated in a fruitful district.

KING-YUEN, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 60 m. SE. from King-kitao.

KING-YUEN, tn. China, prov. Tchekiang. Of the third rank.

KING-YUEN-FOU, city, China, prov. Quangsee; 305 m. m. NW. from Canton. Of the first rank. Lat. 25. 30. N. Long. 108. 17. E. Seated on a large river, surrounded by rugged mountains and inhabited by a savage race of people.

KINHOA-FOU, or KINHUAFOO, city, China, prov. Tchekiang. Of the first rank. Lat. 29. 10. N. Long. 119. 45. E. On a large riv. It suffered much during the invasion of the Tartars, but still carries on an extensive trade in dried plums and hams.

KINIKLI, vil. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia; 45 m. W. from Constantinople.

KINITZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle Brunn, prov. Moravia. Pop. 950.

KINKEL, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Perth, united with Trinity Gack (*q. v.*).

KINKELL, anc. par. Scotland, sh. Aberdeen, united part with Keithall and part with Kintore. Kintore (P. T. 133½). The Knights Templars had a preceptory here.

KINLET, par. England, hund. Stottesden, co. Salop. Acres, 6550. Real prop. £7653. Pop. 532. Bridgenorth (P. T. 139). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINLI, tn. E. Asia, kingd. Corea; 16 m. NE. from Coufou.

KINLIN, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank. Lat. 30. 40. N. Long. 112. 55. E.

KINLOCH, vil. Scotland, par. Colesie, dist. Cupar, shire of Fife. Cupar of Fife (P. T. 30).

KINLOCH, par. Scotland, sh. Perth. Area, 12 square m. Real prop. £2795. Pop. 402. Blairgowrie (P. T. 58). It contains the lakes Drumdie, Fenzies, and Rae. Manufactures, linen. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling. In this par. a battle is said to have been fought between Agricola and Galgacus.

KINLOSS, par. Scotland, shire of Elgin. Area, about 12 square m. Real prop. £3544. Pop. 1121. Forres (P. T. 157). Liv. in the presb. of Forres, and synod of Moray. A splendid Cistercian abbey was founded here in 1150, by David I.

KINLOUGH, vil. Ireland, par. Rossinver, bar. Rossclogher, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Ballyshannon (P. T. 127). Here is a poor school, supported by subscription.

KINMENSO, islet, E. Asia, off the coast of prov. Footchien, China, about 32 m. from the coast; 28 m. in circuit. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 118. 18. E.

KINNAIRD, par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Area, 6 square m. Real prop. £639. Pop. 461. Errol (P. T. 43½). Liv. in the presb. of Dundee, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

KINNAIRD, vil. Scotland, par. Larbert, shire Stirling. Falkirk (P. T. 24). Here are extensive collieries.

KINNAIRD'S HEAD (+Prom. Taixatium), promontory, Scotland, E. coast; the S. boundary of Moray Firth. A lantern, exhibiting a bright light, is placed on the top of Kinnaird Castle, a substantial building erected in the year 1600.

KINNARD, par. Ireland, bar. Corkaguiney, co. Kerry, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1260. Dingle (P. T. 214). On Dingle bay. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £83.

KINNASTON, hamlet, England, par. Great Marcle, hund. Greytree, upper div., co. Hereford. Ledbury (P. T. 120).

KINNEFF, par. Scotland, shire of Kincardine, united with the anc. par. Catterline, and including the fishing vils. Catterline and Gap hill. Acres, 64,000. Real prop. £5490. Pop. 1006. Bervie (P. T. 82½). Liv. in presb. of Fordoun, and synod Angus and Mearns. Kinneff Castle, in this par. was once a royal residence. Here are also the ruins of a religious house, called St. Arnty's Cell, and NE. from it are two peninsular rocks, on one of which are the ruins of Castle Caddea, and on the other, those of the castle of Whistleberry. Here are also the remains of a fortress, termed Adam's Castle.

KINNEGAD, tn. Ireland. par. Kinnegad, bar. Farbill, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 670. Dublin, 37 m. One fair is annually held here. Liv. a perpet. cur. in the dioc of Meath. Here is a school on the foundation of Erasmus Smith, consisting of 57 boys and 23 girls.

KINNEIGH, or KINEIGH, or KENNEIGH, or KINETH, par. Ireland, bar. East Carbery, W. div., co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 5708. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. and vic. dioc. Cork. Ann. val. of the latter £900. Here is a pillar tower 70 feet high, the basement story of which is of hexagonal form, and the remaining five circular.

KINNEIL, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Linlithgow, united with Borrowstowness. Borrowstowness (P. T. 18).

KINNEKULLE, mntn., Sweden, W. Gothland, adjoining Lake Wenner: its base is a bed of gneiss, the lowest stratum sandstone, the second alum slate, and the third limestone.

KINNELL, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Acres, 3000. Real prop. £8492. Pop. 786. Arbroath (P. T. 58). Liv. in the presb. of Aberbrothock, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

KINNELLAR, par. Scotland, dist. and shire of Aberdeen. Aberdeen (P. T. 121½). Liv. in the presb. and synod of Aberdeen.

KINNERLEY, par. England, hund. Oswestry, co. Salop. Acres, 8070. Real prop.

£6337. Pop. 1158. Oswestry (P. T. 171). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. £120.

KINNERSLEY, par. England, hund. Stretford, co. Hereford. Acres, £1940. Real prop. £1521. Pop. 351. Weobley (P. T. 147). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KINNERSLEY, par. England, hund. Bradford, South Newport div., co. Salop. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £2292. Pop. 295. Wellington (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KINNERTON, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Duddleston, hund. Maelor, co. Flint, N. Wales. Wrexham (P. T. 179). The population are chiefly employed in the mining districts.

KINNERTON, Lower, tnshp. England, par. Dodleston, hund. Broxton, co. Chester. Acres, 580. Real prop. £841. Pop. 104. Chester (P. T. 183).

KINNESSWOOD, vil. Scotland, par. Portmoak, shire of Kinross. Kinross (P. T. 25). On the E. bank of Loch Leven. Manufacture, parchment.

KINNETHMONT, par. Scotland, dist. Alford, shire of Aberdeen. Acres, 6500. Real prop. £1451. Pop. 1131. Clatt (P. T. 130). One fair is annually held here. Freestone, limestone, and marl are abundant in this par. Liv. in the presb. of Alford, and synod of Aberdeen.

KINNETTLES, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Real prop. £2736. Pop. 547. Forfar (P. T. 70). Here are some quarries of excellent freestone. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, and synod of Angus and Mearns.

KINNETTY, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Ballybritt, King's Co., prov. Leinster. Pop. of tn. 455; of par. 2567. Dublin, 81 m. Liv. a half rect. and vic. in the dioc. Killaloe. Ann. val. £171.

KINNEYSIDE, tnshp. England, par. St. Bees, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Egremont (P. T. 293). Here are extensive lead mines, and a smelt mill.

KINNIKINNICK, riv. N. America, U. S., Ohio. It runs SW. and is tributary to the Scoto, 7 m. above Chillicothe.

KINNOUL, or Bridgend, burgh of barony and par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Acres of par. about 3000. Real prop. £2172. Pop. 2957. Perth (P. T. 40½). Four fairs are annually held here. The riv. Tay is here navigable for vessels of 100 tons burthen, and is crossed by one of the noblest bridges in Scotland. In the hill of Kinnoul is Dragon Hole, a cavern, once the secret retreat of Wallace. Here also are the ruins of the old castle of Kinnoul, which gives title of earl to the family of Hay. Liv. in the presb. of Perth, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

KINNURE, par. Ireland, bar. Kinnalea, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Kinsale (P. T. 186). On the sea-coast. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cork.

KINOGAN, riv. British N. America, Lower Canada. It issues from Lake Wickwa, and is tributary to the riv. Saguenay. Lat. 48. 36. N Long. 71. 29. W.

KINOULTON, par. England, wapentake of Bingham, S. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £3101. Pop. 389. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £110.

KINROSS, shire, Scotland, 13 m. long, from NE. to SW., and 11 m. from NW. to SE. Area, 82 sq. m. Pop. 9072. It contains four pars, the tn. Kinross, and the vil. Milnathort, or the Mill of Forth, in both which places are extensive manufactures of linen and cotton. In conjunction with Clackmannan, this county sends one member to parliament. In this shire is the beautiful lake, Loch Leven.

KINROSS, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Kinross. Real prop. of par. £5150. Pop. 2917. Edinburgh, 25 m. Four fairs are annually held in the town, which is situated at the W. extremity of Loch Leven, on the high road, between Edinburgh and Perth. Manufactures, cotton, and coarse linen, called Silesia. Cutlery was formerly made here, but the trade has declined. Liv. in the presb. of Dunfermline, and synod of Fife.

KINROSSIE, vil. Scotland, par. Collace, sh. of Perth. Perth (P. T. 40). Two fairs are annually held here.

KINSALE, borough-tn. Ireland, bar. Kinsale, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 6879. Dublin, 186 m. Situated on Kinsale harbour, at the embouchure of the river Bandon. The harbour is excellent, being of circular form, perfectly land-locked by high grounds, which enclose it on all sides; is traversed by a long, deep, narrow channel, and guarded by a fort at which there is a light-house. The tn and liberties occupy an area of more than 3 sq. m., include 6 parishes, possess a separate jurisdiction, and send one member to parliament. The town contains a market-house, prison, ancient church, and Roman Catholic chapels, extensive barracks, and two large porter breweries. There is here a very valuable fishery, employing upwards of 400 vessels, called hookers, each about 120 tons burden. This is a fashionable bathing-place, and hot and cold baths have been established here. A court is held for the recovery of debts of any amount, a power of holding sessions of the peace for the trial of petty offences, and a court of conscience, in which debts under 40s. may be sued for. The grammar school was founded in 1767. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cork. This was anciently a place of great importance, was enclosed with walls and regularly fortified. Edward III. granted the tn. a charter of incorporation, which was renewed, confirmed, and enlarged by Edward IV. In 1600, the Spaniards made a successful landing at this place, in consequence of which the charter was withdrawn, but restored in the following reign. In 1649, the tn. surrendered to Cromwell. In the reign of Charles II. the fort commanding the harbour was built and called Charles Fort. James II. granted a new charter to the inhabitants, and in 1688, landed at this port from France. In 1690, the earl of Marlborough compelled the tn. to surrender. Here were formerly a royal dock-yard and store-house. This place gives title of baron to the family of De Courcy, descended from the famous John de Courcy, earl of Ulster, and from him the representative of the family derives the privilege of wearing his hat in the presence of the king of England.

KINSALE, bar. Ireland, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pars. 7. Pop. 13,997.

KINSALE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Westmoreland, Virginia; 135 m. W. from Washington: on the SW. side of the riv. Potomac, near Chesapeake Bay.

KINSALEBEG, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-within-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Pop. 2780. Youghall (P. T. 154). On the Blue

Water river. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Cashel and Emly.

KINSHAM, or Kelmesham, tything, England, par. Breedon, hund. Oswaldslow, Middle div., co. Worcester. Tewkesbury (P. T. 103).

KINSMAN, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Trumbull, Ohio. Pop. 720.

KINSOMBA, tn. S. Africa, country Benguela; 27 m. SE. from New Benguela.

KINSON, or Kinstanton, tything, England, par. Canford Magna, hund. Cogdean, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Pool (P. T. 103).

KINSTON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lenoir, North Carolina; 40 m. above Newbern: on the left bank of Neuse river.

KINTAIL, par. Scotland, shire of Ross. Area, 70 sq. m. Real prop. £18,520. Pop. 1240. Fort Augustus (P. T. 135). It comprehends the districts Croe, Glen-Elchaig, and Glassletter, in each of which there is a school, besides another at the village of Dornie, endowed by Alexander Macrae, for the education of his descendants. Liv. in the presb. of Loch Carron, and synod of Glenelg. The castle of Donan stood in this parish, built in the reign of Alexander III., for the defence of the coast against the Danes. The earl of Seaforth, whose ancestor, Colin Fitzgerald, was made constable of the castle, for his valour at the battle of Largs, in 1263, enjoys the title of Baron Mackenzie, of Kintail.

KINTAIL, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Sutherland, having its source in the neighbourhood of Loch Medie, and discharging itself into the Kyle of Tongue.

KINTAM, island, China, off the coast of prov. Tchekiang; 25 m. in circuit. Lat. 30. 10. N. Long. 121. 23. E.

KINTAN, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan; 21 m. SE. from Nankin. Lat. 40. 0. N. Long. 99. 10. E. Of the third rank.

KINTBURY, or Kintbury Eagle, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 43,940. Pars. 14. Pop. 8756.

KINTBURY, or Kentbury, par. England, hund. Kintbury Eagle, co. Berks. Acres, 7410. Real prop. £8486. Pop. 1781. Hungerford (P. T. 64). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Salisbury.

KINTON, tnshp. England, par. Leintwardine, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Ludlow (P. T. 142).

KINTORE, royal burgh and par. Scotland, dist. Garioch, shire of Aberdeen. Acres f par. 7000. Real prop. £2577. Pop. 1184. Edinburgh, 133½ m. It possesses a separate jurisdiction, and in conjunction with Elgin, Cullen, Banff, Inverury, and Peterhead, returns one member to parliament. The greater part of the par. belongs to the earl of Kintore, who takes title from this place, which his ancestor Robert de Keith received from Robert Bruce, after the battle of Bannockburn. Liv. in the presb. of Garioch, and synod of Aberdeen. This is a burgh of great antiquity, but the earliest charter extant is one of confirmation from James V.

KINTYRE, peninsula, Scotland, sh. Argyll. Pop. 20,632. It is bounded on all sides, except the north, by the Atlantic; here it is connected with the mainland by the narrow isthmus of Tarbert. It contains the royal burgh Campbeltown, and several villages. Kintyre was included in the dominions of the Lords of the Isles, until 1493, when James IV., by an act of parliament, emancipated the inhabitants from their vassalage to the Macdonalds, and compelled them to hold directly from the crown. In the beginning of the 17th century, the perpetual possession of Kintyre was confirmed to the family of Campbell, dukes of Argyll, which also enjoys the title of Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre.

KINTYRE, Mull of, promontory, Scotland, the S. point of Kintyre peninsula. It was the Epidium Promontorium of the Romans, and derives its present name from the violence of the tides, which have been compared to the force of a mill race; off the extremity lie rocks termed the Three Merchants, upon which there is a lighthouse, 235 feet above the level of the sea at high water.

KINVARRA, tn. Ireland, par. Kinvarra, bar. Killartan, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 4610. Gort (P. T. 124). Situated on Galway Bay, with a small bad harbour. Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Killmacduagh. See Durrus.

KINVASTON, liberty, England, par. Wolverhampton, hund. Cuttlestone, E. div., co. Stafford. Real prop. £252. Pop. 23. Stafford (P. T. 141).

KINWALDSEY, hamlet, England, parish Hampton-in-Arden, hund. Hemlingford, Solihull div., and co. of Warwick. Pop. 19. Coleshill (P. T. 104).

KINWARDSTONE, hund. England, co. of Wilts. Acres, 55,590. Pars. 15. Pop. 11,689.

KINWARTON, par. England, hund. Barlichway, Alcester div., co. Warwick. Acres, 480. Real prop. £1138. Pop. 40. Alcester (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Worcester.

KINYETO, vil. W. Africa, country Mandingoes; 18 m. SW. from Kamalia.

KINYTAKOORA, tn. West Africa, country Mandingoes; 42 m. SW. from Kamalia. Lat. 12. 45. N. Long. 5. 25. W. On the confines of the Jallonka wilderness.

KINZIG, circle, S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, bounded on the W. by the Rhine, and E. by Wirtemberg; and divided into 10 bailiwicks. Pop. 120,000. Mean Lat. 48. 22. N. Long. 8. 0. E. Ch. tn. Offenburg.—*Kinzig*, riv. circle Kinzig, duchy Baden, tributary to the Rhine, by two mouths, at Kehl, opposite Strasburg. Lat. 48. 35. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

KIOANAN POINT, promontory, N. America, U. S., projecting into Lake Superior from the S.

KIOGE, or Koge, tn. Denmark, island Zealand; 11 m. S. from Copenhagen. Pop. 1520. Lat. 55. 28. N. Long. 12. 9. E. On the Bay of Kioge, which is capable of containing a numerous fleet.

KIOSTIENDGI, or Chiustenza, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Romania: on the Black Sea. Pop. 1500.

KIOVA, tn. S. Africa, prov. Sogno, kingd. of Congo.

KIOUKTATOUM, tn. E. Asia, Birman empire. Lat. 21. 42. N. Long. 95. 37. E. On the S. bank of the Irawaddy, with a magnificent temple of Godama, or Boodh.

KIOULONG, riv. China, prov. Yunnan, watering the S. part of the province.

KIPPAX, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Skyrack, lower div., co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 3400. Real prop. of tnshp. £1277. Pop. 103. Pop. of par. 1901. Ferry-bridge (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. The name of this place is supposed to have been derived from keep ash, an extraordinary tree of

that species having stood near a Saxon mount, or keep, in this parish.

KIPPEN, tn. and par. Scotland, shires of Perth and Stirling. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £4652. Pop. 1394. Edinburgh, 44 m. Four fairs are annually held in the tn., which is also famous for its excellent whiskey. Freestone and limestone are plentiful here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunblane, and synod of Perth and Stirling. Some of the hills are crowned with military works called Caer, and ascribed to the Picts. The ruins of castles Amprior and Broic are still considerable.

KIPPENHEIM, vil. S. Germany, dist. Murg, grand duchy of Baden; 24 m. NE. from Strasburg. Pop. 1730.

KIPPURE, mntn. Ireland, on the confines of cos. Dublin and Wicklow. Greatest altitude, 2530 feet above the level of the sea.

KIRATI, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Konieh, pach. Karamania; 37 m. SW. from Konieh.

KIRBERG, tn. Central Germany co. Dietz, duchy Nassau; 6 m. SE. from Dietz. Pop. 950. Lat. 50. 17. N. Long. 8. 5. E.

KIRBY, tn. N. America, U. S., co Caledonia, Vermont; 16 m. NE. from Danville.

KIRBY-IN-LE-SOKEN, par. England, hund. Tendring, co. Essex. Acres, 3530. Real prop. £3851. Manningtree (P. T. 60). Liv. a vic. dioc. of London.

KIRCAJAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 120 m. E. from Kerman.

KIRCHBERG, tn. and dist. S. Germany, cir. of the Danube, kingd. Wirtemberg: on the riv. Iller.—*Kirchberg*, vil., prov. Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg; 30 m. W. from Anspach: on the Jaxt; having a castle, the residence of a prince.

KIRCHBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Austria; 45 m. SW. from Vienna. Pop. 3550. Lat. 48. 2. N. Long. 15. 25. E.—*Kirchberg*, vil., prov. Lower Austria; 47 m. SW. from Vienna: on the Bielach.

KIRCHBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine; 40 m. W. from Mentz. Pop. 875. Lat. 50. 1. N. Long 7. 28. E.

KIRCHBERG, tn. Central Germany, cir. Erzgeberge, kingd. Saxony; 7 m. S. from Zwickau. Pop. 2350.

KIRCHBERG, vil. Switzerland, co. Taggenburg, canton St. Gall.

KIRCHBIERLINGEN, vil. South Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1250.

KIRCHBORCHEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 6 m. S. from Paderborn.

KIRCHDORF, vil. S. Germany, cir. Danube, grand duchy of Baden; 4 m. S. from Villingen. Lat. 48. 1. N. Long. 8. 29. E.—*Kirchdorf*, vil., cir. Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 23 m. NW. from Passau.

KIRCHDORF, vil. Austrian empire, co. Zyps, prov. Hungary. Pop. 2950.

KIRCHEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 43 m. SE. from Cologne. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

KIRCHHAUSEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 920.

KIRCHHAYN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Cassel; 8 m. E. from Marburg. Pop. 1830. Lat. 50. 49. N. Long. 8. 55. E.

KIRCHHAYN, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Lusatia. Pop. 3650. Lat. 51. 38. N. Long. 13. 37. E. On the Bober.

KIRCHHEIM, tn. South Germany, cir. Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 30 m. SE. from Ulm: on the Mindel. Lat. 48. 10. N. Long. 10. 29. E. —*Kirchheim*, or *Kirchen*, tn., circle of the Alps, kingd. Wirtemberg; 19 m. NE. from Tevingen. Pop. 1475. Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 7. 50. E.

KIRCHHEIM BOLAND, tn. S. Germany, cir. of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 30 m. NW. from Manheim. Pop. 2250. Lat. 49. 40. N. Long. 7. 58. E.

KIRCHHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Trenisam, grand duchy of Baden; 10 m. SW. from Freiburg. Pop. 910. Lat. 47. 55. N. Long. 8. 43. E.

KIRCHHOFEN, vil. Prussia, duchy Juliers, prov. Clevesberg. Pop. 1150.

KIRCHLAMITZ, tn. S. Germany, kingd. of Bavaria; 10 m. N. from Wunziedel. Pop. 1250.

KIRCHSTEIN, mntn. S. Germany, circle Isar, kingd. of Bavaria; greatest height 2295 feet above the level of the sea.

KIRCHWERDER, island, N. Germany, bailiwick Harburg, in Luneburg; but subject to the cities Hamburg and Lubeck in common. Pop. 2850.

KIRCUBBIN, tn. Ireland, par. St. Andrew's, bar. Ardes, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Pop. 537. Dublin, 121 m. Four fairs are annually held here.

KIRDFORD, par. England, hund. Rotherbridge, co. Sussex. Acres, 14,950. Real prop. £5088. Pop. 1653. Petworth (P. T. 49). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

KIRDORF, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Cassel; 40 m. SW. from Cassel. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 47. N. Long. 9. 7. E.

KIRENGA, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia, tributary to the Lena.

KIRENSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia; 625 m. N. from Irkoutsk. Pop. about 750. Lat. 57. 40. N. Long. 108. 30. E. On the Lena. It was founded in 1655, and is the cap of a fertile dist. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fur trade.

KIRGHISE, KIRGUIS, KIRGESE, or KIRGUSE, or SARA, country, West Asia, Independent Tartary, occupying a great part of the S. frontier of Asiatic Russia; bounded on the N. by the govs. Ufa and Tobolsk, E. by Kholyvan, and W. by the Caspian sea and the prov. Caucasia; lying between Lat. 37. 0. and 55. 0. N., and Long. 52. 0. and 81. 0. E. Pop. about 650,000: considered to be the descendants of the most ancient Mongols, who formerly dwelt near the Chinese wall, call themselves Sara-Kaisaki (Cossacks of the Steppes), and their country is termed by the Russians Kirghise Steppes. These people are divided into the Great, Middle, and Little Hordes. The first long remained independent, but in 1819 acknowledged the sovereignty of Russia. The Middle and Little Hordes have recognised the dominion of Russia since 1731. The Little Horde occupy the westernmost position, the Middle the more E., and inhabit the vast plains N. from Lake Aral: these two subsist entirely on their flocks. The Great Horde live farther to the E. and S., beyond the Aral, and on the Sirr; some of these are pastoral, but others cultivate their land, which is fertile and well watered. In the lofty ranges between Cashgar and Siberia there is a race called Wild or Mountain Kirghises, fierce and warlike, amounting to 50,000. The constitution of these people is free and independent. The khan of the Little Horde is indeed appointed by Russia, although that power

possesses here but little influence. Russia pays the chiefs to abstain from committing depredations on her territory, but exacts no tribute. The Kirghises profess the Mahomedan religion, practise polygamy, and live in tents of felt. They trade in cattle, furs, leather, and coverlets of felt.

KIRILOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Novogorod; 80 m. NW. from Vologda, and 270 m. NE. from Novogorod. Pop. 2450. Lat. 59. 55. N. Long. 38. 20. E. Many pictures of the saints of the Greek church are painted here for sale.

KIRIN, or KIRIN OULA, gov. E. Asia, country Manchow Tartary; bounded on the N. and W. by the river Seghalien Oula, E. by the Sea of Japan, and S. by the kingd. of Corea. Mean Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 126. 30. E. It is about 650 m. long and 210 m. broad, but thinly peopled. It is celebrated for the plant ginseng, or queen of plants, considered by the natives remedial in almost all diseases. The emperors of China frequently make hunting excursions into this country. The cap. *Kirin* is 550 m. NE. from Pekin. Lat. 43. 18. N. Long. 126. 18. E. On the river Kirin, or Songari. It is the residence of a viceroy, who is a Mandshur general.

KIRKALDY, royal burgh and par. Scotland, dist. Kirkaldy, shire of Fife. Acres of par. 870. Real prop. £9374. Pop. 5034. Edinburgh, 12 m. Situated on the N. shore of the Firth of Forth, with a harbour capable of affording anchorage to about 30 ships, and a basin which will contain about 18. The tn. has a separate jurisdiction, and, in conjunction with Dysart and two other towns, returns one member to parliament. It is a favourite bathing-place during the season. The public buildings are a town-house, prison, assembly rooms, masonic lodge, and a subscription library. Here are manufactures of hose and cotton, flax-mills for spinning yarn used in making ticking, checks, and sheeting; an iron-foundery, a large distillery, two tanneries, and several salt-works; some business is also done in ship-building, and quantities of coals are annually raised in the vicinity and exported: iron-stone is also found in the par. Here is a free grammar school. Liv. (consisting of two charges) in the presb. of Kirkaldy, and synod of Fife. Kirkaldy is said to have been anciently the seat of a society of Culdees, whence the name Kill-celedes, changed during the Scoto-Saxon period to Kirkcaldie. In 1334 it belonged to the abbots of Dunfermline, as a burgh of regality, and continued so until 1450, when it passed into the possession of the Bailies and their successors for ever. It was shortly afterwards erected into a royal burgh by a charter, which Charles I. confirmed in 1644, and made it a free port with a jurisdiction extending on the N. coast of the Forth, from Aberdeen to Largs inclusive. It suffered however greatly during the civil war, on account of its attachment to the parliament, and did not revive for many years afterwards. Michael Scot, the Friar Bacon of Scotland, who flourished in the thirteenth century, and Adam Smith, author of the Inquiry concerning the Wealth of Nations, were natives of this place.

KIRK ANDREAS, par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Ramsay (P. T). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sodor and Man. Here is an old encampment occupied by Cromwell's forces during the civil war.

KIRK ANDREWS, anc. par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, united with par. Borgue. It is indented with a bay of same name, affording in fair weather good anchorage to small vessels.

KIRK ANDREWS UPON EDEN, par. England, ward and co. Cumberland. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £627. Pop. 107. Carlisle (P. T. 301). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

KIRK ANDREWS UPON ESK, par. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 21,630. Pop. 2053. Longtown (P. T. 309). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

KIRK ARBORY, par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Castletown (P. T.). Here was formerly a house of Minor Friars, founded at Bermachen in 1373.

KIRKBEAN, vil. and par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Area, 18 sq. m. Real prop. £6504. Pop. 802. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). Situated on the coast of the Solway Frith, at the embouchure of the river Nith, and having on its E. side Carsethorn Bay. The par. includes the vils. Preston and Salterness, and is intersected by a range of hills terminating in the Crow Fell mntn., which rises 1900 feet above the level of the sea. Limestone abounds here, and fish is plentiful on the coast. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. The notorious pirate John Paul, better known by the name of Paul Jones, was a native of this par.

KIRKBRADDON, par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Douglas (P. T.). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Sodor and Man.

KIRKBRIDE, par. England, ward and co. of Cumberland. Acres, 1750. Real prop. £1609. Pop. 383. Wigton (P. T. 303). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

KIRKBRIDE, par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Ramsay (P. T). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Sodor and Man.

KIRKBURN, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Harthill, Bainton Beacon div., co. York, E. riding. Real prop. of tnshp. £1270. Pop. 141. Acres of par. 6320. Pop. 489. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £75.

KIRKBY, tnshp. and chapelry. England, par. Walton-on-the Hill, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 4010. Real prop. £4651. Pop. 1190. Prescot (P. T. 198). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester. Here is a large morass called Kirkby Moss.

KIRKBY, par. England, wapentake Walshcroft, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £2524. Pop. 396. Market-Raisen (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £103.

KIRKBY, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Overblows, wapentake Claro, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Netherby), 1080. Real prop. £3727. Pop. 1321. Netherby (P. T. 194)

KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD, par. England, wapentake Broxtow, N. div., co. of Nottingham. Acres, 5590. Real prop. £3078. Pop. 2032. Mansfield (P. T. 138). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KIRKBY ISLAND, Austral-Asia, Spencer's Gulf, off the S. coast of New Holland. Lat. 34. 35. S. Long. 136. 8. E.

KIRKBY-UPON-BANE, par. England, wapentake Gartree, S. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln.

Acres, 5110. Real prop. £1234. Pop. 596. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIRKBY BEDON, vil. England, containing pars. St. Andrew and St. Mary, hund. Henstead, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1404. Pop. 245. Norwich (P. T. 108). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £122.

KIRKBY BELER, or Kerby Bellars, or Kirkby-on-the-Wrethek, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 2590. Real prop. £4053. Pop. 227. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £86.

KIRKBY CAM, or Cane, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. of Norfolk. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £2285. Pop. 385. Beccles (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KIRKBY-IN-CLEVELAND, tnshp. and par. England, lib. Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 2240. Real prop. £2327. Pop. 182. Acres of par. 5020. Pop. 469. Stokesby (P. T. 237). Here is a grammar school, founded in 1683 by Henry Edmunds, Esq. Liv. a vic. and rect. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. of the latter, £100.

KIRKBY, East, par. England, soke Bolingbroke, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1670. Real prop. £2524. Pop. 396. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £150.

KIRKBY FLEETHAM, par. England, wapentake Hang East, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2950. Real prop. £5006. Pop. 625. Catterick (P. T. 228). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £148.

KIRKBY FRITH, liberty, England, par. Glenfield, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Pop. 32. Leicester (P. T. 96).

KIRKBY GREEN, par. England, wapentake Langhoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 680. Real prop. £371. Pop. 74. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £110.

KIRKBY GRINDALYTHE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 7970. Real prop. £5319. Pop. 184. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £80.

KIRKBY HALL, tnshp. England, par. Little Ouseburn, wapentake Claro. lower div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 370. Real prop. £630. Pop. 50. Aldborough (P. T. 207).

KIRKBY HILL, or Kirkby-upon the-Moor, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 2200. Real prop. of tnshp. £4519. Pop. 189. Pop. of par. 524. Boroughbridge (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in dioc. of Chester.

KIRKBY-ON-THE-HILL, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby Ravensworth, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 1110. Real prop. £632. Pop. 118. Richmond (P. T. 233).

KIRKBY IRELITH, par. England, hund. Lonsdale, co. Lancaster. Acres, 2220. Pop. 3234. Ulverston (P. T. 273). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Richmond. Ann. val. £96.

KIRKBY KNOWLE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Birdforth, co. York. N. riding. Acres, 3550. Real prop. of tnshp. £1093. Pop. 146. Pop. of par. 507. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KIRKBY LONSDALE, tn. and par. England, ward Lonsdale, co. Westmoreland. Acres, 33,760. Real prop. of tnshp. £7711. Pop. 1686. Pop. of par. 3949. London, 253 m. Two fairs are annually held in the town, which is situated in a valley watered by the Lon, whence it derives its name. Courts leet and baron are held here under the lord of the manor; there is also a court for the recovery of small debts. Manufactures, carpets and blankets, and on the river are corn and bark mills. The free grammar-school was founded by letters patent of the 33rd of Elizabeth, under the management of 24 governors. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

KIRKBY IN MALHAM DALE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1590. Real prop. £919. Pop. 219. Acres of par. 20,040. Pop. 1033. Settle (P. T. 235). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £44. Here is an endowed grammar school.

KIRKBY MALLORY, par. England, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £385. Pop. 2261. Hinckley (P. T. 99). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIRKBY MALZEARD, tn. tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Claro, lower div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3180. Real prop. £2815. Pop. 796. Acres of par. 53,530. Pop. 4707. Rippon (P. T. 212). Two fairs are annually held in the tn. Here is an endowed grammar school. Liv. a vic. dioc. of Chester.

KIRKBY MISPERTON, or Kirkby over Carr, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Pickering Lythe, W. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres, 7130. Real prop. of tnshp. 2191. Pop. 170. Pop. of par. 864. Pickering (P. T. 226). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KIRKBY MOORSIDE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Ryedale, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3730. Real prop. £6256. Pop. 1802. Acres of par. 13,700. Pop. 2324. London, 228 m. Two fairs are annually held here. The town stands on the riv. Dove; the par. contains corn mills. Limestone and freestone are raised in great abundance; the malting trade is also carried on extensively. Here are places of worship belonging to the Calvinists, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Society of Friends. This place was the last retreat of George Villiers, duke of Buckingham, favourite of Charles II., who having lost his interest at court, withdrew and died here, 16th April, 1688.

KIRKBY MUXLOE, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Glenfield, hund. Sparkenhoe, co. Leicester. Acres, 2230. Real prop. £2392. Pop. 275. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Lincoln. Here are the ruins of an ancient mansion, formerly moated round, and said to have been built by lord Hastings as a place of refuge for Jane Shore.

KIRKBY OVERBLOWS, par. and tnshp. England, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1080. Real prop. of tnshp. £1834. Pop. 298. Pop. of par. 1528. Wetherby (P. T. 194). The original name is supposed to have been Kirkby Ore Blowers, from its proximity to an iron forge. Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

KIRKBY RAVENSWORTH, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 14,070. Pop. 1727. Richmond (P. T. 233). There is an hospital here, founded in the reign of Henry VIII. by Dr. Dakyn for 24

poor persons of both sexes; also a grammar school. Livs. a rect. and a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. of latter, £99.

KIRKBY, South, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Osgoldcross, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1750. Real prop. £3385. Pop. 615. Acres of par. 6390. Pop. 1478. Pontefract (P. T. 177). Liv. a vic. dioc. York.

KIRKBY STEPHEN, par. and tn. England, East ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. of tnshp. £3639. Pop. 1409. Acres of par. 31,870. Pop. 2798. London, 266 m. On the riv. Eden. Three fairs are annually held here. Here is a free grammar school, founded by Thomas Lord Wharton in the reign of Elizabeth. Manufactures, woollen cloth and knitted stockings. The par. contains three lordships, for each of which are held distinct manorial courts; and a constable is jointly appointed, in whom is vested the local civil government of the town. Here is a silk factory, and in the vicinity several mines of copper and lead.

KIRKBY LA THORPE, or St. Dennis, par. England, wapentake Aswardhurn, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £2753. Pop. 170. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KIRKBY THORE, tnshp. and par. England, E. ward, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. of tnshp. £2753. Pop. 170. Acres of par. 11,030. Pop. 1231. Appleby (P. T. 270). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Carlisle.

KIRKBY UNDERDALE, parish, England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 3060. Real prop. £5386. Pop. 293. Pocklington (P. T. 212). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of York.

KIRKBY UNDERWOOD, par. England, wapentake Aveland, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1340. Real prop. £1124. Pop. 162. Bourne (P. T. 97). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln.

KIRKBY, West, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Great Neston (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

KIRKBY WHARFE, tnshp. and par. England, liberty St. Peter of York, and wapentake Barkstone Ash, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres (with Milford), 3050. Real prop. of tnshp. £1516. Pop. 90. Pop. of par. 492. Tadcaster (P. T. 190). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. York. Ann. val. £120.

KIRKBY-UPON-WISKE, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp., 1020. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 205. Acres of par., 5070. Pop. 872. Thirsk (P. T. 217). Between the riv. Swale and Wiske. This was the birth-place of Roger Ascham, who instructed Edward VI. and queen Elizabeth in the Latin and Greek languages.

KIRK-CLISSA, or Kilissa, sandj. European Turkey, pach. Roumelia, bounded on the N. by pach. Bulgaria, on the E. by the Black Sea, on the S. by Gallipoli, and on the W. by Tchirmen. Chief town, Kirk Kilissa; 40 m. NE. from Adrianople. Pop. 17,500. Lat. 41. 47. N. Long. 27. 6. E. A considerable part of the inhabitants are Jews; principal trade in corn, wine, butter, and cheese.

KIRKCOLM, par. Scotland, shire of Wigtown. Area, 24 square m. Real prop. £6516. Pop. 1896. Stranraer (P. T. 126). It forms a peninsula connected on the S. with the par. Leswalt, and bounded on the N. and W. by the Atlantic ocean, and on the E. by Loch Ryan. On Loch Ryan is a capacious basin called the Wig, which affords secure anchorage for small craft; and near a point of land called the Scar, is a fine bed of oysters. Liv. in presb. Stranraer, and synod of Galloway.

KIRKCONNEL, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Area, 96 square m. Real prop. £3678. Pop. 1111. Sanquhar (P. T. 56). Coal, freestone, and ironstone are raised here. Mineral springs, whose waters are found remedial in scorbutic complaints, arise in this parish. Liv. in the presb. of Penpont, and synod of Dumfries.

KIRKCONNEL, anc. par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, united with Kirkpatrick Fleming.

KIRKCORMACK, anc. par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright, united with the par. Kelton, Dumfries (P. T. 72).

KIRKCOWAN, par. Scotland, sh. Wigtown. Area, 60 square m. Real prop. £6080. Pop. 1374. Newton Douglas (P. T. 98). Liv. in the presb. Wigtown, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, stewartry, Scotland; 45 m. long from NW. to SE. and 30 m. from NE. to SW. Pop. 40,590. Bounded on the S. by the Irish Channel and the Solway Firth, on the W. by the shire of Wigtown, on the N. by Ayrshire, and on the E. by the rivs. Cairn and Nith, which separate it from the shire of Dumfries. The stewartry returns one member to parliament, and contains the burghs Kirkcudbright and New Galloway, is divided into 28 pars. and watered by the rivs. Eree, Dee, Fleet, and Urr, all discharging themselves into the Solway Firth, besides many lakes, of which Loch Kanmure is 10 m. in length. It is a rugged mountainous district, chiefly employed in pasturing large flocks of sheep, and horses of the Galloway breed. Kelp is made in large quantities on the coast. Manufactures, linen and cotton.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, royal burgh and par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Area of par., 28 square m. Real prop. £14,953. Pop. 3511. Edinburgh, 98½ m. On the riv. Dee, about 5 m. above its embouchure in the Solway Firth, having a natural harbour adapted for vessels that can take the ground at low water, with a roadstead at the entrance affording safe anchorage for those of considerable burden at all times of the tide. It is the seat of the court of justiciary, and is contributory with Dumfries and three other tns. in sending a member to parliament. It is a custom-house port, and has a jurisdiction over 50 m. of coast. The town is regularly built, and contains a court-house, erected in 1791, in which all the public business of the stewartry and town is transacted; besides a jail, a charitable institution called "The United Society of Kirkcudbright," and a public grammar-school. The cotton manufacture was established here in 1793; large quantities of corn are exported and coals imported. Liv. in the presb. of Kirkcudbright, and synod of Galloway. It was erected into a royal burgh by James II. in 1455. The charter was confirmed by Charles I. in 1633. There are in the neighbourhood vestiges of Castle Mains, or Castle Dykes, and several other strong fortresses, particularly one founded by William III. of England, when wind-bound on his voyage to Ireland. Kirkcudbright gives the title of baron to the family of Maclellan.

KIRKDALE, tnshp. England, par. Wattton-on-the-Hill, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 740. Real prop. £4693. Pop. 2591. Liverpool (P. T. 206). Here is a county house of correction, containing upwards of 400 cells.

KIRKDALE, vil. and par. England, wapentake of Ryedale, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 10,030. Pop. 1107. Helmesley (P. T. 222). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £97. In one of the calcareous hills in this par. was discovered, in 1821, a cave having the floor strewn with diluvial loam, thickly interspersed with organic remains or bones of various animals, which were submitted to Professor Buckland, M. Cuvier, and other naturalists, and pronounced by them to be the bones of hyenas mixed with those of the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, and other animals; several belonged to species different from any at present existing.

KIRKDEN, par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Acres, 3500. Real prop. £2935. Pop. 1039. Forfar (P. T. 70). Much yarn is spun here, and in the vicinity is a mineral spring, whose waters are highly esteemed in the diseases of gravel and stone. Liv. in the presb. of Aberbrothock, and synod of Angus and Mearns. On the plain between the rivers Evony and Leman in this par. is a rudely sculptured obelisk commemorating the defeat of the Danes by Malcolm II. In each of the bars. Idvie and Gardyn is a conical mount, on which justice was dispensed in feudal times.

KIRKFORTHAR, anc. par. Scotland, dist. Kirkaldy, shire of Fife. Kirkaldy (P. T. 12). United with par. Markinch (which see).

KIRKGUNZION, par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Acres, about 8000. Real prop. £3921. Pop. 652. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). Oatmeal is exported hence. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries. Here are traces of a druidical temple and three Roman camps; also three ancient towers, Barclash, Corrah, and Drum Cultran.

KIRKHAM, or KIRKHAM-IN-THE-FIELD, tn., tnship. and par. England, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres of tnshp., 850. Real prop. £5448. Pop. 2469. Acres of par., 41,850. Pop. 11,630. London, 225 m. On the Ribble, and within 3 m. of the Lancaster Canal. Manufactures, sail cloth, cordage, coarse linens, and cotton. Here is a free-school, founded in 1670 by Henry Colbourne, of the drapers' company; also a charity school for girls, and a workhouse; besides a Roman Catholic chapel and two meeting houses for Dissenters. Liv. a vic. dioc. Chester.

KIRKHAM, extra-par. liberty, England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 290. Real prop. £400. Pop. 31. New Malton (P. T. 217). Here are the ruins of a priory of Augustin friars, founded about the year 1121.

KIRKHAUGH, par. England, Tindale ward, W. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 5940. Real prop. £1459. Pop. 209. Hexham (P. T. 278). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £55. Here are the remains of a Roman station, comprising nearly nine acres.

KIRKHEATON, extra-par. chap. England, Tindale ward, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 1760. Pop. 182. Hexham (P. T. 278). Here are a colliery and several lime kilns. Liv. a donative, dioc. of Durham.

KIRKHILL, vil. Scotland, par. Cockpen, shire of Edinburgh. Dalkeith (P. T. 6). Here are flax mills.

KIRKHILL, par. Scotland, shire of Inverness, comprising the two ancient pars. Pharnua and Wardlaw. Area, 16 square m. Real prop. £6494. Pop. 1715. Beauly (P. T. 166). Extending along the N. side of Loch Beauly on the Moray Frith. A chalybeate spring at Achnagaion, in this par., was formerly in high repute. Liv. in the presb. of Inverness, and synod of Moray.

KIRKHILL, ham. England, par. Hartburn, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Morpeth (P. T. 289).

KIRKINNER, par. Scotland, shire Wigtown. Real prop. £16,247. Pop. 1514. Wigtown (P. T. 105). Situated between Wigtown bay and the riv. Bladenoch. Liv. in the presb. of Wigtown, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

KIRKINTOLLOCH, burgh of bar. and par. Scotland, shire of Dumbarton. Real prop. £7446. Pop. 5888. Edinburgh, 40 m. Situated on the riv. Kelvin, at its conflux with the Luggie. One fair is annually held in the tn., which contains a neat town-house, and has extensive manufactures of cotton; the par. is intersected by the Forth and Clyde canal. Coal, freestone, and limestone are found here in great abundance. Liv. in the presb. of Glasgow, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. The tn. was erected into a royal burgh of barony by William the Lion in 1170. The Great Roman wall, called Graham's Dyke, in the line of which are three extensive forts and three watch-towers, passes through this par.

KIRKLAND, tnshp. England, par. Torpenhow, ward Allerdale below Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2047. Pop. 238. Cockermouth (P. T. 306).

KIRKLAND, tnshp. and par. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 12,150. Pop. of par., 765. Penwith (P. T. 283). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle.

KIRKLAND, vil. Scotland, par. Wemyss, dist. Kirkaldy, shire of Fife. Pop. 603. Leven (P. T. 22). On the Severn. On this riv. are the most extensive flax-spinning mills in Scotland, and in the vil. is a manufacture of coarse linen.

KIRKLAND, tnshp. England, par. Garstang, hund. Amounderness, co. Lancaster. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £2778. Pop. 458 Garstang (P. T. 229).

KIRKLAND, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1738. Pop. 1250. Kendal (P. T. 262).

KIRK LANGLEY, par. England, hund. of Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Acres, 2900. Real prop. £2952. Pop. 553. Derby (P. T. 126). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KIRK LEATHAM, tnshp. and par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp., 2960. Real prop. £4652. Pop. 663. Acres of par., 8030. Pop. 1074. Guisborough (P. T. 245). Here is an hospital, endowed in 1676 by Sir William Turner, lord mayor of London, for 20 poor persons and 20 children. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £50.

KIRK-LEAVINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, liberty Langbaurgh, W. div. co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp., 1770. Real prop. £2707. Pop. 222. Acres of par., 4560. Pop. 517. Yarm (P. T. 237). Liv. a cur. dioc. York. Ann. val. £30.

KIRKLEY, tnshp. England, par. Ponteland, Castle ward, W. div., co. Northumberland. Pop. 165. Newcastle-upon-Tyne (P. T. 274). Here is a Presbyterian meeting-house.

KIRKLEY, par. England, hund. Mutford and Lothingland, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £823. Pop. 374. Lowestoff (P. T. 114). There is a fishery on the coast, but much less considerable than formerly. Liv. a rect in the dioc. of Norwich.

KIRKLINGTON, par. England, liberty Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1940. Real prop. £2363. Pop. 243. Southwell (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £34.

KIRKLINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres of tnshp., 1980. Pop. 305. Acres of par., 3800. Pop. 486. Bedale (P. T. 223). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

KIRK LINTON, or KIRK LEVINGTON, tnshp. and par. England, ward Eskdale, co. Cumberland. Acres, 11,290. Pop. 1892. Langtown (P. T. 309). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £50.

KIRKLISTON, par. Scotland, shires Edinburgh and Linlithgow. Area, about 18 square m. Real prop. £9332. Pop. 1692. Edinburgh, 9 m. Liv. in the presb. of Linlithgow, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. The manor anciently belonged to the Knights Templars and their successors the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and subsequently to the bishops of St. Andrew's. These last acquired regal jurisdiction over that part of the par. situated in the shire of Edinburgh. Here is a curious monument called the Catstone, near which, in 995, a battle was fought between Kenneth, natural brother of Malcolm II., and Constantine, the usurper of the throne, in which both chieftains were slain.

KIRKMABRECK, par. Scotland, stewartry Kirkcudbright. Area, about 30 square m. Real prop. £6325. Pop. 1779. Creetown (P. T. 103). Lying along the E. side of Wigtown bay, traversed by the riv. Cree. Excellent granite is here raised in great abundance and exported. Liv. in the presb. of Wigtown, and synod of Galloway.

KIRKMAHOE, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Real prop. £10,077. Pop. 1601. Dumfries (P. T. 71½). Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries.

KIRKMAIDEN, par. Scotland, shire of Wigtown. Area, about 20 square m. Real prop. £7069. Pop. 2051. Port Patrick (P. T. 132). It forms the SW. extremity of Scotland, and of the peninsula called the Rhyns of Galloway. The point of Mull, the "Novantum Chersonesus" of the Romans, in this par., is rocky and precipitous, but has on both sides creeks which afford good and safe anchorage for vessels employed in the coast fisheries. Kelp is made here in large quantities, and samphire grows plentifully amongst the rocks. Here are quarries of freestone, slate, and whinstone. Liv. in the presb. of Stranraer, and synod of Galloway. The ancient fort Drunmore Castle, in this par., was the Caer-Cantorgium of Ptolemy, where the Selgovæ had a settlement.

KIRK MAROWN, par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Pop. 1500. Douglas (P. T.).

KIRK MAUGHOLD, vil. and par. Great Britain, Isle of Man, on the sea coast. Pop. 1600. Ramsay (P. T.). The par. includes the tn. Ramsay and the lofty mountain Suffield, called the centre of the British dominions.

KIRKMICHAEL, par. Scotland, dist. Carrick, shire of Ayr. Acres, 10,000. Real prop. £8745. Pop. 2758. Maybole (P. T. 84½). Freestone and limestone are abundant here. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

KIRKMICHAEL, par. Scotland, shire of Banff. Real prop. £2233. Pop. 1741. Grantown (P. T. 135). It includes the extensive forests Glenavon and Glen Builg, the former 11 m. long and 4 m. broad, the latter containing about 20 square m. Freestone, limestone, and marl are here abundant, and among the Grampian hills, which extend into this par., are found beautiful specimens of the cairngorm. Liv. in the presb. of Abernethy, and synod of Moray.

KIRKMICHAEL, par. Scotland, shires of Cromarty and Ross. Area, about 24 square m. Fortrose (P. T. 166). It is united with the ancient pars. Cullicudden and Easter St. Martin, and lies along the S. side of the Firth of Cromarty. Freestone and marl are abundant here. Liv. in the presb. of Chanonry, and synod Ross.

KIRKMICHAEL, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, united with the anc. par. Garrel. Area, about 40 sq. m. Real prop. £6166. Pop. 1226. Lochmaben (P. T. 65). Iron abounds, and some mineral springs are found here. Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaben, and synod of Dumfries. Adjoining a place in this par., named Sax Corses, is a small fort called Wallace's House, which he is said to have thrown up after he had slain Sir Hugh Moreland and five of his followers.

KIRKMICHAEL, tn. and par. Scotland, shire of Perth. Real prop. £4936. Pop. 1568. Blairgowrie (P. T. 58). Watered by the rivers Ardle and Blackwater, and intersected by the great military road from Cupar of Angus to Fort George. Three fairs are annually held here. Liv. in the presb. of Dunkeld, and synod of Perth and Stirling.

KIRKMICHAEL, vil. and par. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Peel (P. T.). Situated on the seashore, adjoining the vil. of Glen William.

KIRKNEWTON, par. Scotland, shire of Edinburgh, united with East Calder. Area, 24 sq. m. Real prop. £9830. Pop. 1445. Mid Calder (P. T. 12). It is enclosed between the river Annan on the N. and the Leith on the S. Limestone is here abundant. Liv. in the presb. of Edinburgh, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

KIRKNEWTON, tnshp. and par. England, ward Glendale, W. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 34,010. Real prop. of tnshp. £978. Pop. 76. Pop. of par. 1674. Wooler (P. T. 320). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Durham.

KIRKOSWALD, vil. and par. Scotland, dist. Carrick, shire of Ayr. Real prop. £10,544. Pop. 1951. Maybole (P. T. 84½). On the post-road between Ayr and Port Patrick. Liv. in the presb. of Ayr, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. Two m. E. from the vil. are the extensive ruins of Cross Regal abbey, founded in 1244 by the earl of Carrick, for Cluniac monks, and at present the most perfect monastic remains in this part of Scotland. Here are also the ruins of Tumberry Castle, which in 1274 was occupied by members of the royal house of Stuart.

KIRKOSWALD, tn. tnshp. and par. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Real prop. of tnshp. £4066. Pop. 768. Acres of par. 9390. Pop. 1033. London, 202 m. Two fairs are annually held in the town, which is situated at the confluence of the rivers Eden and Raven Beck. It derives its name from the celebrated king and martyr of Northumberland, and contains a small endowed school and a dissenting meeting-house. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Carlisle. Ann. val. £120. Near the town are the ruins of an extensive ancient castle.

KIRK PATRICK, par. and vil. Great Britain, Isle of Man. Pop. 2000. Peel (P. T.). Adjacent to the valley of Glen-May.

KIRKPATRICK DURHAM, vil. and par. Scotland, stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Area, about 27 sq. m. Real prop. £6978. Pop. 1487. Castle Douglas (P. T. 87). One fair is annually held here. Here are handsome assembly rooms and a charitable institution called the Sympathetic Society. Horse races are held in the par. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries.

KIRKPATRICK FLEEMING, par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries, united with those of Irving and Kirkconnel. Real prop. £7377. Pop. 166. Longtown (P. T. 7). The par. contains abundance of freestone and limestone of the finest quality, but is chiefly remarkable for its mineral springs, of which three are chalybeate, and a fourth, called Branteth Well, is strongly impregnated with sulphur. Liv. in the presb. of Annan, and synod of Dumfries. This parish received the affix to its name from the ancient family of Fleeming, celebrated for their gallantry during the reign of Edward I. of England. Near the old tower of Woodhouse is the cross of Merkland, erected to commemorate the murder of Maxwell of Caerlaverock, warden of the marches, by one of his own followers, in revenge for a sentence executed by virtue of his office on a relation of the latter.

KIRKPATRICK IRONGRAY, par. Scotland, stewartry Kirkcudbright. Area, about 27 sq. m. Real prop. £6478. Pop. 912. Dumfries (P. T. 72). On the s. bank of the river Nith. Liv. in the presb. and synod of Dumfries.

KIRKPATRICK JUXTA, par. Scotland, sh. of Dumfries. Real prop. £5957. Pop. 981. Moffatt (P. T. 49½). On the SW. bank of the river Annan. Here is Queensbury Mountain; greatest altitude 3000 feet above the level of the sea. Liv. in the presb. of Lochmaben, and synod of Dumfries. Here are, amongst other antique remains, the ruins of the ancient tower called the Park of Achancas, which was 150 feet square and 20 feet high; having walls which were 15 feet thick.

KIRK SANDAL, par. England, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. York, West riding. Acres, 990. Real prop. £2583. Pop. 200. Doncaster (P. T. 162). Here is a grammar-school, founded in 1626 by the Rev. Robert Wood. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York. In the church is a monument of John Rokeby, archbishop of Dublin, who ordered his bowels to be buried at Dublin, his heart at Halifax, and his body at this his native place.

KIRK'S MILLS, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

KIRKSTALL, ham. England, par. St. Peter, Leeds, and liberty of Leeds, co. York, W. riding. Leeds (P. T. 189). Here are the ruins of Kirkstall abbey, founded by Henry de Lacy in the reign of king Stephen, A. D. 1147, for monks of the Cistercian order.

KIRKSTEAD, par. England, wapentake of Gartree, South div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1540. Real prop. £1092. Pop. 179. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. an extra-episcopal donative. Here are the remains of a Cistercian abbey founded in 1139.

KIRKTHORPE, ham. England, par. Warmfield, wapentake Agbrigg, lower div., co. York, W. riding. Wakefield (P. T. 182).

KIRKTON, par. England, wapentake Bassetlaw, South Clay div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1090. Real prop. £1163. Pop. 247. Ollerton (P. T. 137). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

KIRKTONUE, vil. Scotland, par. Far, shire of Sutherland. Far (P. T. 256). On the coast of the North Sea, adjoining a lofty promontory, from which it takes its name.

KIRKTOWN, par. Scotland, dist. Howick, sh. of Roxburgh. Area, about 8 sq. m. Real prop. £3530. Pop. 294. Howick (P. T. 47). Intersected by the great road from Newcastle to Edinburgh. Liv. in the presb. of Jedburgh, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale.

KIRKTOWN, vil. Scotland, par. Avoch, shire of Ross. Fortrose (P. T. 166). Manufactures, coarse linen and Osnaburghs.

KIRKURD, par. Scotland, shire of Peebles. Acres, 6620. Real prop. £1993. Pop. 318. Linton (P. T. 16½). On the confines of this parish and those of Broughton and Stobbs is Hall's Cleugh, elevated 2100 feet above the level of the sea, and having on its summit a cairn called the Pyked Stone. In this par. is a spring whose waters resemble those of Harrowgate. Liv. in the presb. of Peebles, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. Here are vestiges of a fortification called the Chesters, ruins of a druidical temple, and other antique remains.

KIRKWALL, royal burgh, Scotland, par. St. Ola, island Pomona, or Mainland, shire of Orkney and Shetland. Real prop. £1631. Pop. 3065. Edinburgh, 327 m. A fair, which continues during ten days, is annually held here. The town is situated at the bottom of Kirkwall Bay, on the N. side of an isthmus; is the cap. of the Orkneys, was anciently a bishop's see, and, in conjunction with Wick, Dornoch, Dingwall, Tain, and Cromarty, sends one member to parliament. Here is an excellent harbour with piers, and accommodation for loading, unloading, and repairing vessels; also a good roadstead. The town is defended by a fortress, surrounded by a ditch and rampart, and is divided into the Old and New. In the former is the ancient cathedral, still entire, and used as the parochial church, founded in the 12th century by Ronald, count of Orkney, in honour of his uncle St. Magnus. It is 236 feet long, 56 feet broad, and each transept is 30 ft. long by 33 ft. The roof is supported by 14 pillars, besides 4 others at the intersection of nave and transept. Here is a town-house, containing the courts of justice, a jail, and an assembly room; also a custom-house, and a storehouse, into which are collected all the rents that are paid in kind of the bishopric and earldom. The courts of the sheriff, admiralty, commissary, and justices of the peace, occasionally sit here, as do the three presbyteries and synod of Orkney. A considerable trade is here carried on by vessels not exceeding 160 tons burden, belonging to the port, in the exportation of corn, kelp, beef, pork, hides, and other produce of the islands. Manufactures, linen yarn, cloth, cotton, straw plat, &c. Near the town is Blakeley's Well, a powerful chalybeate. Here are several public schools. Liv. of St. Ola, consisting of two charges, is in the presb. of Kirkwall, and synod of Orkney. The adjoining country contains several ancient structures of circular form, called Burgh's Castles or Picts' Houses, some of them of considerable dimensions; and here is an extensive moss which supplies the town with fuel, and in which were found, enclosed in two horns, coins of Canute the Great.

KIRKWHELPINGTON, tnshp. and parish, England, ward Tindale, NE. div., co. Northumberland. Acres of par. 12,420. Real prop. £9184. Pop. 789. Pop. of tnshp. 260. Morpeth (P. T. 288). Liv. a vic. in dioc. Durham.

KIRKWOOD, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Belmont, Ohio. Pop. 2205.

KIRLACH, vil. South Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 8 m. S. from Spire.

KIRLIBABA, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Buckowine, in the vicinity of which is a mine of silver and lead.

KIRMAND-IN-THE-MIRE, or KIRMOND-LE-MIRE, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £1460. Pop. 74. Market Raisin (P. T. 148). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £35.

KIRMINGTON, par. England, wapentake of Yarborough, E. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2210. Real prop. £1714. Pop. 310. Castor (P. T. 162). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

KIRMUNDIE, par. Scotland, shire Aberdeen; on the Ugie. Manufacture, woollens.

KIRN, or KYRN, vil. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine; 5 m. SW. from Coblentz. Pop. 1330. Lat. 49. 50. N. Long. 7. 28. E. On the river Nahe: with a manufacture of alum.

KIRNBACH, tn. S. Germany, depart Lower Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 875.—*Kirnbach*, vil., depart. Phinz and Enz, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. NE. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 1250.

KIRPAN, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Sophia, pach. Roumelia; 48 m. SE. from Philippopolis. Pop. 1650.

KIRRIEMUIR, or KILLAMUIR, burgh of bar. and par. Scotland, shire of Forfar. Area of par. about 48 sq. m. Real prop. £9292. Pop. 6425. Edinburgh, 60 m. The town is a place of considerable antiquity, and contains a national and an episcopal church, a town-hall, and some modern buildings. Manufactures, Osnaburghs, sheetings, and other linens. The par. is traversed by the rivers Esk, Carity, Gairie, and Prosen. It includes several schools, one of which is endowed by Mr. Henry for the education of 12 boys. Liv. in the presb. of Forfar, and synod of Angus and Mearns. Near the confluence of the Carity and Esk rivs. is the castle of Invercarity, built of hewn-stone, and in good preservation except the E. wing, which was demolished in 1445 by the Lindseys in a feud with the Ogilvies, then its proprietors.

KIRSANOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Tambov; 7 m. SE. from Tambov. Pop. 3450. Lat. 52. 49. N. Long. 42. 40. E. On the Vorona.

KIRSHACZ, vil. European Russia, gov. Vladimir; 70 m. W. from Vladimir: on the rivulet Tirschan.

KIR-SHEHRI (anc. Diocæsarea), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kirshehr, pach. Karamania; 68 m. NW. from Kaissaria. Lat. 39. 48. N. Long. 34. 15. E. It was formerly a place of importance. In the vicinity is a manufacture of salt.

KIRSTEAD, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1250. Real prop. £1621. Pop. 264. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Norwich.

KIRTA, island, Scotland, one of the smaller Hebrides, off the W. coast of Lewis.

KIRTHIPORE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Patno, prov. Nepaul. Lat. 27. 28. N. Long. 85. 40. E. It was formerly the capital of an independent kingdom, but was subdued in 1768 by the rajah of Nepaul.

KIRTLE, riv. Scotland, shire of Dumfries discharging itself into Solway Firth at Kirtlefoot.

KIRTLING, par. England, hund. Chiveley, co. Cambridge. Acres, 3016. Real prop. £3434. Pop. 735. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KIRTLINGTON, par. England, hund. Ploughley, co. Oxford. Acres, 2500. Real prop. £5932. Pop. 687. Woodstock (P. T. 62). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Oxford.

KIRTON, wapentake, England, parts Holl, co. Lincoln. Acres, 71,660. Pars. 14. Pop. 14,777.

KIRTON, or KIRKTOWN, tn. and par. England, parts Holland, co. Lincoln. Acres, 5820. Real prop. £12,575. Pop. 2147. London, 112 m. Two fairs are annually held in the town, which contains a bridewell, duchy court-house, and a well-endowed free grammar-school. The principal courts of sessions for the parts of Lindsey are holden here. Liv. a vic. dioc. Lincoln.

KIRTON, par. England, wapentake Corringham, N. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 4210. Real prop. £12,575. Pop. 2147. Glandford Bridge (P. T. 156). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £130.

KIRTON, or KIRKTON, par. England, hund. Colneis, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1830. Real prop. £1558. Pop. 624. Ipswich (P. T. 69). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KIRWANI, tn. W. Africa, country Dentila; 22 m. W. from Baniserile. The adjoining district is highly cultivated.

KIRWEILER, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 20 m. S. from Lauterburg. Pop. 1250.

KISCHBER, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 25 m. SE. from Raab.

KISCHENAU, tn. European Russia, gov. of Nicolaev. Lat. 46. 39. N. Long. 29. 27. E. On the Dneister river; containing a synagogue and an academy.

KISCHHER, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Jazyga, prov. Hungary; 15 m. E. from Jasz Bereny.

KISCHKOWO, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 20 m. NW. from Posen.

KISH, sand-bank, Irish Sea, off the coast of co. Dublin, prov. Leinster. Lat. 53. 17. N. Long. 5. 56. W. It is about 7 m. long and 1 m. broad.

KISHCARRIGAN, vil. Ireland, par. Killtubrit, bar. and co. of Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Pop. 180. Carrick-on-Shannon (P. T. 98).

KISHENGUNGA, riv. Hindostan, having its source in the Himalaya mntns., and becoming tributary to the Jhylum in prov. Lahore.

KISHENGUNGE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Dinagepore, prov. Bengal.

KISHENNAGUR, tn. and dist. Hindostan, prov. Bengal; 80 m. NE. from Calcutta. Lat. 23. 25. N. Long. 88. 37. E. On the E. side of the Jellinghy riv. It is the residence of the rajah, judge, collector, and other officers of the dist. Nuddeah, and contains a manufacture of fine cloths.—*Kishennagur*, tn., prov. Ajmeer. Lat. 26. 30. N. Long. 75. 15. E. It is the cap. of a small and nominally independent principality, but is sometimes obliged to pay tribute to the Mahrattas.

KISHLAK, tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia; 185 m. N. from Ispahan. Lat. 35. 14. N. Long. 52. 25. E.

KISHME, or Kismis, or Jezira Deraux, or Dras, island, Central-Asia, Persian Gulf, separated from the mainland by a channel; mean breadth 5 m. Lat. 26. 45. N. Long. 55. 45. E. Greatest length, 58 m.; greatest width, 11 m. It is subject to an independent Arab chief, tributary to the Imaum of Muscat. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in husbandry and fishing. This island was formerly very populous and highly cultivated, but has fallen into decay. The principal town is Kishm, on the E. coast. Lat. 26. 58. N. Long. 56. 4. E. Defended by a fort and a wall, and having a safe roadstead.

KISHTAC, island, N. Pacific ocean. Mean Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 153. 30. W. It extends 80 m. in length by 35 m. in breadth.

KISHTEWAR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Mean Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 76. 0. E. It is hilly and thinly peopled, but independent. It is intersected by the riv. Chemaub, which is here crossed by means of a large basket attached to a tight rope, well secured on both sides. The chief tn. is Kishtewar, adjoining the S. chain of the Cashmere mntns. Lat. 34. 10. N. Long. 75. 25. E.

KISIA, riv. Asiatic Russia, Georgia, having its source in the mnts. of Karagatish, runs E., and is tributary to the Kur.

KISILSKAJA KREPOST, fortified town, Prussia: on the river Kisil, near to Orenburg.

KISKIMINITAS, riv. N. America, U. S., has its source near the town Somerset, between the Alleghany mntns. and the Chestnut chain, and is tributary to the Alleghany river in co. Westmoreland, Pennsylvania. Lat. 40. 42. N. Long. 79. 42. W. It is navigable for boats for about 45 miles.

KIS KOMAROM, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 18 m. SE. from Keszthely: adjoining Lake Balaton.

KISKORESCH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Hungary; 68 m. SE. from Pesth.

KISLINGBURY, par. England, hund. Nobottle Grove, co. of Northampton. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £3482. Pop. 683. Northampton (P. T. 66).

KISLOVODSKOI, fort, Asiatic Russia, dist. Georgiefsk, gov. Caucasus, erected for the protection of an adjoining mineral spring, whose waters are in high estimation.

KISMA, vil. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 20 m. NW. from Reshd.

KISMARIA, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary, 22 m. SE. from Debreczin. Adjoining it is a shallow lake, which is dried up in summer, when soda is found in considerable quantities.

KIS-PORUBA, vil. Austrian empire, palat. Liptau, prov. Hungary. Pop. 1350.

KISSAMOS, tn. island Candia, on the coast of a bay of same name.

KISSEE, tn. S. Africa, ter. Sierra Leone.

KISSEEN, or Kesem, tn. Arabia, country Hadramout: on the S. coast. Lat. 15. 23. N. Long. 51. 8. E. On a bay, and adjoining a cape, both of same name. It is the chief tn. of the dist.

KISSER, islet, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. extremity of island Timor. Lat. 8. 0. S. Long. 127. 10. E. With a bay, on which are a tn. and fort. The articles of trade are wax, sandal wood, and edible birds' nests.

KISSER, vil. N. Africa, Tunis; 20 m. SE. from Sbeah. Lat. 35. 50. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

KISSIMA, tn. E. Asia, island Kiusiu, empire Japan; 46 m. N. from Nangasaki.

KISSING, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Upper Danube, kingd. of Bavaria; 7 m. SE. from Augsburg.

KISSINGEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 30 m. N. from Wurzburg. Pop. 1150. Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 10. 20. E. With salt springs and works, also mineral springs and baths.

KISSUTZA-UIHELY, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Trentschen, prov. Hungary; with a trade in wine.

KISTNA, or Krishna, riv. Hindostan, has its source in the Sukhein mntns., near the fortress Sattarah. Lat. 17. 37. N. Long. 74. 7. E., about 50 m. from the western coast; flows E. for about 600 m., forming the boundary between the Deccan and the Peninsula, and discharges itself into the Bay of Bengal, by several mouths, a short distance S. from Masulipatam, Lat. 15. 50. N. Long. 83. 0. E. It is not navigable for ships, owing to an accumulation of sand at its mouth, but contributes greatly to the fertility of the country by its annual overflowings. Its name is derived from Krishna, a Hindoo deity.

KISTNAGHURRY, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, prov. Barramaul; 55 m. SE. from Bangalore, and 65 m. SW. from Arcot. Lat. 12. 30. N. Long. 78. 20. E. The fortress stands on a rock, 650 feet in perpendicular height. It fell into the hands of the British in 1791, when it was dismantled to save the expense of maintaining a garrison. The adjoining country is productive in rice.

KISTNAPATAN, tn. Hindostan, prov. Carnatic. Lat. 14. 21. N. Long. 80. 18. E. On the sea coast.

KISTY, tn. Central Asia, dist. Hajykan, prov. Afghanistan, Caubool. Lat. 29. 21. N. Long. 70. 5. E. On the W. side of the riv. Indus.

KITCHIGINA, tn. European Russia, prov. Vologda; 50 m. E. from Vologda. Lat. 59. 3. N. Long. 40. 15. E.

KITCHIGUINSKAIA, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Orenburg: on the riv. Ouvelka. Pop. 650. Containing a church.

KITNAISE, vil. Lower Egypt; 22 m. S. from Faroua: on the left bank of the Nile.

KITOUS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kermian, or Kutaiah; 35 m. E. from Kutaiah. Lat. 39. 23. N. Long. 29. 40. E.

KITRIAI, or Dolous (+Phara), tn. Greece, prov. Messenia. Pop. 1000. In a fertile dist.

KITSEE, or Koptsing, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Weisenburg, prov. Hungary; 9 m. S. from Presburg. Pop. 1050.

KITTAH, tn. N. Africa, between Cosseir and Kene, having a caravansary and watering place.

KITTANING, vil. and seat of justice, North America, U. S., co. Armstrong, Pennsylvania; 40 m. NE. from Pittsburg, and 215 m. from Washington. Pop. 1620. Lat. 40. 45. N. Long. 79. 30. W. On the E. side of Alleghany riv.

KITTATINNY, chain of mntns. N. America, U. S., extending through the northern parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; they are a branch of the Alleghany.

KITTELSHEIM, vil. France, arrondissement Strasburg, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 850.

KITTERY, tn. N. America, U. S., co. York Maine; 6 m. SW. from York. Pop. 2022. At the mouth of the Piscataqua, opposite Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

KITTESFORD, or Kittisford, par. England, hund. Milverton, co. Somerset. Acres, 1080. Real prop. £1596. Pop. 171. Wellington (P. T. 142). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

KITTOOR, tn. and dist. Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor. Lat. 16. 48. N. Long. 75. 8. E. Subject to the Peshwa.

KITWADA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 48 m. NW. from Meaco.

KITZBICHL, or Kitzbuhl, or Kizbuchel, vil. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 35 m. E. from Inspruck, and 12 m. SE. from Kufstein. Lat. 47. 25. N. Long. 12. 25. E. On the riv. Aacha, with mines of silver and copper.

KITZINGEN, or Kizingen, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 35 m. NW. from Anspach. Pop. 4100. Lat. 49. 42. N. Long. 10. 8. E. On the right bank of the Maine. Adjoining it, and connected with it by a bridge, is a large suburb called Etswashausen. It is the emporium of goods sent from Austria and Bavaria to be conveyed by the Maine to the southern parts of Germany.

KIVAK, vil. Central Asia, prov. Khorassan, Persia; 310 m. N. from Heras.

KIVELOOR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tangore, prov. Carnatic. It contains a celebrated Hindoo temple.

KIVERSO, or Kipperso, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. Algezira; 60 m. E. from Diarbekir. Pop. about 350, Armenians and Chaldees. Lat. 37. 58. N. Long. 40. 57. E.

KIUN, tn. China, prov. Honan. Of the third rank.

KIUN-CHEU-FOU, or Kiongtchoo-foo, tn. China, cap. of island Haman. Lat. 20. 3. N. Long. 110. 22. E. On the N. coast, with a large but shallow harbour. It enjoys an extensive trade.

KIUNTCHINGHEIN, tn. China, prov. Shantung; 50 m. W. from Huen. Lat. 35. 45. N. Long. 116. 0. E. Of the third rank.

KIU-OU, tn. China, prov. Shansee. Of the third rank.

KIUTAIAH, or Kutaiah, or Kerman (+Cotyæum), sandj. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia, bounded on the E. by Karahissar, S. by Mentesche, and W. by Aiden and Saroukhan. Mean Lat. 38. 35. N. Long. 29. 40. E. The capital is Kutaiah; 25 m. SE. from Brusa. Pop. about 55,000, a mixed race of Turks, Armenians, and Greeks. Lat. 39. 24. N. Long. 30. 18. E. The tn. stands at the base of a chain of mountains, called Poorsac Dagh, and contains numerous public baths, 50 mosques, 4 Armenian, and one Greek church.

KIUTCHOOFOO, tn. China, prov. Tchekiang; 190 m. NE. from Nantchangfoo. Lat. 29. 5. N. Long. 118. 55. E. Of the first rank. Situated near the confines of the provs. Kiangnan and Kiangsee, on a large river.

KI-YANG, tn. China, prov. Quang-tong. Of the third rank.

KIZ, tn. Central Asia, Tartary; 300 m. NW. from Samarcand.

KIZILAGHADJ, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Tchirmen, pach. Roumelia; 30 m. NW. from Adrianople. Lat. 42. 10. N. Long. 26. 23. E.

KIZIL HISSAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Sophia, pach. Bulgaria; 35 m. SE. from Sophia. Lat. 42. 29. N. Long. 24. 18. E.

KIZIL IRMAK, riv. Asiatic Turkey, has its source in sandj. Kastamuni, pach. Anadolia, runs NE. and afterwards SE., enters sandj. Djanickili, pach. Roumelia, and finally takes a NE. course, and discharges itself into the Black Sea, 10 m. N. from Bafra. Lat. 41. 45. N. Long. 35. 58. E.

KIZIL KAN, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Diarbekir, pach. of Algezira; 13 miles W. from Merdin.

KIZIL OZEN, or Superbrood, or White River, riv. Central Asia, has its source in dist. Courdistan, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia, Lat. 35. 20. N. Long. 37. 10. E.; near Senna receives the Karanku and Shahrood, forms the boundary between provs. Azerbijan and Irak-adjemi, crosses prov. Ghilan, and discharges itself into the Caspian Sea, Lat. 37. 20. N. Long. 50. 10. E. It derives its second appellation from the foam excited during part of its rapid course.

KIZIL-RABAT, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bagdad, pach. Irak-arabi; 65 m. NE. from Bagdad. Lat. 34. 9. N. Long. 44. 54. E. On the Diala river.

KIZILSKA, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Orenburg; 120 m. SE. from Sterlitamak. Lat. 52. 46. N. Long. 58. 12. E. At the conflux of the Urel and Kezil. It is garrisoned.

KIZLAR, or Kislear, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasia; 150 m. NW. from Derbend. Lat. 43. 53. N. Long. 46. 15. E. On the Terek, near its embouchure in the Caspian sea. It was built in 1737, is well garrisoned, and carries on an extensive trade, being the entrepôt for goods from Astracan into Persia and Caucasia. Wine, brandy, silk, and oil, are the articles of export.

KLAAS-WAAL, tn. Holland, dist. Beyerland, prov. South Holland; 14 m. SW. from Rotterdam. Pop. 1359. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 4. 27. E. Two miles from the coast.

KLADAIN, tn. European Turkey, pach. Bosnia. Pop. 970.

KLADOVA, tn. European Turkey. sandj. Semendria, pach. Servia; 42 m. NW. from Widdin: on the Danube.

KLAN, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Carniola, kingd. Illyria: 32 m. SE. from Trieste.

KLATTAU, tn. and dist. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia. Area of dist. about 900 sq. m. Pop. 145,000. The tn. is situated 70 m. SW. from Prague. Pop. 3850. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 13. 18. E. It is well-built, contains extensive woollen manufactures, and adjoining it are silver mines, marble quarries, and a much esteemed mineral spring.

KLEBRONN, vil. S. Germany, prov. Lower Neckar, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1250.

KLECK, tn. European Russia, gov. Minsk; 25 m. NW. from Sluck.

KLECKO, vil. Prussia, duchy Posen; 13 m. NW. from Gnesna. Pop. 775.

KLECZEWO, vil. European Russia, gov. of Poland; 40 m. N. from Kalisch. Pop. 1375.

KLEEBERG, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 14 m. E. from Weilburg. Lat. 50. 26. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

KLEIN GEMUND, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Seated on the Neckar, opposite to Gemund.

KLEISSOURA, tn. Greece, prov. Messenia. Pop. 950.

KLEPPEN, island, Atlantic ocean, off the W. coast of Africa.

KLESCZEL, vil. European Russia, prov

Bialystock; 13 miles SE. from Bielsk. Pop. 1250.

KLETT, island, Scotland, co. Sutherland, off the W. coast, about 4 m. distant.

KLIMONTOW, tn. Russia in Europe, prov. Poland; 15 m. SW. from Sendomir.

KLIMOVITSCHI, vil. European Russia, gov. Moghilev; 70 m. SE. from Moghilev. Lat. 53. 37. N. Long. 32. 3. E.

KLIN, vil. European Russia, gov. Moscow; 60 m. NW. from Moscow. Pop. 1250. Lat. 56. 24. N. Long. 36. 44. E.

KLINGENMUNSTER, tn. South Germany, Lower Palatinate, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria. Pop. 1150.

KLINGENTHAL, tn. Central Germany, dist. Vogtland, kingd. of Saxony; 13 m. E. from Oelsnitz. Pop. 1150. The ch. manufacture is musical instruments.

KLINGENTHAL, tn. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace: on the Ehu river. Manufactures, fire-arms and sabres.

KLINKHEIT, vil. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine, adjoining Burscheid. Pop. 1460.

KLISSURA or KLISSOURA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Vallano, pach. Albania; 15 m. E. from Premeti. Pop. 1950. Lat. 40. 24. N. Long. 20. 9. E.

KLOACHNABANE, hill, Scotland, parish Strachan, shire of Kincardine. Greatest altitude, 2375 feet; crowned with a rock, called the stone of Kloachnabane.

KLOBAUK, tn. Austrian empire, dist. Brunn, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1650.—*Klobauk*, tn. Moravia; 18 m. E. from Hradisch. Pop. 2650.

KLOBUCKO, tn. European Russia, prov. of Poland; 70 m. NW. from Poland. Pop. 1150.

KLODAWA, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 90 m. W. from Warsaw. Pop. 1130. Lat. 52. 20. N. Long. 18. 52. E.

KLOETZE, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 50 m. E. from Zelle. Pop. 1630.

KLOPPENBURG, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Oldenburg; 22 m. SW. from Oldenburg. Lat. 52. 51. N. Long. 8. 6. E. On the Soste river.

KLOSTERLE, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Bohemia; 16 m. NE. from Carlsbadt. Lat. 50. 22. N. Long. 13. 10. E. On the riv. Eger.

KLOSTERNEBURG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 7 m. NW. from Vienna. Pop. 3550. Lat. 48. 15. N. Long. 16. 20. E. On the right bank of the Danube. It derives its name from an Augustinian monastery, founded in 1114. The modern building contains an extensive library, and is the depository of the regalia of the house of Austria. Here are a dock-yard for the construction of light-armed vessels, and a government manufactory of arms.

KLOTEN, vil. Switzerland, canton Zurich; 6 m. N. from Zurich.

KLUNDERT, or XLANDERT, or CLUNDERT, tn. Holland, prov. North Brabant; 6 m. NE. from Williamstadt. Pop. 850. Lat. 51. 40. N. Long. 4. 31. E. With a strong fortress.

KNAITH, par. England, wapentake Well, W. div., parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1640. Real prop. £789. Pop. 63. Gainsborough (P. T. 149). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £25. This place is famous as the birthplace of Thomas Sutton, esq., founder of the charter-house, London, born in 1532.

KNAPDALE, NORTH, par. Scotland, dist. Islay, sh. of Argyll. Area about 36 sq. m. Real prop. £4797. Pop. 2583. Tarbert (P. T. 140). The coast is indented by Loch Swin, an arm of the sea, and traversed by the Crinan canal. On the coast are productive fisheries. Liv. in the presb. of Inverary and synod of Argyll.

KNAPDALE, SOUTH, par. Scotland, dist. and sh. Argyll. Area, about 300 sq. m. Real prop. £2740. Pop. 2137. Tarbert (P. T. 140). The coast, washed on the W. by the Atlantic, and E. by Loch Fine, abounds with fish. The parish contains a lead mine, several mineral springs, and three schools. Liv. in the presb. of Inverary, and synod of Argyll.

KNAPE BAY, British N. America, W. coast of Hudson's Bay. Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 94. 0. W.

KNAPP, tything, England, par. and hund. of North Curry, co. of Somerset. Taunton (P. T. 141).

KNAPTOFT, par. England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 4940. Real prop. £2030. Pop. 53. Lutterworth (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Lincoln. Here are vestiges of an ancient encampment.

KNAPTOFT-IN-WALTON, ham. England, par. Knaptoft, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Lutterworth (P. T. 89).

KNAPTON, par. England, hund. North Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1410. Real prop. £1800. Pop. 327. North Walsham (P. T. 123). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

KNAPTON, tnshp. England, pars. Acomb and St. Trinity, in York, ainsty of the city of York, upper div., co. York, E. riding. Acres, 880. Real prop. £1651. Pop. 120. York (P. T. 196).

KNAPTON, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Wintringham, wapentake Buckrose, co. of York, E. riding. Acres, 2740. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £46.

KNAPWELL, par. England, hund. Papworth, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2000. Real prop. £850. Pop. 128. Caxton (P. T. 49). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Ely. Ann. val. £119.

KNARESBOROUGH, bor. tnshp. and par. England, liberty St. Peter of York, and wapentake Claro, lower div., co. of York, W. riding. Acres, 2650. Real prop. of bor. and tnshp. £11,194. Pop. 5296. Pop. of par. 10,214. London, 202 m. Members of parliament, two. Seven fairs are annually held in the tn., which is situated on the NE. bank of the riv. Nidd. Manufactures linen and cotton, the former very extensive. The free-school was endowed by the Rev. Robert Chaloner, in 1616. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, built by Serlo de Burgh, shortly after the Conquest. In the centre of these remains are the court-house, and a prison for the liberty of the forest of Knaresborough. In this building Richard II. was confined after his deposition. About half a mile from the tn., on the river, are the ruins of a priory, founded by Richard Plantagenet, brother of Henry III., for friars of the order of the Holy Trinity. Here are also some curious dwellings, excavated from the cliffs, which have been inhabited from time immemorial. Also a chapel, cut out of the solid rock, called St. Robert's chapel, said to be the work of an anchorite, of the 13th century, son of a mayor of York. Another cave here is awfully

memorable, as the residence of Eugene Aram, the perpetrator of a horrid murder in 1745. At this place is the celebrated dropping petrifying well, whose waters, saturated with a sparry matter, incrust every thing they fall upon. In this par. was born, in 1488, the celebrated mother Shipton. *Knaresborough Forest*, enclosed about 1772, extends nearly 20 m. W. from the town. Greatest breadth 8 m.

KNARESDALE, par. England, ward Tindale, W. div., co. Northumberland. Acres, 8940. Real prop. £1991. Pop. 566. Hexham (P. T. 273). Liv. a rect. dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £70.

KNARESTOWN, or KNAVENSTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Ophaly, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 124. Killdare (P. T. 32). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Killdare. Ann. val. £12. 12s.

KNAYTON, tnshp. England, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Thirsk (P.T. 217).

KNEBWORTH, par. England, hund. Broadwater, co. Hertford. Acres, 2740. Real prop. £2318. Pop. 259. Welwyn (P. T. 25). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KNEDLINGTON, tnshp. England, parish Howden, wapentake Howdenshire, co. York, E. riding. Acres, 940. Real prop. £1268. Pop. 123. Howden (P. T. 180).

KNEE LAKE, British North America, New South Wales. Lat. 55. 0. N. Long. 94. 30. W. It is an expansion of the riv. Hill.

KNEEP HEAD, promontory, Scotland, island Lewis, Hebrides. Lat. 58. 20. N. Long. 6. 10. W.

KNEESALL, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 3360. Real prop. £2637. Pop. 613. Ollerton (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. dioc. of York. Ann. val. £60.

KNEESWORTH, hamlet, England, parish Basingbourn, hund. Armingford, co. Cambridge. Acres, 960. Real prop. £1417. Pop. 191. Royston (P. T. 37).

KNELSTON, par. Great Britain, hund. Swansea, co. Glamorgan, South Wales. Real prop. £496. Pop. 125. Swansea (P. T. 206). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of St. David's.

KNETTISHALL, par. England, hund. Blackbourn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £1086. Pop. 67. East Harling (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £129.

KNETZGAU, or KNEZGAU, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 18 m. NW. from Bamberg. Pop. 875. Lat. 49. 58. N. Long. 10. 36. E. On the Maine.

KNEVETON, or KNEETON, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 990. Real prop. £1916. Pop. 119. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Nottingham. Ann. val. £40.

KNIACK, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Perth, tributary to the Allan.

KNIAGININ, tn. European Russia, gov. Niznei-Novgorod; 42 m. NE. from Niznei-Novgorod. Lat. 55. 45. N. Long. 45. 5. E.

KNIELINGIN, vil. S. Germany, grand du. Baden. Pop. 1250. On the Rhine.

KNIESEN, tn. Austrian empire, palatinate Zyps, prov. Hungary. Pop. 1450. One of the 16 privileged towns.

KNIFE RIVER, N. America, U. S., Missouri ter., tributary to the Missouri from the S. at the Mandan villages. Lat. 47. 20. N. Long. 92. 0. W. It is about 250 feet wide at its conflux.

KNIGH, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Ormond, co. of Tipperary, prov. of Munster. Pop. 1447. Nenagh (P. T. 95). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Cashel. Ann. val. £286.

KNIGHTLEY, tnshp. England, par. Gnosall, hund. Cuttelstone, W. div., co. Stafford. Eccleshall (P. T. 148).

KNIGHTLOW, hund. England, co. Warwick. Acres, 167,280. Pars. 67. Pop. 47,050.

KNIGHTON, or TREF-Y-CLAWDD, tn. Great Britain, par. and hund. Knighton, co. Radnor, S. Wales. Real prop. £3119. Pop. 1259. London, 165 m. On the riv. Teme. Six fairs are annually held in this town which is contributory with Radnor in returning one member to parliament. The petty sessions for the hund. are holden here once a month; a small free-school, endowed with £1. per annum by Mr. Barnsley, and six almshouses are established here. Liv. a perpetual cur. dioc. of St. David's. The famous boundary, called Offa's Dyke, enters this parish on the N. and traverses it for two miles; here also is a British post, said to have been an encampment of Caractacus.

KNIGHTON, ham. and chap. of St. Margaret, England, hund. Guthlaxton, co. Leicester. Acres, 1020. Real prop. £4458. Pop. 402. Leicester (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KNIGHTON, ham. England, pars. Arreton, Brading, and New Church, hund. East Medina, liberty Isle of Wight, co. Southampton. Newport (P. T. 89).

KNIGHTON, tnshp. England, par. Mucklestone, hund. Pirehill, N. div. co. Stafford. Drayton-in-Hales (P. T. 153).

KNIGHTON-UPON-TEAME, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div., co. Worcester. Acres, 6250. Real prop. £3438. Pop. 553. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. dioc. Hereford.

KNIGHTON, WEST, par. England, hund. Colliford Tree, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1120. Real prop. £3309. Pop. 398. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Bristol.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, ham. England, pars. Chelsea, St. Margaret, and Kensington, Westminster, and part in par. St George, Hanover-square, London, hund. Ossulston, co. Middlesex. London adjacent. It is a suburb of the metropolis, through which passes the great western road of entrance. Here is a chapel, and a charity-school for boys and girls, the latter supported by subscription; also an ale brewery and two floor-cloth manufactories. On the south side is St. George's Hospital, recently rebuilt, and on the N. side are extensive cavalry barracks, and immediately opposite barracks for the foot guards.

KNIGHT'S CANAL, inlet, N. America, on the W. coast. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 126. 43. W. Extending about 50 m. in an E. and NE. direction.

KNIGHT'S ISLAND, islet, N. America, Behring's Straits, NW. from Eleanor's Sound. Lat. 59. 43. N. Long. 139. 17. W. Separated from the mainland by a narrow navigable channel.—*Knight's Island*, Prince William's Sound, 30 m. long and 3 m. broad. Lat. 60. 22. N. Long. 147. 10. W.—*Knight's Island*, Hudson's Bay. Lat. 61. 48. N. Long. 93. 28. W.

KNIGHT'S ISLANDS, or THE SNARES, a chain of islets, S. Pacific ocean, off the S. coast of New Zealand. Lat. 48. 0. S. Long. 167. 0. E. Discovered in 1791 by Mr. Broughton, commander under Vancouver.

KNIGHT-THORPE, or BOTHE-THORPE, ham. England, par. Loughborough, hund. West Goe-

cote, co. Leicester. Acres, 830. Real prop. £1470. Pop. 79. Leicester (P. T. 96).

KNIGHTWICK, par. England, hund. Oswaldslow, lower div. co. Worcester. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1255. Pop. 169. Bromyard (P. T. 125). On the borders of Herefordshire. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Worcester.

KNILL, par. England, hund. Wigmore, co. Hereford. Acres, 550. Real prop. £669. Pop. 94. Kington (P. T. 155). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £65.

KNIN, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Zara, Dalmatia; 48 m. SE. from Zara. Lat. 44. 0. N. Long. 16. 5. E.—*Knin*, vil. prov. Bohemia; 20 m. S. from Prague.

KNIP BAY, W. Indies, island of Curaçoa, on the W. coast.

KNIPE, ham. England, par. Bampton, west ward, co. Westmoreland. Orton (P. T. 276).

KNIPHAUSEN, tn. N. Germany, duchy Oldenburg; 40 m. E. from Embden: on the riv. Jade. Lat. 53. 33. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

KNIPTON, par. England, hund. Framland, co. Leicester. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £4746. Pop. 322. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KNISTENEAUX, ter. N. America, on the N. shore of Lake Superior; inhabited by an Indian tribe subject to Britain.

KNISZIN, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 35 m. N. from Bielsk. Pop. 1850.

KNITSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, ward Chester, W. div. co. Durham. Acres, 3440. Durham (P. T. 258).

KNITTELFELD, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Styria; 100 m. SW. from Vienna: on the Muhr. Pop. 1250. Lat. 47. 12. N. Long. 14. 50. E.

KNITTLINGEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Ens, kingd. Wirtemberg; 11 m. E. from Carlsruhe. Pop. 2175. Lat. 49. 2. N. Long. 8. 45. E.

KNIVETON, par. England, wapentake Wirksworth, co. Derby. Acres, 2240. Real prop. £3275. Pop. 342. Ashborne (P. T. 139). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

KNOCK, ham. England, par. Marton, east ward, co. Westmoreland. Appleby (P. T. 270).

KNOCK, hill, Scotland, shire Banff; greatest altitude 2490 feet above the level of the sea.

KNOCK, or KNOUGH, par. Ireland, bar. Morgallion, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 727. Pop. 502. Nobber (P. T. 42). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Meath. Donchad Kua Kervail, prince of this country, and Odan Coellhaidhe, bishop of Clogher, in 1148, founded a monastery here for regular canons of St. Augustin, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul.

KNOCK, or KNOCKBREDA, par. Ireland, bar. Castlereagh, co. Down, prov. Ulster. Acres of united pars. Knock and Breda, 7774. Pop. 9068. Belfast (P. T. 102). On the Lagan riv. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Down.

KNOCKADERRY, vil. Ireland, par. Knockaderry, bar. Upper Conello, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 2724. Rathkeale (P. T. 137). Four fairs are annually held here. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. £231.

KNOCKANDO, par. Scotland, shire Elgin, united with the ancient parish Elchies. Area, about 20 sq. m. Real prop. £1987. Pop. 1497. Grantown (P. T. 135). Liv. in the presb. of Abertour, and synod of Moray.

KNOCKANE, par. Ireland, bar. Dunkerron, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 4678. Milltown (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £260.

KNOCKANURE, par. Ireland, bar. Iraghticonnor, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Pop. 1246. Listowell (P. T. 169). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Ardfert and Aghadoe. Ann. val. £78.

KNOCKAVILLY, par. Ireland, bars. Kinnalea and East Muskerry, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 2184. Bandon (P. T. 186). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Cork. Ann. val. £500.

KNOCKAVILLY, vil. Ireland, bar. Kinalmeaky, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Inishannon (P. T. 182).

KNOCKBAIN, par. Scotland, shire of Ross. Area about 40 sq. m. Pop. 2139. Inverness (P. T. 155½). It consists of the ancient parishes Kilmuir, Wester, and Suddy, united in 1750. Liv. in presb. of Chanonry, and synod of Ross.

KNOCKBRIDE, par. Ireland, bar. Clonchee, co. Cavan, prov. Ulster. Pop. 1616. Baillieborough (P. T. 54). Here is a poor school of 30 boys and 15 girls. Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. of Killmore. Ann. val. £350.

KNOCKCLOGHAN, mntn. Ireland, co. Londonderry, prov. Ulster; 5 m. N. from Lough Neagh.

KNOCKCOMMON, or KNOCKMOON, par. Ireland, bar. Lower Duleek, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Pop. 902. Slane (P. T. 38). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Meath.

KNOCKDOLLIAN, mntn. Scotland, shire of Ayr; greatest altitude 1955 feet above the level of the sea.

KNOCKDOW, mntn. Scotland, shire of Ayr; greatest altitude 1550 feet.

KNOCKDUAGH, mntn. Ireland, co. Galway, prov. Connaught; 19 m. W. from Galway.

KNOCKDRUMCALLY, or KNOCKDRUMCARLY, par. Ireland, bars. Costello and Clanmorris, co. Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 3036. Ballyhaunis (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. dioc. of Tuam.

KNOCKEROGHERY, vil. Ireland, par. Killenvoy, bar. Athlone, co. Roscommon, prov. Connaught. Roscommon (P. T. 95). Two fairs are annually held here.

KNOCKGRAFTON, par. Ireland, bar. Middlethird, co. Tipperary, prov. Munster. Pop. 4100. Cashel (P. T. 100). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Cashel. Ann. val. £711.

KNOCK HEAD, promontory, Scotland, shire of Banff; 4 m. NW. from Banff.

KNOCKIN, par. England, hund. Oswestry, co. Salop. Acres, 450. Real prop. £2611. Pop. 311. Oswestry (P. T. 171). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of St. Asaph. Ann. val. £130.

KNOCKLONG, or LONG, par. Ireland, bar. Coshlea, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Acres, 3562. Pop. 2842. Bruff (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Emly.

KNOCKMAGAUL, par. Ireland, bar. Pubblebrien, and part in liberty of city Limerick, co. Limerick, prov. Munster. Pop. 1381. Limerick (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Limerick. Ann. val. of latter, £231.

KNOCKMAHON, or BONMAHON, riv. Ireland, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. On its banks are valuable copper mines.

KNOCKMARK, par. Ireland, bar. Deece Lower, co. Meath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 278. Pop. 714. Dunshaughlin (P. T. 18). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Meath.

KNOCKMELEDOWN, chain of mntns. Ireland, between the cos. Waterford and Tipperary, prov. Munster.

KNOCKMOURNE, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Kinnataloon, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 3142. Tallow (P. T. 141). On the riv. Bride. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cloyne.

KNOCKMOY, par. Ireland, bar. Tyaquin, co. Galway, prov. Connaught. Tuam (P. T. 126). The name signifies "the Hill of the Plain." Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Clonfert. Ann. val. £203. An abbey, called Monasterium de Colle Victoriæ, was founded here, A. D. 1180, by Cathal O'Connor, in commemoration of a victory obtained by him in this place over Almericus de St. Lawrence: here is also the ancient tomb of O'Connor.

KNOCKMUELAN, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Thomastown (P. T. 75). Two fairs are annually held here.

KNOCKNAREA, promontory, Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught; projecting into the bay of Sligo 7 m. W. from that town.

KNOCKNASHEE, mountains, Ireland, co. Sligo, prov. Connaught; 14 m. SW. from Sligo.

KNOCKNINNY, bar. Ireland, co. Fermanagh, prov. Ulster. Area, 28 sq. m. Pars. 3. Pop. 10,194.

KNOCKSHINAN, vil. Scotland, par. Kinclaven, shire of Perth. Perth (P. T. 39).

KNOCKTEMPLE, par. Ireland, bar. Duhallow, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 1801. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in dioc. of Cloyne.

KNOCKTOPHER, vil. and par. Ireland, bar. Knocktopher, co. Killkenny, prov. Leinster. Pop. of vil. 475; of par. 1700. Dublin, 80 m. Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. of Ferns and Leighlin. Previous to the act of union this was a borough. In the year 1536, James, the second earl of Ormond, founded a priory here for Carmelites, and dedicated it to the virgin Mary.

KNODISHALL, or KNOTISHALL, par. England, hund. Blything, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1710. Real prop. £1516. Pop. 315. Saxmundham (P. T. 89). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

KNOLTON, or KNOWLTON, par. England, hund. Eastry, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 550. Real prop. £809. Pop. 30. Wingham (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £150.

KNOOK, par. England, hund. Heytesbury, co. Wilts. Acres, 1440. Real prop. £1568. Pop. 282. Warminster (P. T. 96). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KNOSSINGTON, par. England, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1070. Real prop. £2330. Pop. 240. Melton Mowbray (P. T. 105). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KNOTTING, par. England, hund. Stodden, co. Bedford. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1661. Pop. 165. Higham Ferrers (P. T. 65). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

KNOTTINGLEY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Pontefract, wapentake Osgoldcross, co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1536. Real prop. £5760. Pop. 3666. Ferry Bridge (P. T. 177). A very extensive trade is carried on here in making lime. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £100.

KNOWLE, or KNOLL, ham. and chap. England, par. Hampton-in-Arden, hund. Hemlingford, Solihull div., co. Warwick. Real prop. £10,080. Pop. 1120. Henley-in-Arden (P. T. 101). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £122.

KNOWLE END, tnshp. England, par. Audley, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Pop. 282. Newcastle-under Lyne (P. T. 150).

KNOWLTON, hund. England, Shaston div., co. Dorset. Acres, 5180. Pars. 3. Pop. 934.

KNOWSLEY, tnshp. England, par. Hayton, hund. West Derby, co. Lancaster. Acres, 4750. Real prop. £8061. Pop. 1162. Prescot (P. T. 198). In this tnshp. is Knowsley Park, the seat of the Earls of Derby.

KNOWSTONE, par. England, hund. South Molton, co. Devon. Acres, 4440. Real prop. £1740. Pop. 521. Bampton (P. T. 161). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

KNOX, co. N. America, U. S.; bounded on the N. by Richland, E. by Coshocton, S. by Licking, W. by Delaware, and NW. by Marion cos. Pop. 17,124. Chief tn. Mount Vernon. It is one of the most fertile cos. in the state, and is traversed by several navigable rivers.—*Knox*, co. Kentucky; bounded NW. by Rock Castle, NE. by Clay, SE. by Harlan, and SW. by Whitely cos. Pop. 4321. The chief tn., Barbourville, is 125 m. SE. from Frankford.—*Knox*, co. Tennessee; bound. NW. by Anderson, NE. by Grainger and Jefferson, S. by Blount, SE. by Sevier, and W. by Roane cos. Pop. 14,498. Chief tn. Knoxville.—*Knox*, co. Indiana; bounded on the N. by Sullivan, E. by Davies, S. by Kaskaskia, or Pike and Gibson, and W. by Wabash riv. Pop. 6557. Chief tn, Vincennes.—*Knox*, tn. co. Hancock, Maine; 28 m. NW. from Castine.—*Knox*, vil. co. Albany, New York; 21 m. W. from Albany. Pop. 2186.—*Knox*, tn. co. Guernsey, Ohio.—*Knox*, co. Columbiana, Ohio. Pop. 1288.—*Knox*, tnshp. co. Jefferson, Ohio.

KNOXVILLE, tn. and seat of justice, N. America, U. S., co. Knox, Tennessee; 200 m. E. from Nashville. Lat. 35. 55. N. Long. 84. 5. W. On the right bank of Holston riv.; 22 m. above its confluence with the Tennessee. Here is a college.—*Knoxville*, vil. co. Jefferson, Ohio; 12 m. NW. from Steubenville.—*Knoxville*, vil. co. Crawford, Georgia; 63 m. SW. from Milledgeville. Lat. 34. 40. N. Long. 84. 8. E.

KNOYLE, EAST, or BISHOP'S KNOYLE, par. England, hund. Downton, co. Wilts. Acres, 5320. Real prop. £5726. Pop. 1028. Hindon (P. T. 94). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Sir Christopher Wren, the architect and mathematician, was born here on the 20th Oct. 1632.

KNOYLE, WEST, par. England, hund. Mere, co. Wilts. Acres, 2390. Real prop. £1337. Pop. 206. Mere (P. T. 101). Liv. a prebend, in the dioc. of Salisbury.

KNUTSFORD, tn. and par. England, hund. Bucklow, co. Chester. Acres, 4300. Real prop. of Over or Higher, £1470. Pop. 217. Real prop. of Nether or Lower, £5051. Pop. 2823. London, 172 m. It is divided into two parts, (Over and Nether), by a branch of the Birkin River, and is said to derive its name from Knut, or Canute, the Dane, having at this place passed the riv. with his army after a victory obtained over the Saxons. It is situated on the great road from London to Liverpool. In Nether Knutsford are a market-place, a spacious county-prison, and a handsome town-hall or sessions-house, &c. Manufactures, sewing thread, worsted, and tanned leather. Races are annually held near the town.

Here are three places of worship for Dissenters, and two charity schools. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chester.

KNYNO, riv. Great Britain, co. Pembroke, S. Wales, tributary to the Tivy 6 m. below Cardigan.

KOAMEROO, Cape, promontory, New Zealand, island Tavai Poenammoo, on the SE. shore, at the entrance of Queen Charlotte's Sound.

KOBIELIN, or Kobylin, vil. Prussia, duchy Posen; 10 m. SE. from Kroeben. Pop. 1950. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 17. 15. E.

KOCHENDORF, vil. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1150.

KOCHENHEIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1160. On the Ill.

KOCHER, riv. S. Germany, formed by two streams called the Red and Black Kocher, which have their sources in prov. Kocher, Wirtemberg. The united stream runs N. and NW., and is tributary to the Neckar at Kochendorf. Lat. 49. 14. N. Long. 9. 13. E.

KOCK, vil. Prussia, duchy Posen; 30 m. N. from Lublin. Pop. 850.

KOCKEL, riv. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, tributary to the Marosch.

KOCKELBURG, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 30 m. N. from Hermannstadt: on the Kockel riv.

KODEN, vil. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony; 13 m. SE. from Fulda. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 9. 54. E.

KODEN, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 25 m. SE. from Biolo: on the Bog.

KODGIA HISSAR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kharidj, pach. Karamania; 52 m. NE. from Konieh. Lat. 38. 28. N. Long. 33. 22. E.

KODGIA SHEHR, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 13 m. N. from Kutaiah. Lat. 39. 34. N. Long. 30. 20. E.

KODIACK, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the Russian ter., N. America. Lat. 57. 21. N. Long. 153. 48. W. Separated from the mainland by the strait of Chelighoff, about 50 m. W. from the entrance into Cook's Inlet.

KOEBEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia. Pop. 875. On the Oder.

KOEENA, tn. W. Africa, country Fooladoo; 115 m. N. from Kamalia. Lat. 13. 25. N. Long. 6. 47. W.

KOEI-TCHOO, or Kuei-tchoo, prov. China; bounded on the N. and NW. by Setchuen, E. by Houquang, SE. by Quangsee, and SW. by Yunnan provs. Mean lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 106. 0. E. Pop. estimated at 9,000,000. Chief tn. Queihangfoo. It is a mountainous dist. inhabited by a barbarous race, who are kept in submission by numerous garrisons. It contains mines of gold, silver, copper, and mercury. Excellent horses are bred here. Stuffs are manufactured from a kind of hemp.

KOEI-TCHOO-FOU, or Quei-tchoo-foo, city, China, prov. Setchuen; 320 m. NE. from Chingtoofoo. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 109. 20. E. On the river Yang-tse-kiang, with a considerable trade. The adjoining country abounds with fruits, particularly oranges and lemons.

KOEITING, tn. China, prov. Quei-tchoo-foo. Of the third rank.

KOEI-YANG-FOU, or Queihangfoo, city, China, cap. of prov. Quei-tchoo-foo. Lat. 31. 10. N. Long. 109. 20. E. It is surrounded by mountains, is about 3 m. in circuit, and built of bricks and clay.

KOENIGS-SEE, tn. N. Germany, principality Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt. Pop. 2250.

KOEN-YANG, city, China, prov. Yunnan. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 102. 26. E.

KOESTERITZ, vil. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony. Pop. 1620.

KOETZING, tn. S. Germany, circle Regen, kingd. of Bavaria; 35 m. NE. from Ratisbon. Pop. 950.

KOF, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 30 m. SE. from Nigata. Lat. 37. 35. N. Long. 139. 55. E.

KOGETEIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 35 m. SE. from Brunn. Pop. 3220. Lat. 49. 25. N. Long. 17. 20. E. On the Blata riv.

KOGONG, vil. West Africa, country Sierra Leone. Lat. 10. 47. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

KOH-HAUT, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 33. 10. N. Long. 70. 18. E.

KOHHEL, vil. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 11 m. N. from Debin.

KOHKELAN, dist. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Lat. 33. 0. N. Long. 72. 0. E. On the W. side of the Jhylum river. It is a mountainous dist., subject to numerous petty chiefs, who are tributaries some to the Seiks and some to the Afghanese.

KOHOA, city, China, prov. Quangsee. Lat. 23. 20. N. Long. 106. 58. E. Of the second rank.

KOIRVIRAH, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Erivan; 20 m. S. from Erivan.

KOISJU, tn. East Asia, island Ximo, empire Japan; 28 m. W. from Naku.

KOJA KIZ, tn. E. Asia, Tartary; 20 m. NE. from Urkonje: adjoining Lake Aral.

KOJAR, vil. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 77 m. W. from Tabreez.

KOKO, riv. S. America, prov. Seara, empire Brazil, discharges itself into the Bay of Iguape, Atlantic ocean.

KOKO, reef of rocks, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 6. 25. S. Long. 124. 18. E.

KOKONOR, or Hohonor (Blue Lake), lake, Eastern Asia, Tartary, on the confines of China. Lat. 37. 0. N. Long. 99. 40. E. Surrounded by a district of same name, inhabited by a people called Sifans, a tribe of Kalmucks.

KOKORO, or Baler, riv. W. Africa, has its source in the country of the Mandings, traverses the countries Fooladoo and Brooko, and enters Kajanga, where it becomes tributary to the Senegal. Lat. 14. 35. N. Long. 8. 10. W.

KOKURO, tn. E. Asia, island Ximo, empire Japan. Lat. 33. 48. N. Long. 130. 18. E. On the sea-coast.

KOLA, or Kolkor Ostrog, tn. European Russia, Lapland, gov. Archangel; 550 m. N. from St. Petersburg. Lat. 68. 53. N. Long. 33. 2. E.

KOLACZYCE, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Jaslo, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria.

KOLAH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 35 m. NE. from Alah Shehr. Lat. 38. 38. N. Long. 29. 13. E.

KOLAN, city, China, prov. Shansee; 245 m. SW. from Pekin. Of the second rank.

KOLAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Semendria, pach, Servia; 25 m. SE. from Belgrade.

KOLAR, tn. W. Africa, country Boorsalum, Senegambia. Lat. 13. 50. N. Long. 16. 2. W. Near the coast of the Atlantic.

KOLASIN, tn. European Russia, gov. Iver;

78 m. NE. from Iver. Pop. 3720. On the Wolga. Corn, flax, tallow, and salt, are the chief articles of trade.

KOLKOKRO, or NERPIS, lake, E. Asia, peninsula Kamtschatka, communicating with a river of same name; about 110 m. in circuit, and abounding with sea-calves.

KOLLEDA, or KOLN, vil. Prussia, prov. of Saxony; 20 m. NE. from Erfurt. Pop. 1820. On the Lossa.

KOLLUM, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland; 18 m. NW. from Groningen. Pop. 975. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 6. 8. E.

KOLN, vil. Sweden, prov. Wermeland, near the confines of Norway.

KOLNO, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 90 m. NE. from Warsaw. Pop. 875. Lat. 53. 24. N. Long. 22. 0. E.

KOLOCZA, or KALOCSA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 70 m. S. from Prest. Pop. 4125. It is the see of an archbishop, with a cathedral and college, near to the E. bank of the Danube. Lat. 46. 38. N. Long. 19. 3. E.

KOLOKYTHIA (anc. Gythium), tn. Greece; 6 m. SE. from Maina: on the Gulf of Kolokythia. Lat. 36. 29. N. Long. 22. 26. E.—*Kolokythia Gulf*, large bay, the SE. boundary of the Morea. Lat. 36. 40. N. Long. 22. 40. E. Cape Matapan is its SW. point of entrance, and the island of Cerigo lies off the SE. point.

KOLOMNA, tn. European Russia, gov. Moscow; 63 m. SE. from Moscow. Pop. 6100. Lat. 55. 9. N. Long. 38. 28. E. On the Occa, near the afflux of the Moskwa. It is the see of a bishop, with a large cathedral, and carries on an extensive trade in corn, salted beef, and tallow.

KOLOMYIA, or KOLOMEA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 75 m. SE. from Kaminieck. Pop. 2225. Lat. 48. 37. N. Long. 25. 10. E. On the Pruth. It is the principal tn. of a district.

KOLOR, tn. W. Africa, country Woolly, Senegambia: 60 m. NE. from Medina. Lat. 14. 15. N. Long. 13. 30. W. Visited by Mr. Park in 1795.

KOLPAKOUSKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Oufa; 130 m. E. from Orenburg. On the Oural.

KOLYMA, or KOVYMA, or KOLUMA, riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source in the mntns. on the borders of gov. Okotsk, runs NE. through gov. Irkoutsk, and discharges itself into the Arctic sea in Lat. 68. 0. N. Long. 164. 0. E.

KOLYVAN, or KHOLYVAN, dist. Asiatic Russia, Siberia; situated N. from the Bezeka mntns., and bounded on the E. by gov. Irkoutsk. Lat. 53. 0. N. Long. 87. 0. E. Traversed by the river Obi. It contains valuable mines of copper, silver, and gold. The chief tn. is Kholyvan; 600 m. SE. from Tobolsk. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 83. 5. E. On the Berda, at its conflux with the Obi.

KOLZUM, anc. tn. Egypt, near the N. termination of the Red Sea. It was formerly of great commercial importance, but is now deserted, the sea having retreated from it.

KOMA, vil. Prussia, prov. Khorassan; 230 m. NE. from Herat. Pop. 790.

KOMANGA. See ANNAMOOKA.

KOMARNO, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 18 m. SW. from Lemberg. Pop. 2200. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 23. 48. E.

KOMM, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 18 m. NE. from Saatz.

KOMMERIDGE, par. England, hund. Hasilor, Blandford div., and co. Dorset. Acres, 1570. Real prop. £1419. Pop. 124. Corfe Castle (P. T. 116) About 1 m. from the seacoast, with an alum mine in the vicinity. Liv. a donative in the dioc. of Chichester.

KOMMOTAU, or KOMMOTHAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 40 m. S. from Dresden. Pop. 3225. Lat. 50. 27. N. Long. 13. 26. E. With manufactories of woollen cloths, and breweries.

KOMOL, or COMOL, tn. Nubia, country Bedja. Lat. 22. 28. N. Long. 36. 40. E. On the W. coast of the Red Sea, with a small but secure harbour: adjoining it is Komol Cape.

KONAPOUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor. Lat. 15. 36. N. Long. 74. 30. E.

KONDRINGEN, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy Baden. Pop. 1279.

KONG, kingdom, W. Africa, situated S. from Bambarra, and N. from the Ashantee country. Mean Lat. 11. 15. N. Long. 2. 0. W. It is traversed by a chain of mntns., whence the name, according to Mr. Park, signifying mountain. The highest is called Toolileseena. This country is populous, and abounds with elephants and horses. The language resembles that of Bambarra. Chief tn. Kong. Lat. 10. 52. N. Long. 2. 2. W.

KONG-CHANG-FOU, or KONG-TCHANG-FOU, tn. China, prov. Shensee; 240 m. NE. from Singan-foo. Lat. 34. 55. N. Long. 104. 30. E. Near the source of the Huei-ho. The adjoining country is mountainous, and abounds with the animal which affords musk.

KONGELF, or KONGSHALA, tn. Sweden, gov. Bahus; 11 m. N. from Gottenburg. Pop. 950.

KONGEN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rothenburg, kingd. Wirtemberg; 11 m. SE. from Stutgard. Pop. 1630. Lat. 48. 41. N. Long. 9. 22. E.

KONGSBACHA, or KONGSBACKA, tn. Sweden, dist. Holland, prov. Gothland; 14 m. SE. from Gottenburg. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 12. 10. E.

KONGSBERG, tn. Norway, gov. Aggerhuus, or Christiania; 38 m. W. from Christiania. Pop. 7150. Lat. 59. 40. N. Long. 9. 44. E. On both banks of the river Lowe. It contains a royal mint and a school for instruction in metallurgy. In the adjoining mntns. are mines of silver, formerly very productive. Gold is also sometimes found here.

KONGUELIENNE, rivulet, Asiatic Russia, dist. Igiguinsk, gov. Irkoutsk, Siberia, discharges itself into the Sea of Okotsk.

KONI, vil. Asiatic Russia, Imeritia, Circassia; 32 m. SW. from Cotatis.

KONIAUT, BIG and LITTLE, two lakes, North America, U. S., Pennsylvania, the former in co. Erie, W. from Le Bœuf, the latter in co. Crawford, 8 m. W. from Meadville; 3 m. long and 1 m. broad.

KONIBAR, islet, S. Pacific ocean, situated N. from Wageeoo. It is about 3 m. in circuit and mountainous.

KONIECPOL, tn. European Russia, prov. of Poland: 48 m. N. from Cracow. Pop. 1000.

KONIEH, or KHARIUM, or COGNI (+Iconium), sandj. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Karamania. Konieh is the cap., situated about 300 m. SE. from Constantinople. Lat. 37. 52. N. Long. 32. 45. E. Defended by walls studded with 108 square towers, 40 paces distant from each other. It is also a bishop's see, and has two extensive suburbs, one of which is assigned to the caravans of strangers. Here are upwards of one

hundred mosques, and the city, though much diminished in population and importance, is still a place of considerable trade. Konieh was, under the dynasty of Turkish sultans, called Selijukian, the metropolis of an extensive country; but these being conquered by Tchingis the Tartar, and his grandson, Konieh lost its rank as a capital city, and has fallen into decay.

KONIGHEIM, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1820.

KONIGINGRATZ, cir. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia, one of 16 into which the prov. is divided: on the confines of Moravia and Silesia. Area about 1275 sq. m. Pop. 270,000. The N. parts are mountainous, but in the interior are fertile valleys. The principal river is the Elbe. The manufactures are linen of superior quality, and cotton and woollen stuffs. *Konigingratz*, the cap., is situated 45 m. E. from Prague, and 140 m. N. from Vienna. Pop., including the suburbs, 6000. Lat. 50. 11. N. Long. 15. 52. E. On the Elbe. It is a bishop's see, with an elegant cathedral, a large handsome market-hall, and other public buildings. In 1762 it was taken by a body of Prussians, and the greater part laid in ashes: it has much revived within the last few years.

KONIGSBACH, tn. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1720.

KONIGSBERG (King's Mountain), city, Prussia, cap. of prov. E. Prussia; 75 m. NE. from Dantzic, and 72 m. W. from Memel. Pop. 64,500. Lat. 54. 45. N. Long. 20. 30. E. On the Pregel, near its embouchure into the Frische-Haff. It is the seat of many civil and military authorities, and superior judicial tribunals. The walls of the city and suburbs are 9 m. long, but great part of the enclosed space consists of gardens. Vessels drawing more than 8 feet water, cannot pass up to the city, but are obliged to remain at Pillau, the fortress and port of Konigsberg. This city was formerly a member of the Hanseatic league, and is still an important seaport of the Baltic, though its commerce has much declined. The town-house, exchange, royal mint, and the cathedral, are large and handsome buildings. The university, founded in 1544, by Albert I., duke of Prussia, contains about 300 students, and is largely endowed for indigent scholars. The library contains 60,000 vols. Konigsberg was taken by the Russians in 1758, and in June, 1807, fell into the hands of the French, but since the peace in 1814 has remained under the dominion of Prussia.

KONIGSBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 68 m. N. from Presburg: on the Gran.—*Konigsberg*, mntn., prov. Hungary; greatest altitude, 10,585 feet.—*Konigsberg*, tn. prov. Bohemia; 7 m. NE. from Egra. Pop. 2720.—*Konigsberg*, tn. prov. Silesia. Pop. 920. Lat. 49. 38. N. Long. 18. 8. E.

KONIGSBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria: 5 m. N. from Hassfurt. Lat. 50. 6. N. Long. 10. 30. E. On a small tributary to the Maine.

KONIGSBERG, tn. Central Germany, du. Hesse Darmstadt; 48 m. NE. from Mentz. Lat. 50. 36. N. Long. 8. 28. E.

KONIGSBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 25 m. N. from Kustrin. Pop. 3310. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 14. 17. E. On the Rorike river.

KONIGSBRON, tn. S. Germany, prov. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg; 15 m. SE. from Ellwangen. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 10. 7. E.

KONIGSBRUCK, tn. Central Germany, prov. Lusatia, kingd. Saxony: on the Pulsnitz riv. Pop. 1500.

KONIGSECK, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 11 m. SE. from Neuhaus. Pop. 1320.

KONIGSHAIN, tn. Central Germany, prov. Lusatia, kingd. Saxony; 4 m. NE. from Hirschfeld. Pop. 1320.

KONIGSHAYN, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 4 m. E. from Glatz. Pop. 920.

KONIGSHOF, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 15 m. NE. from Konigingratz. Pop. 3020. Lat. 50. 25. N. Long. 15. 48. E.

KONIGSHOFEN IM GRABFELDE, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, Bavaria; 32 m. NW. from Bamberg. Pop. 1520. Lat. 50. 16. N. Long. 10. 26. E. On the Saale.

KONIGSHOFEN, tn. S. Germany, circle Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 11 m. S. from Anspach. Lat. 49. 10. N. Long. 10. 34. E.—*Konigshofen*, vil. grand du. Baden; 75 m. SE. from Mentz. Pop. 1420. On the Tauber.

KONIGSHOFEN, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 18 m. SW. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 1120.

KONIGSHUTTE, tn. N. Germany, prov. Gottingen, Hanover. On the Ocker.

KONIGSLUTTER, tn. N. Germany, duchy Brunswick; 18 m. E. from Brunswick. Pop. 1720. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 10. 39. E. On the Lutter.

KONIGSTADT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 6 m. SW. from Konigingratz. Pop. 1430.

KONIGSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, du. Nassau; 8 m. SE. from Homburg, and 12 m. NW. from Frankfort. Pop. 850. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 8. 20. E.—*Konigstein*, tn. du. Saxony; 18 m. SE. from Dresden. Pop. 1140. Lat. 50. 52. N. Long. 14. 1. E. On the Elbe. On an adjoining hill stands the fortress of Konigstein.

KONIGSWALD, vil. Prussia, New Mark of Brandenburg; 20 m. E. from Kustrin. Pop. 1175. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 15. 12. E.

KONIGSWALDE, vil. Central Germany, circle Erzgebirge, adjoining Grunhayn. Pop. 1420.

KONIGSWART, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 15 m. SE. from Egra. Pop. 1250.

KONIGSWUSTERHAUSEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg. Pop. 2250. On the Suhne.

KONIN, tn. European Russia, prov. Poland; 38 m. SE. from Gnesin. Pop. 1450. Lat. 52. 14. N. Long. 18. 18. E. On the Wartha.

KONITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 16 m. W. from Olmutz. Pop. 1010.

KONITZA, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Joannina, pach. Albania; 30 m. NW. from Mezzono. Lat. 40. 10. N. Long. 21. 6. E.

KONJEUR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Orissa. Mean lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 86. 0. E. Subject to several petty chiefs. The ch. tns. are Ogurapore, Andapoorgur, and Konjeur, the capital.

KONNO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 75 m. NW. from Meaco.

KONOLFINGEN, vil. Switzerland, canton Bern: 8 m. SE. from Bern.

KONOS, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kermian or Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 18 m. NE. from Degnizli. Lat. 37. 58. N. Long. 29. 30. E.

KONOTOP, tn. European Russia, gov. Tchernigov; 95 m. SE. from Tchernigov. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 33. 30. E. On the Deana riv.

KONSAN, tn. W. Africa, country Foota Jallo; 115 m. W. from Jakundy.

KONSKIE, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 40 m. SW. from Radom. Pop. 975. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 20. 24. E. On the high road from Cracow to Warsaw.

KONSOWOLA, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland. Pop. 1310. Near the Vistula.

KONSTADT, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 43 m. E. from Breslau. Pop. 1230. Lat. 51. 2. N. Long. 18. 3. E.

KONSTANTINOGRAD, village European Russia, gov. Poltava; 50 m. SE. from Poltava. Pop. 1350. Lat. 49. 19. N. Long. 35. 35. E. On the Orel.

KOOCH, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 25. 58. N. Long. 79. 37. E.

KOOG, De, tn. Holland, prov. N. Holland; 7 m. N. from Amsterdam. Pop. 1850. Lat. 52. 28. N. Long. 4. 49. E.

KOOHANGAN ISLE, S. Pacific ocean; one of the Sooloo Archipelago. It consists of two parts, connected by a narrow isthmus. It is uninhabited.

KOOHSKAZARD, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars; 110 m. N. from Shiras, at the base of a range of mountains on the route from Shiras to Ispahan.

KOOJAR, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Woolly; 55 m. E. from Medina. Lat. 14. 22. N. Long. 12. 33. W. On the E. border of the country.

KOOKIES. See Chittagong.

KOOLASSIAH, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Sooloo archipelago. Lat. 6. 20. N. Long. 120. 35. E. It is low and uninhabited.

KOOLIKORRO, tn. W. Africa, Bambarra; 135 m. SW. from Sego. Lat. 12. 52. N. Long. 2. 45. W. On the Niger, with a large market and trade in salt.

KOOM, Kom, or Com (anc. Choana), tn. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 150 m. N. from Ispahan. Pop. about 15,000. Lat. 34. 41. N. Long. 50. 56. E. Surrounded by lofty walls, in which are seven gates, and crossed between two opposite gates by a grand bazaar; besides this principal street of business, there are others well furnished with coffee-houses and shops of various kinds. Koom is esteemed by the Persians a holy city, and contains a celebrated mosque, and an asylum for debtors, who are here protected and supported. One of the mosques is highly esteemed by the Persians on account of the sepulchres of Shah Sophy, his son Shah Abbas II., and that of Sidy Fatima, grand daughter of Mahomed, erected in it. These tombs are annually frequented by pilgrims from all parts of Persia, who resort hither to pay their devotions. Koom is celebrated for its manufacture of the best sabres and poniards in all Persia. The surrounding country is fertile in rice and fruit. The city was built by the Saracens in 806, and was taken and destroyed by the Afghanese, in 1722; it is said to have consisted at one period of 15,000 houses, but is greatly reduced, exhibiting extensive ruins.

KOOMAH, tn. Persia, prov. Irak-adjemi; 13 m. E. from Ispahan. Lat. 32. 27. N. Long. 51. 42. E. On the route from Shiras to Ispahan.

KOOMB, island, Scotland, shire Sutherland, off the N. coast.

KOOMBANDI, tn. W. Africa, country, Fooladoo; 11 m. E. from Koeena.

KOOMBOS, vil. W. Africa, country Tendo, Senegambia. Lat. 12. 40. N. Long. 11. 58. W.

KOONDA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Bahar; 95 m. SE. from Bahar. Lat. 24. 12. N. Long. 84. 37. E.

KOONGUL, fortress, Hindostan, prov. Mysore; 55 m. E. from Seringpatam.

KOONI, tn. E. Asia, island, Niphon, empire Japan; 28 m. N. from Tomu.

KOONIAKARRY, tn. W. Africa, country Woolly, Senegambia; 60 m. NE. from Medina. Lat. 14. 20. N. Long. 12. 55. W.—*Koomiakarry*, tn. cap. of country Kasson. Lat. 14. 38. N. Long. 9. 2. W. The surrounding country is fertile, highly cultivated, and populous.

KOONTASSEE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Moorvee, prov. Gujerat; adjoining it are extensive salt marshes, called the Run.

KOONZELGHUR, fortress, Hindostan, prov. Bejapoor, situated amongst the western Ghauts; formerly subject to the Mahrattas.

KOORBAH, tn. Hindostan, dist. Choteesgur, prov. Bahar. Lat. 22. 17. N. Long. 82. 36. E.

KOORKARANY, tn. W. Africa, country Bondou; 52 m. SW. from Fatteconda; surrounded by a high wall. Lat. 14. 45. N. Long. 11. 2. W. Visited by Park in 1797.

KOORLEPUTTO, dist. island Ceylon. Lat. 8. 0. N. Long. 81. 30. E. On the E. side of the island.

KOORO, tn. W. Africa, country Foota Jallo. Lat. 10. 10. N. Long. 10. 18. W.

KOORWEY, tn. Hindostan, prov. Malwah. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 78. 20. E. On the riv. Betwah, adjoining the tn. Boraso. The pop. are descendants of a tribe of Afghanese, governed by chiefs, tributary to the Mahrattas.

KOOS, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 48 m. SE. from Jetzen.

KOOSHAUB, or Kooshab, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore; 150 m. NE. from Moultan. Lat. 32. 0. N. Long. 72. 20. E. On the Behut riv.

KOOSHKYZERD, plain, Central Asia, prov. Irak, traversed by the route from Shiras to Ispahan. Area about 2000 sq. m. It is at present inhabited by a wandering tribe called Iliats, is extremely fertile, and exhibits ruins of several towns and villages.

KOOSKOOSKEE, or Flat Head, riv. N. America, U. S., Missouri territory, having its source in the rocky mntns. running W., and becoming tributary to the Lewis, or Saptin riv. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 119. 0. W.

KOOSPAGANICK, riv. British N. America, Lower Canada, discharges itself into St. John's lake. Lat. 48. 18. N. Long. 72. 11. W.

KOOTAHE. See Cocoa Island.

KOOTAKOO, vil. W. Africa, country Fooladoo, Senegambia.

KOOTE, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi, midway between Bassora and Bagdad.

KOPAUL, tn. and fortress Hindostan, dist. Guginderghur, prov. Bejapore. Lat. 15. 30. N. Long. 76. 10. E. Occupying a position of great natural strength on the summit of a mountain, with magazines and storehouses excavated from the solid rock. It was taken from Tippoo Saib in 1790 by the Mahrattas, by capitulation, but not until after six months' siege.

KOPIEL, Kopyl, or Kopil, tn. European Russia, gov. Taurida; 50 m. NE. from Anacopia. Lat. 45. 20. N. Long. 38. 7. E. On the left bank of the Kuban.

KOPING, tn. Sweden, gov. Westeraas; 20 m.

NW. from Westeraas. Pop. 1320. Lat. 59. 30. N. Long. 16. 0. E.

KOPRAINITZ, or Koprainitz, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 80 m. NE. from Carlstadt. Pop. 3500. Lat. 46. 10. N. Long. 16. 52. E.

KOPYL, tn. European Russia, gov. Minsk; 18 m. NW. from Slutzk. Pop. 1330.

KOPYS, tn. European Russia, gov. Mohilev; 32 m. N. from Mohilev. Pop. 1710. Lat. 54. 17. N. Long. 30. 7. E. On the Dnieper.

KORANK, tn. Central Asia, dist. Courdistan, prov. Irak-adjemi; 18 m. SE. from Senna. Lat. 35. 6. N. Long. 47. 8. E.

KORASH DAG, mntn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Erzroum, Armenia, between Erzroum and Trebisond.

KORASSAN, prov. Central Asia, Persia, bounded on the N. by the riv. Attruck, which separates it from Tartary, NE. by Balkh, SE. by the sea of Zarrah, which divides it from Seistan, S. by the desert of Kermaun, and W. by Irak-adjemi and Mazanderan. It lies between lat. 28. 30. and 38. N., and long 53. and 61. E. Area, about 150,000 sq. m. A chain of the Gaur mntns. intersects this prov. from S. to N. The remaining parts are generally level; some districts fruitful in corn, wine, rice, and silk, others consisting of sandy deserts. The western portion, alone of this extensive prov. acknowledge the authority of Persia. The southern, including Herat, are under the dominion of Cabool. The eastern and northern have been seized by the Turcomans and the king of Bokhara. Muspid is the capital. Lat. 36. 14. N. Long. 59. 34. E.

KORB, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1330.

KORBI LA HOU, tn. W. Africa, Ivory coast, Upper Guinea.

KORDOFAN, country, Central Africa, situated W. from the Bahr-el-Abiadh, or White river, which separates it from Sennaar, and bounded on the W. by Darfur. Lat. 14. 0. N. Long. 31. 0. E. It is alternately subject to its two more powerful neighbours. The inhabitants are represented by travellers as cherishing an inveterate hostility towards the people of Darfur. They are also very licentious in their habits. Ibeit is the capital. Arabic is the language.

KORENICZA, riv. Austrian empire, kingd. Illyria. It sinks into the ground, flows under a mountain, and appears on the opposite side, where it becomes tributary to the Unna.—*Korenicza*, tn. prov. Croatia; 9 m. W. from the Unna. Lat. 44. 38. N. Long. 15. 48. E.

KORIAKS, people, Asiatic Russia, gov. Okhotsk, inhabiting the country about the gulf Penginskaia. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 160. 0. E. They are divided into those called simply Koriaks, who have a fixed residence, and resemble the Kamtschatdales in their mode of living, and the Reindeer Koriaks, who are hunters and robbers, and lead a wandering, unsettled life; the only property of the latter consists in their reindeer, which they support by conducting them into places abounding with moss, and wandering in search of others, as soon as these have been exhausted. The number of the Koriaks is estimated at 1000, and the number of the Reindeer Koriaks is thought to be about the same. They are of low stature, and ill made. The women have sunk eyes, flat noses, and prominent cheek bones; they carry their children in a kind of net, or basket. These people acknowledge a Supreme Being, who they suppose inhabits the sun, but they neither fear nor worship him. The principle of evil, they consider, as a malignant spirit who divides, with the good being, the empire of nature. They make propitiatory offerings to the latter, but have no temples set apart for his votaries. The Koriaks permit polygamy, and have a strong passion for spirituous liquors.

KORINCHI, dist. S. Asia, island Sumatra, situated at the back of the chain of mntns., by which the districts, Anak, Sungei, and Indrapoor are bounded. Lat. 1. 15. S. Long. 102. 0. E. It contains a beautiful lake, abounding with fish, and surrounded with villages.

KORITSCHAN, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Moravia; 30 m. SE. from Brunn. Pop. 1320.

KORJIHAAK, tn. Hindostan, prov. Lahore. Lat. 32. 38. N. Long. 73. 6. E. On the W. side of the Jhylum.

KORK, tn. S. Germany, prov. Kinzig, duchy Baden; 9 m. NW. from Offenberg. Pop. 920. Lat. 48. 34. N. Long. 7. 55. E.

KORMESHTY, mntn. Ireland, co. Mayo. prov. Connaught; 18 m. NW. from Castlebar.

KORMUDSEH, vil. Central Asia. prov. Farsistan, Persia; 95 m. SW. from Schiras.

KORNER, vil. Central Germany, principality Saxe Gotha; 6 m. NE. from Muhlhausen. Pop. 1210. Lat. 51. 15. N. Long. 10. 35. E. On the Notter.

KORNHAUS, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 20 m. NW. from Prague.

KORN-NEUBERG, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 11 m. N. from Vienna. Pop. 1950. Lat. 48. 20. N. Long. 16. 20. E. On the left bank of the Danube.

KORNWESTHEIM, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 935.

KORONOWA, vil. Prussia, du. Posen. Pop. 1240. On the Brahe.

KOROP, tn. European Russia, gov. Tchernigov; 80 m. E. from Tchernigov. Lat. 51. 34. N. Long. 33. 10. E. On the Desna.

KOROS, or Korostch, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania: 54 m. NW. from Bistritza. Lat. 47. 32. N. Long. 23. 30. E. On the riv. Lapos, adjoining Czongrad. Mean Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 20. 50. E.

KOROS, riv. Austrian empire, formed by the Koros Fehes, and Koros Fekete, both of which have their sources in Transylvania; they unite in prov. Hungary, Lat. 46. 50. N. Long. 21. 0. E., and form the Koros, which thence runs E. and SE., and is tributary to the Theysse, adjoining Czongrad. Lat. 46. 55. N. Long. 20. 55. E.

KOROTSCHA, tn. European Russia, gov. Kursk. Pop. 875. On the Korotscha riv., with six churches and a manufacture of saltpetre.

KOROUND, tn. Hindostan, prov. Oude. Lat. 27. 9. N. Long. 80. 46. E.

KORPO, island, European Russia, archipelago of Abo, off the W. coast of Finland. It is about 22 m. in circuit, of oval figure, and contains a vil. of same name.

KORS, vil. Central Asia, prov. Aderbijan, Persia; 75 m. SE. from Erivan.

KORSCHENBROICH, vil. Prussia, adjoining the vil. Mylendonk. Pop. 2450.

KORSEWELAN, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 7. 41. S. Long. 128. 38. E.

KORTI, tn. Nubia, country Dongola; 55 m.

E. from Old Dongola. Lat. 17. 52. N. Long. 31. 46. E. On the left bank of the Nile. The caravans travelling from Egypt to Sennaar quit the river at this point, and proceed directly across the desert of Bahiouda to Gerri.

KORTNIGHT, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Delaware, New York; 10 m. N. from Delhi, and 62 m. SW. from Albany. Pop. 2873.

KOSCH-OURALSK, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus; 25 m. S. from Ouralsk. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 51. 6. E. On the Oural.

KOSEL, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 75 m. SE. from Breslau. Pop. 3500. It is well fortified.

KOSELEZ, or KOSELETZ, tn. European Russia, gov. Tchernigov; 47 m. S. from Tchernigov. Pop. 2350. Lat. 50. 57. N. Long. 31. 1. E.

KOSELSK, tn. European Russia, gov. of Kaluga: 40 m. SW. from Kaluga. Pop. 3100.

KOSHANIA, tn. Central Asia, Great Bokhara; 32 m. W. from Samarcand.

KOSHENICUT, vil. Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia; 105 m. NE. from Bost.

KOSICHINSKOI, fortress, Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasus; 50 m. NW. from Astracan: on the Volga.

KOSIE, kingd. W. Africa, Guinea: on the W. bank of the riv. Lagos, about 60 m. from its embouchure. The cap. of the same name is represented as very large and populous. The people of Kosie, by their situation, command the riv. Lagos, and by this means, formerly carried on a very extensive trade in slaves.

KOSKANUADEGO, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Alleghany. Lat. 41. 50. N. Long. 79. 18. W.

KOSL, vil. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 20 m. NW. from Chamir.

KOSMIN, or KOZMIN, tn. Prussia, duchy of Posen; 32 m. W. from Kalisch. Pop. 1850. Lat. 51. 52. N. Long. 17. 30. E.

KOSTANICZA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 50 m. SE. from Carlstadt. Pop. 3500. Lat. 45. 15. N. Long. 16. 35. E. On the Unna.

KOSTEL, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 7 m. SE. from Auspitz. Pop. 1630. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 16. 50. E.—*Kostel*, tn. dist. Carniola, kingd. Illyria; 60 m. S. from Gottsche. Lat. 45. 30. N. Long 14. 57. E. Near the riv. Kulp.

KOSTELETZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 17 m. SE. from Konigingratz. Pop. 2150. Lat. 50. 12. N. Long. 14. 36. E.—*Kosteletz*, tn. prov. Moravia; 8 m. SW. from Olmutz. Pop. 1250.—*Kosteletz on the Elbe*, vil. prov. Bohemia; 13 m. NE. from Prague. Lat. 50. 10. N. Long. 14. 46. E.—*Kosteletz on the Krewzel*, or *Black Kosteletz*, vil. prov. Bohemia; 20 m. SE. from Prague. Pop. 950.

KOSTEN, vil. Prussia, duchy Posen; 28 m. SW. from Posen. Pop. 1420. Lat. 52. 5. N. Long. 16. 40. E. On the Obra.

KOSTENDIL, tn. European Russia, sandj. Kruchenvatz, pach. Servia; 10 m. SE. from Orkup. Lat. 43. 15. N. Long. 21. 47. E.

KOSTENDIL, or GIUSTENDIL, city, European Turkey, cap. of sandj. Giustendil, pach. Roumelia; 85 m. SW. from Sophia. Pop. 8,500. Lat. 42. 13. N. Long. 22. 55. E. Adjoining it are mines of gold and silver, also a hot sulphurous spring.

KOSTER'S ISLANDS, group belonging to Sweden, off the coast of gov. Gottenburg, in the N. Sea. Off its shores are productive oyster fisheries.

KOSTROMA, government, European Russia, bounded on the N. by Vologda, E. by Viatka, S. by Niznei-Novgorod and Vladimir, and W. by Jaroslav govs. Mean Lat. 58. 0. N. Long. 44. 0. E. Area, about 38,500 sq. m. Pop. 1,200,000. It is divided into twelve circles, is traversed by the Volga and Vetluga rivs., and contains several lakes.—*Kostroma*, the cap. 400 m. SE. from St. Petersburg. Pop. 9500. Lat. 57. 43. N. Long. 41. 15. E. Situated on the left bank of the Wolga, near the influx of the riv. Kostroma; is a bishop's see, surrounded by a strong wall. Manufactures, leather, linen, Prussian blue, soap, &c.—*Kostroma*, riv. European Russia, has its source on the borders of gov. Vologda, runs S., and is tributary to the Volga, near the city Kostroma. Lat. 58. 25. N. Long. 41. 45. E.

KOSUMA, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 58 m. SW. from Meaco.

KOSZIEGLOW, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 50 m. NW. from Cracow. Pop. 1410.

KOTAH, tn. and fortress, Hindostan, dist. Harowty, prov. Ajmeer; 48 m. SE. from Ajmeer. Lat. 25. 5. N. Long. 75. 54. E. On the riv. Chumbul. Many of the houses are of stone, some of brick, and here are several handsome temples and other public buildings. It is governed by a Hindoo chief.

KOTELNICH, tn. European Russia, gov. Viatka; 50 m. SW. from Viatka. Pop. 4350. Lat. 58. 6. N. Long. 8. 30. E.

KOTHEN, tn. Prussia; 13 m. SW. from Dessau. Lat. 51. 49. N. Long. 12. 6. E. On the Zitau river.

KOTNAR, tn. European Turkey, sandj. Jassy, pach. Moldavia; 30 m. NW. from Jassy. The vicinity produces excellent wine.

KOTOO, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the Friendly Islands; 17 m. N. from Annamooka. Lat. 20. 1. S. Long. 174. 50. W. It is about 5 m. in circuit, surrounded by a reef of coral, and is thinly inhabited.

KOTROU, tn. W. Africa, Ivory Coast, Guinea; 22 m. W. from Cape Lahou. Lat. 5. 15. N. Long. 5. 0. W. On the sea coast.

KOTSCHAU, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 4 m. NE. from Tachau.

KOTTIAR, dist. island Ceylon. Lat. 8. 30. N. Long. 80. 30. E. On the E. side of the island. Produces cinnamon, betel, and cocoa nuts, and valuable timber.

KOTTILGHUR, fortress, Hindostan, prov. Northern Concan, situated on a high hill, difficult of access. Taken by the British in 1817.

KOTTIS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 11 m. S. from Zwetl.

KOTTOCOMB, tn. and dist. Central Africa; 110 m. S. from Bornou.

KOTTOKOLEE, city and country, Central Africa, situated S. from the Niger, and E. from Kombah.

KOTZING, tn. S. Germany, circle of Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 32 m. NE. from Ratisbon. Pop. 950. Lat. 49. 8. N. Long. 12. 42. E.

KOU, or KIYANG, city, China, prov. of Houquang. Lat. 26. 28. N. Long. 114. 26. E. Of the second rank.

KOUA, city, China, prov. Kiangnan; 500 m. SE. from Pekin. Of the second rank.

KOUANG, city, China, prov. Honan. Of the second rank.

KOUANGNAN, or QUANGNANFOO, city, China prov. Setchuen. Lat. 24. 10. N. Long. 104.

54. E. On the confines of Quangsee. It is separated from the remainder of the prov. by precipitous mountains. The soil is fruitful.

KOUANG-SI-FOU, or QUANG-SI-FOO, city, China, prov. Yunnan. Lat. 24. 40. N. Long. 103. 42. E. Situated on a plain, on the borders of a lake of the same name.

KOUANGSIN, or QUANGSIN-FOO, city, China, prov. Kiangsee; 40 m. E. from Nantchangfoo. Lat. 28. 25. N. Long. 118. 0. E. On a river which discharges itself into Lake Poyang. There are here considerable manufactures of candles and paper.

KOUANTE, city, China, prov. Kiangnan. Lat. 31. 1. N. Long. 118. 55. E.

KOUDEKERK, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 5 m. SE. from Leyden. Pop. 950.

KOUDEKERKE, vil. Holland, island Schouwen, prov. Zealand; 4 m. NW. from Zierikzee. Pop. 1350.

KOUDJEH, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kermian or Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 50 m. W. from Kutaiah. Lat. 39. 20. N. Long. 29. 24. E.

KOUE, city, China, prov. Houquang. Lat. 30. 59. N. Long. 120. 20. E. Of the second rank.

KOUE-HOA, tn. China, prov. Footchien. Of the third rank.

KOUE-HOA-FOU, city, China, prov. Yunnan. Lat. 23. 28. N. Long. 103. 58. E. Of the first rank.

KOUEKI, tn. China, prov. Kiangsee. Of the third rank.

KOUETE-FOU, city, China, prov. Honan. Lat. 34. 28. N. Long. 115. 31. E. Situated on a large fruitful plain, about 22 m. S. from the riv. Hoangho.

KOUETONG, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

KOUEYANG, city, China, prov. Houquang. Lat. 25. 48. N. Long. 111. 58. E. Of the second rank.—*Koueyang*, tn. prov. Houquang. Of the second rank.

KOUISOU-POULAK, tn. E. Asia, Chinese Tartary. Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 120. 52. E.

KOUKAN, city, Central Asia, Independent Tartary; 200 m. NE. from Samarcand. On the Sihon.

KOUMA, riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source in gov. Caucasus, between the Cuban and the Terek, runs E. and disappears in the sands near the coast of the Caspian sea. Lat. 45. 0. N. Long. 45. 0. E.

KOUM-EL-AHMAR, town, Upper Egypt, nearly opposite El Kab. Lat. 25. 7. N. Long. 32. 48. E. On the W. bank of the Nile.

KOUM-DABREH, tn. Lower Egypt, Rosetta dist.; 36 m. SE. from Rosetta. Lat. 31. 17. N. Long. 31. 0. E.

KOUM-ERIGE, tn. Upper Egypt; 13 m. N. from Benisouef: on the left bank of the Nile.

KOUM-MUSSIE, tn. Upper Egypt; 4 m. SE. from Kenne: on the left bank of the Nile.

KOURNA, vil. N. Africa, country Darfoor; possessing an active trade.

KOURTOU PALIHASSUN, town, Central Asia, Mongolia, Western Tartary.

KOUS, or COUS, or GHOUAT, tn. Upper Egypt; 20 m. S. from Dendera, and 43 m. NE. from Esne. Lat. 25. 54. N. Long. 32. 46. E. On the E. bank of the Nile. It stands on the site of the ancient Apollinopolis Parva, opposite the ruins of Thebes. It is a place of considerable commerce, though much decayed, and was formerly a city of great wealth, being the emporium of the trade of Egypt with Arabia and India.

KOUTCHIN, tn. China, prov. Kiangnan. Of the third rank.

KOUTCHING, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

KOUTCHOUM, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Astracan, territory of the Oural Cossacks, discharges itself into a spacious lake.

KOUYUEN, city, China, prov. Shensee. Lat. 36. 7. N. Long. 105. 57. E.

KOUZNETZK, fortified tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. Tomsk. Pop. 575. Lat. 53. 58. N. Long. 87. 25. E. Founded in 1618. Here is a considerable trade in furs.

KOVEL, or KOVELSK, vil. European Russia, gov. Volhynia; 50 m. NW. from Luck. Lat. 51. 14. N. Long. 24. 42. E. On the Tura.

KOVROV, vil. European Russia, gov. Vladimir; 25 m. E. from Vladimir: on the Klaisma.

KOWAKUSICA, or KOWSAKI, lake. N. America, U. S., Maine; the source of the Passamaquoddy riv.

KOWAL, or COWAL, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 75 m. N. from Warsaw. Pop. 1620.

KOWERICK, bay, European Russia, in the Gulf of Riga, Baltic sea.

KOWNO, or KAUEN, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna; 70 m. NW. from Wilna: at the confluence of the Wilna and the Niemen. Pop. 3650. Lat. 54. 55. N. Long. 23. 55. E. This tn. is an emporium for goods in transit from Lithuania to Prussia; and carries on considerable trade in wax, honey, and corn, particularly. The avenues are of mean appearance. The French army, in 1812, passed through this town, both in their march towards and in their memorable retreat from Moscow.

KOWROWA, vil. Sandwich islands, Owhyhee: on the coast of Karakakoa bay. Lat. 19. 0. N. Long. 156. 4. W. Here captain Cook was killed, in 1779.

KOYANGHEIN, tn. China, prov. Kiangsee; 90 m. E. from Nantchangfoo. Lat. 28. 35. N. Long. 117. 20. E.

KOYAR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Berar. Subject to the Nizam. Lat. 20. 10. N. Long. 79. 37. E.

KOYDANOVO, or KOYDANOW, tn. European Russia, gov. of Minsk; 18 m. SW. from Minsk. Lat. 53. 48. N. Long. 27. 7. E.

KOZAR, or RACKOZAR, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary. Lat. 46. 21. N. Long. 18. 17. E.

KOZELETZ, vil. European Russia, gov. of Tchernigov; 46 miles NE. from Kiev: on the Ostra.

KOZIENICE, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland; 50 m. SE. from Warsaw: near the Vistula.

KOZLEE, vil. Central Asia, pach. Irak-Arabi; 95 m. NE. from Senna: on the route from Senna to Sultania.

KOZLOV, tn. European Russia, gov. Tambov; 50 m. NW. from Tambov: on the Voronet. Pop. 7350. Lat. 45. 7. N. Long. 33. 18. E. The principal trade here is in black cattle, tallow, and salted meat.

KOZMIN, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 30 m. NW. from Kalisch. Pop. 1750.

KRABBEN, island, Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Guiana, South America. Lat. 0. 12. N. Long. 57. 49. W.

KRAGEROE, tn. Norway, dist. Bradsberg, prov. Christiansund; 63 m. NE. from Christian-

sund: on the shore of the Skagerac. Lat. 58. 50. N. Long. 45. 0. E.

KRAHENHEIMSTETTIN, vil. South Germany, duchy Hohenzollern; 9 m. W. from Sigmaringen.

KRAINBURG, or CRAIN, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Carniola, Illyria; 22 m. W. from Laybach: on the Save. Containing one convent and six churches. Pop. 1510. Lat. 46. 18. N. Long. 14. 9. E.

KRAKATOA, island, S. Pacific ocean, Straits of Sunda, about 11 m. in circuit. Lat. 6. 11. S. Long. 105. 17. E. It is surrounded by a coral reef, on which are found numerous turtle; and contains a hot spring used by the natives as a medicinal bath.

KRAKOW, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenburgh-Schwerin; 17 m. SE. from Butzow, and 10 m. SW. from Gustrow. Lat. 53. 38. N. Long. 12. 15. E.

KRALIEWA VELIKA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Sclavonia; 160 m. S. from Vienna: on an islet formed by the Pakra river. Lat. 45. 46. N. Long. 17. 27. E.

KRALINGEN, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland. Pop. 3150.

KRALITZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle Olmutz, prov. Moravia. Pop. 910.

KRALOWITZ, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 16 m. SW. from Rakonitz. Pop. 1020.

KRANNICHFELD, tn. Central Germany, principality Saxe Gotha; 13 m. SE. from Erfurth: on the Ilm. Pop. 1450. Lat. 50. 51. N. Long. 11. 12. E.

KRAPIWNA, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 10 m. NE. from Ober Glogau: on the Oder. Pop. 1320. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 18. 2. E.

KRASNA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania; 43 m. NW. from Clausenburg. Lat. 47. 7. N. Long. 22. 48. E.

KRASNIBROD, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Semplin, prov. Hungary; 37 m. NE. from Eperies.

KRASNOBORSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Vologda; 250 m. NE. from Vologda: on the Dwina riv. Lat. 61. 25. N. Long. 46. 5. E.

KRASNOE, vil. European Russia, gov. of Smolensko; 32 m. SW. from Smolensko. Pop. 475. The French were here attacked, and defeated by the Russians on their retreat from Moscow, in 1812.

KRASNOE-SELO, vil. European Russia, gov. St. Petersburg; 22 m. from St. Petersburg.

KRASNOI, tn. European Russia, gov. Smolensko; 35 m. SW. from Smolensko. Lat. 54. 34. N. Long. 31. 15. E.

KRASNOIAR, tn. European Russia, gov. of Saratov; 115 m. NW. from Saratov: on the Khoper riv. Lat. 52. 18. N. Long. 43. 30. E.

KRASNOIARSK, tn. Asiatic Russia, gov. of Astracan: on an island formed by the Volga. Pop. 2150. Lat. 46. 31. N. Long. 48. 32. E. It was formerly fortified.—*Krasnoiarsk*, tn. gov. Kholyvan, Siberia; 375 m. NE. from Kholyvan: on the Eniseisk riv., on the route from Tomsk to Irkoutsk. Pop. 3500. Lat. 56. 5. N. Long. 92. 22. E. There is here a considerable trade in furs. The adjoining country is very fertile.

KRASNO-KOUTSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Ukraine; 70 m. W. from Charkov. Lat. 50. 3. N. Long. 35. 15. E.

KRASNOSLOBODSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Penza; 110 m. N. from Penza: on the Moskwa. Pop. 4850. Lat. 54. 34. N. Long. 43. 40. E.

KRASNOSTAW, tn. European Russia, gov. Poland; 30 m. SW. from Chelm: on the Wieprz. Pop. 2650. With two Greek and two Roman Catholic churches and a monastery.

KRASNOY-CHOLM, tn. European Russia, gov. Tver; 95 m. NE. from Tver. Pop. 1920.

KRASSOVA, palatinate, Austrian empire, prov. Hungary, bounded on the E. by palatinate Hunyad and the military frontier, and on the W. by palatinate Temeswar and Arad. Pop. 210,100.

KRASZNA, country, Austrian empire, prov. Transylvania, bounded on the N. and W. by prov. Hungary. Area, about 400 square m. Ch. tn. *Krasznа*; 42 m. NW. from Clausenburg. Lat. 47. 10. N. Long. 22. 50. E.

KRASZNA HORKA, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Gomer, prov. Hungary. Adjoining are mines of quicksilver and cinnabar.

KRASZNO-UFIMSK, or KROSMOFIMSK, vil. European Russia, gov. Perm; 110 m. SE. from Perm: at the source of the Ufa. Pop. 2650. Lat. 56. 40. N. Long. 57. 40. E.

KRATTOCK, vil. S. Asia, island Java; 16 m. S. from Djoejocarta: near the S. coast.

KRATZAU, tn. Austrian empire, circle of Buntzlau, prov. Bohemia, on the borders of Lusatia. Pop. 1350.—*Kratzau*, tn. circle Koniginigratz. Pop. 1275.

KRAUPEN, or GRAUPEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 1750.

KRAUTA, or KRAUTHEIM, tn. S. Germany, prov. Maine and Tauber, grand duchy of Baden; 20 m. E. from Adelsheim: on the Jaxt. Pop. 750. Lat. 49. 24. N. Long. 9. 38. E.

KRAUTERGERSHEIM, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace. Pop. 1220.

KREBEN, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 30 m. S. from Posen. Pop. 1420.

KREIBITZ, tn. Austrian empire, circle Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia. Pop. 1220.

KREIDERSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., co. Northampton, Pennsylvania.

KREMENETZ, tn. European Russia, prov. Volhynia; 70 m. NW. from St. Constantinov. Pop. 3500. Lat. 50. 9. N. Long. 25. 45. E.

KREMENTSCHUK, or KREMTCHAUG, tn. European Russia, gov. Poltov; 40 m. NW. from Ekaterinoslav: on the Dnieper. Pop. 7550. Lat. 49. 5. N. Long. 33. 35. E. The pop. are a mixed race of Jews, Greeks, and Tartars, chiefly employed as carriers.

KREMPE, tn. Denmark, duchy Holstein; 4 m. NE. from Gluckstadt: on the riv. Krempe. Pop. 1150.

KREMSIER, or KROMERZIZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 18 m. S. from Olmutz. Pop. 3250. Lat. 49. 20. N. Long. 17. 19. E. With a splendid archiepiscopal castle, collegiate church, school, library, and Jewish synagogue.

KRESTZY, or KRESTZI, tn. European Russia, gov. Novgorod; 70 m. SE. from Novgorod. Pop. 2150. Lat. 58. 15. N. Long. 32. 29. E.

KREUTZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Croatia; 145 m. SE. from Vienna: on the Gokomiscso. Pop. 1935. Lat. 46. 3. N. Long. 16. 35. E. It is the capital of a co. of the same name, situated S. from the Drave. Area, 650 sq. m. Pop. 70,000.

KRIBLOWITZ, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 12 m. S. from Breslau. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 16. 55. E. Remarkable as the burial place of the famous Prussian general Blucher.

KRILOV, tn. European Russia, gov. of Kiev; 120 m. NW. from Ecatherinoslav: near the confluence of the Tossmina and the Dnieper. Pop. 2350. Lat. 49. 6. N. Long. 33. 12. E.

KRINGERFIORD, bay, Sweden, gov. Hernosand, an indenture of the coast of the Gulf of Bothnia.

KRISPEL WALDNIEL, vil. Prussia, duchy of Juliers. Pop. 1620.

KRITSCHEV, or KRICZEV, tn. European Russia, gov. Mohilev; 60 m. S. from Mohilev: on the Sosha, with a castle.

KRJUKOV, tn. European Russia, gov. of Taurida, on the Dnieper. Pop. 1120.

KROEBEN, or KRAWE, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 45 m. S. from Posen. Pop. 1420. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

KROEPELIN, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 20 m. NE. from Wismar. Pop. 1340.

KROJANKE, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 25 m. SW. from Friedland. Pop. 2000, of whom about one-third are Jews. Lat. 53. 18. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

KROLEWETZ, tn. European Russia, gov. of Tchernigov. Pop. 1410.

KROMAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia: 20 m. SW. from Brunn. Pop. 1525. Lat. 49. 4. N. Long. 16. 15. E.

KROMBACH, vil. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria, adjoining Aschaffenburg. Pop. 950.

KROMME, bay, S. Africa, colony Cape of Good Hope. Lat. 34. 0. S. Long. 25. 15. E.

KROMMENIE, vil. Holland, prov. N. Holland. Pop. 1935.

KROMY, vil. European Russia, gov. Orel; 18 m. S. from Orel. Pop. 2250.

KROOK, city, Central Asia, prov. Kerman, Persia; 145 m. SE. from Kerman. Lat. 29. 1. N. Long. 58. 10. E. Defended by a deep ditch.

KROPIVNA, tn. European Russia, gov. Tula; 18 m. W. from Tula. Pop. 1250.

KROPP, vil. Austrian empire, circle Laybach, prov. Carniola, kingd. Illyria.

KROSSEN, tn. Austrian empire, circle Jaslo, prov. Galicia; 85 m. W. from Lemberg: between the rivs. Insiolda and Wisloca, with an extensive trade. Pop. 5150.

KROSZNICZYN, vil. European Russia, prov. Poland: 16 m. SW. from Chelm.

KROTOSCHYN, or KROTOSZYN, tn. Prussia, duchy of Posen; 58 m. S. from Gnesen. Pop. 4350. Lat. 51. 44. N. Long. 17. 30. E. With a Lutheran church and a Jewish synagogue. There are here valuable manufactures.

KROTZKA, vil. European Turkey, sandj. of Semendria, pach. Servia, on the S. side of the Danube.

KROZINGEN, vil. S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden. Pop. 1150.

KRUDOSEL, vil. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 10 m. SE. from Reshd:

KRUININGEN, vil. Holland, prov. Zealand. Pop. 975.

KRULICH, or GRULICH, vil. Austrian empire, Bohemia; 80 m. E. from Prague. Pop. 2250.

KRUMBACH, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 19 m. SE. from Ratisbon. Pop. 1535. Lat. 48. 57. N. Long. 12. 26. E.

KRUMLAU, or KRUMAU, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 11 m. from Budweis: on the Muldaw. Lat. 48. 47. N. Long. 14. 20. E. It is well fortified and built, is connected by a canal with the Danube, and contains manufactures of saltpetre and woollen cloths.

KRUMMENAU, or KRUMENAU, vil. Switzerland, canton St. Gall; 15 m. NW. from Werdenburg: near the riv. Thur. Lat. 47. 15. N. Long. 9. 10. E.

KRUMMERSWALDEN, vil. Prussia, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1150.

KRZEPICE, tn. European Russia, prov. of Poland; 50 m. NW. from Cracow. Pop. 950. The Poles were here defeated by the Russian general Suwarrow, in 1794.

KRZIZANAU, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Moravia; 25 m. NW. from Brunn. Pop. 1320.

KTEIFA, or KTIFA, tn. Palestine, pach. Damascus; 25 m. NE. from Damascus: on the borders of the desert. Lat. 33. 39. N. Long. 36. 44. E. It is surrounded by a wall. It is supposed to be identical with the ancient Adarsi.

KUAN, vil. Central Asia, prov. Farsistan, Persia; 35 m. SW. from Shiras.

KUARA, prov. Abyssinia, at the W. extremity, near the riv. Bahr-el-Abiad. Lat. 12. 25. N. Long. 35. 30. E. It is a considerable mart for gold brought from the Shangalla and other tribes in the neighbouring districts.

KUAVER, vil. Central Asia, prov. Ghilan, Persia; 95 m. NW. from Reshd.

KUBBEER, SEA OF, Central Asia, prov. Irak-adjemi, Persia, near the direct route from Koom to Teheran; 145 m. long and 34 m. broad.

KUBBEES, city, Central Asia, prov. Seistan, Persia: 145 m. NE. from Kerman: in a desert on the route from Herat to Kerman.

KUBBET CHEIAR, vil. S. Arabia, country of Yemen; 45 m. N. from Chamir.

KUBIN, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bannat, opposite Semendria, on the N. side of the Danube. With a considerable trade. Pop. 2550. Lat. 44. 47. N. Long. 21. 5. E.—*Kubin*, tn. dist. Tsaikists, prov. Hungary. Pop. 2120. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 19. 20. E.

KUCHEN, tn. S. Germany, prov. Kocher, kingd. Wirtemberg; 15 m. SE. from Ellwangen. Pop. 875. Lat. 48. 45. N. Long. 10. 14. E.

KUCHOFEN, vil. Prussia, duchy of Juliers. Pop. 1475.

KUDAMIA, vil. Lower Egypt; 22 m. N. from Cairo: on the E. bank of the Nile.

KUDDANO, tn. Central Africa, country of Bergoo; 67 m. NW. from Wara.

KUDELS-STAART, vil. Holland, prov. Utrecht. Pop. 2150.

KUFA, city, Asiatic Turkey, pach. of Irak-Arabi; 5 m. N. from Meshed Ali: founded by Omar, and was the residence of the Caliphs until the seat of empire was removed to Bagdad. The mosque still remains in which Ali was assassinated.

KUFSTEIN, vil. Austrian empire, Tyrol; 45 m. NE. from Inspruck: on the Inn, on the confines of Bavaria, with a castle. It was captured by the French and Bavarians in 1805. Lat. 47. 23. N. Long. 12. 17. E.

KUFT, or KEFT (+anc. Coptos), city, Upper Egypt, on the E. bank of the Nile. Lat. 26. 0. N. Long. 32. 45. E. This city was anciently the great depot of Egyptian commerce. Goods were brought up the Nile to this point, and here landed and conveyed to Berenice, on the coast of the Red Sea. Under the Roman empire it was the emporium of merchandise from India, but from the great protection afforded by the

citizens to the persecuted Christians, it incurred the resentment of, and was destroyed by Dioclesian. An Arab tn. was afterwards built near it, and more lately a modern vil. has been raised in its immediate vicinity. The splendid remains of the city destroyed by Dioclesian are still visible.

KUHTAR, dist. Hindostan, prov. Cashmere. Lat. 34. 30. N. Long. 75. 0. E.

KUI-FEOU, tn. China, prov. Shantung. Of the third rank.

KUINUC, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 25 m. N. from Eskishehr.

KUKERPEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Boli, pach. Anadolia; 30 m. W. from Boli.

KUKI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 65 m. N. from Meaco.

KULLA, country, W. Africa, SE. from Wangara. Browne, the traveller, describes it, on information obtained at Darfur, as an important state, traversed by a river of same name, but he did not enter it.

KULLO, dist. W. Africa, lying along the banks of the Senegal, or Black River.

KULM, Upper and Lower, vil. Switzerland, canton Aargau. Lat. 47. 19. N. Long. 8. 6. E.

KULMEETA, vil. and cape, N. Africa, Algiers; 7 m. N. from Musty-gannim. Lat. 36. 20. N. Long. 0. 29. E.

KU-LOU, tn. China, prov. Pe-che-li. Of the third rank.

KULPA, river, Austrian empire, forms the boundary between Croatia and Carniola, kingd. Illyria, and is tributary to the Save on the borders of Sclavonia. Mean Lat. 45. 30. N. Long. 15. 20. E. It is navigable near its influx.

KULSHEIM, tn. South Germany, principality Leiningen, duchy Baden; 42 m. SE. from Heidelberg. Pop. 2150. Lat. 49. 39. N. Long. 9. 31. E.

KUMADER, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 11 m. NE. from Morisa.

KUMANIA, Great and Little, two districts, Austrian empire, prov. Hungary, separated from each other by a considerable tract of country and the riv. Theyss. Area of Great Kumania, 410 sq. m. Pop. 13,500. Little Kumania is the larger; area, 1000 sq. m. Pop. 41,500. Calvinism is the prevailing religion in both.

KUMANO, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 7 m. NE. from Ixo.

KUMANT, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan.

KUMAREJ, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Fars, Persia; 75 m. E. from Bushire: on the route from that city to Shiraz.

KUMBALIA, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Gujerat. Lat. 22. 10. N. Long. 69. 57. E. On the Sieran river, near the Gulf of Cutch, about 6 m. inland. It is well built, and defended by a stone wall and bastion; is populous, and carries on a very extensive trade.

KUME JACUB, vil. Upper Egypt; 16 m. S. from Girgeh. Lat. 28. 16. N. Long. 30. 55. E.

KUMI, island, S. Pacific ocean, situated between Japan and Formosa islands. Lat. 24. 28. N. Long. 123. 20. E. It is one of a group consisting of seven, about 12 m. in circuit, populous and well cultivated, particularly towards the W. coast.

KUMLINE, islet, European Russia, between the Aland islands and the coast of Finland. Lat. 60. 20. N. Long. 20. 40. E. There is on it a small town of same name.

KUMMERATHS-HOFEN, vil. S. Germany, cir. Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 1720.

KUMRI GEBEL, or Mountains of the Moon, chain of mntns. Central Africa; situated south from Abyssinia and Darfur, and extending nearly across Africa. In this range is the source of Bahr el Abiad, the principal branch of the river Nile. There are here mines of copper; gold is also washed down in some of the streams.

KUNA, tn. European Russia, gov. Podolia; 16 m. SE. from Braclaw.

KUNASHIR, island, S. Pacific ocean, archipelago of the Kuriles, about 95 m. long and 37 m. broad, but very thinly peopled. There is a small fort built here by the Russians for the protection of hunting and fishing.

KUNDAL, tn. Hindostan, dist. Tipperah, prov. of Bengal; 30 m. SE. from Comilah. Lat. 23. 9. N. Long. 91. 28. E. On the Moree river. The surrounding country is almost covered with forests, which contain numerous wild beasts, particularly elephants.

KUNDEPOOR, or Kundapure, tn. Hindostan, prov. Canara. Lat. 13. 35. N. Long. 91. 20. E. Near the embouchure of a river of same name. Pop. 1810. It is the port for all goods going to or from Nagara; but the mouth of the river is impeded by a bar, and does not admit vessels drawing more than 13 feet of water. There is here a dock constructed by Tippoo.

KUNEWALDE, Upper, Middle, and Lower, three vils. Central Germany, kingd. Saxony. United pop. 2320.

KUNEWALDE, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1820.

KUNGUR, tn. European Russia, gov. Perm; 37 m. S. from Perm. Pop. 6250. Situated between the rivs. Iren and Selwa, with mines of copper and iron.

KUNKA, dist. Hindostan, prov. Orissa: on the sea-coast, adjoining Point Palmyras. Lat. 20. 42. N. Long. 86. 55. E. This country was governed by a native independent prince until 1805, when it was subdued by the British. Kunagur is the cap., on the sea-coast.

KUNLIEN-HEIN, tn. China, prov. Setchuen; 47 m. SE. from Sootchoofoo. Lat. 28. 5. N. Long. 104. 10. E.

KUNNEE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Sirhind, prov. Delhi; surrounded by a mud wall and ditch: it was taken by the British in 1809.

KUNO, fortress, E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan.

KUNOW, tn. European Russia, palatinate Sandomir, prov. of Poland. Pop. 850. On the Kamienna.

KUNOWITZ, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 40 m. SE. from Olmutz. Pop. 2650. On the Olschowa.

KUNSTADT, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia. Pop. 950.

KUNSTADT, or Constadt, vil. Prussia, princip. Oels, prov. Silesia; 40 m. E. from Breslau. Lat. 51. 23. N. Long. 18. 5. E.

KUN-SZENT MIKLOS, vil. Austrian empire, dist. Little Kumania, prov. Hungary; 37 m. S. from Pest. Pop. 4125.

KUNZELSAU, tn. S. Germany, prov. of Jaxt, kingd. of Wirtemberg; 20 m. N. from Weinsperg. Pop. 2125. Lat. 49. 17. N. Long. 9. 43. E. On the Kocher.

KUOPIO, tn. European Russia, gov. Finland; 210 m. NE. from Abo. Pop. 910. Lat. 62. 52. N. Long. 27. 30. E.

KUPERPEH, vil. Asiatic Turkey, pach. Anadolia; 37 m. NW. from Boli.

KUPFERBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. Bavaria; 40 m. NE. from Bamberg. Pop. 935. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 11. 32. E.

KUPFERBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. of Silesia; 18 m. SW. from Jauer. Pop. 850. On the Bober.

KUPH, anc. vil. Syria; 37 m. SW. from Aleppo. It contains many magnificent ruins, which appear to have been built by Christians about the 5th century.

KUPINOWA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 17 m. SW. from Belgrade: on the Save.

KUPPENHEIM, tn. S. Germany, prov. Murg, duchy Baden; 5 m. SE. from Rastadt. Pop. 1310. Lat. 48. 49. N. Long. 8. 16. E. On the Murg.

KUPPINGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 935.

KUPROWITZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Brunn, prov. Moravia.

KUR (+Cyrus), riv. Asiatic Russia, has its source in the Caucasian Mountains, runs S. and waters Teflis, and discharges itself into the Caspian sea. It receives the Araqui and the Aras, or Araxes, and after its conflux with the latter is navigable for boats. Lat. 46. 30. N. Long. 40. 30. E. At its mouths are several islets.

KURA, islet, Central Asia, Caspian sea.

KURAGGI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 47 m. NE. from Jeddo.

KURATIJA, vil. Lower Egypt; 5 m. S. from Cairo.

KURCZAHAN, rivulet, European Russia, gov. Podolia, tributary to the Dniester below Bender.

KURDA, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gujerat; 4 m. S. from Theraud, and near the NW. frontier.

KUREH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kermian, or Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 40 m. SE. from Kutaiah. Lat. 39. 6. N. Long. 29. 40. E.

KURENK, riv. Central Asia, prov. Mukran, Persia; 32 m. W. from Tiz: discharges itself into the Indian ocean.

KURGOMAH, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Gundwana. Lat. 23. 9. N. Long. 82. 27. E. The inhabitants are called Goands, and employ cowries as the circulating medium in their dealings with each other.

KURIAT, tn. Arabia, country Ommon; 22 m. SE. from Muscat: on the sea-coast. It was formerly important, but was taken and burnt in 1508 by Albuquerque, and has never since revived.

KURILAUT, tn. E. Asia, Independent Tartary; 62 m. SE. from Urkonje.

KURILES, chain of islets, E. Asia, extending about 900 m. from the S. point of Kamtschatka to the island Jesso or Matsmai, which belongs to Japan. Mean lat. 47. 0. N. Long. 150. 0. E. They are 25 in number, exclusive of Jesso; some are fertile, well wooded, abounding with game and fish; others are not inhabited, and several are even uninhabitable on account of the total want of water: some contain volcanoes, and all are subject to frequent earthquakes. They were discovered successively by the Russians in the 18th century, and have been accurately known since Krusenstern's voyage. The pop. amounts to about 1000, and are called Kuriles, a name also applied to the people of the neighbouring coasts of Asia, and of the S. parts of Kamtschatka. They are heathens, some descended from and resembling the Japanese, in language, shape, and manners; others sprung from the people of Kamtschatka, and retaining strong marks of their origin. The southern islands are under the Japanese government, the northern under that of Russia. The latter furnish a compulsory tribute of sea-otter, fox, and other skins.

KURISONDA, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. of Siwas, pach. Roumelia; 62 m. NE. from Tokat.

KURMUNAH, tn. E. Asia, Independent Tartary; 14 m. E. from Bokharia. The adjoining country is fertile and well cultivated.

KURMYSCH, tn. European Russia, gov. of Simbirsk. Pop. 1320. Lat. 55. 31. N. Long. 45. 57. E. On the Sura river.

KURNBACH, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 850.

KURNIK, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 14 m. SE. from Posen. Pop. 1420. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 17. 3. E.

KURRABAGH, tn. Central Asia, prov. Afghanistan, Cabool. Lat. 33. 30. N. Long. 68. 2. E.

KURSK, or KOURSK, gov. European Russia; bounded on the N. by Orel, E. by Voronedz, S. by Ukraine, and W. by Tchernigov govs. Mean Lat. 51. 30. N. Long. 36. 30. E. Area, about 15,125 sq. m. Pop. 1,350,000. It is subdivided into 15 circles, and is watered by several rivers, the chief of which are the Sem, Donez, Oskot, and Isla. Corn, hemp, and tobacco, are the chief produce; there are also extensive pastures, on which are numerous herds of cattle, particularly horses. The chief tn. is *Kursk*, or *Kousk*; 245 m. S. from Moscow. Pop. 17,500. Lat. 51. 45. N. Long. 36. 35. E. On the Tuskara, with a Protestant consistory and 16 churches; and carrying on a very considerable trade.

KURTAMYSCH, tn. European Russia, gov. Orenburg. Pop. 2630. On the Kurtamysch riv.

KURTOWIANY, tn. European Russia, gov. Wilna; 17 m. NE. from Miedniki.

KUSMA, vil. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 50 m. E. from Hodeida.

KUSMO-DEMIANSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Kasan; 110 m. NW. from Kasan. Pop. 2650. Lat. 56. 18. N. Long. 46. 26. E. On the Wolga.

KUSNEZK, tn. European Russia, gov. Saratov; 70 m. E. from Penza, and 110 m. N. from Saratov. Pop. 4650.

KUSSEIR, vil. Upper Egypt; 17 m. S. from Enseneh: on the right bank of the Nile.

KUSSERIE SHEREEN, anc. city, Asiatic Turkey, pach. Irak-arabi; 110 m. SE. from Bagdad.

KUSSI, tn. E. Asia, island Niphon, empire Japan; 68 m. NE. from Jeddo.

KUSSNACHT, tn. Switzerland, canton of Schwartz; 7 m. NE. from Lucerne: on the lake Walstadter. Adjoining it is a chapel, built on the spot where William Tell slew Geisler, the Austrian governor.—*Kussnacht*, vil., canton Zurich; 10 m. S. from Zurich. Pop. 1750. On the lake of Zurich.

KUSTERDINGEN, vil. South Germany, dist. Middle Neckar, Wirtemberg. Pop. 850.

KUTNO, tn. European Russia, gov. Poland; 55 m. W. from Warsaw. Pop. 2630. Lat. 52. 15. N. Long. 19. 26. E.

KUTSCHUCK, tn. Turkey in Europe, pach. Romania: on the Dristra riv. A peace was signed at this place in 1774, between the Turks and Russians.

KUTTENBERG, or KUTNA HORA, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia; 42 m. SE. from Prague. Pop. 6420. Situated between Czaslau and Kollin, with an ancient palace and 14 churches. Ad-

joining it are mines of copper and lead. Silver mines were formerly wrought here, but they are now overflowed with water and rendered unproductive.

KUTTLAU, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 7 m. NW. from Gros Glogau. Pop. 1450. Lat. 51. 43. N. Long. 16. 4. E.

KUTTORE, fortress, Hindostan, cap. of dist. of same name, prov. Cafiristan; 100 m. NE. from Cabool, and 275 m. NW. from Lahore. Lat. 35. 29. N. Long. 70. 20. E. Seated on the summit of a perpendicular rock. It was taken by Timour about the end of the 14th century.

KUTTUBDEA, island, Hindostan, bay of Bengal, off Chittagong dist. Area about 50 sq. m. Lat. 21. 57. N. Long. 91. 51. E. Separated from the mainland by a narrow channel about 2 m. broad. On the adjoining rocks oysters are in abundance found.

KUTY, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia and Lodomeria; 60 m. SE. from Halicz. Pop. 4250. On the Czeremosz, with an extensive manufacture of Russia leather.

KUWNIK, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 10 m. SE. from Posen. Pop. 1335.

KUYNDER, tn. Holland, prov. Friesland, on the W. bank of the riv. Kuynder, near its embouchure into the Zuyder Zee. Lat. 52. 40. N. Long. 5. 30. E.

KUZENHAUSEN, vil. France, depart. Lower Rhine, prov. Alsace; 10 m. N. from Strasburg. Pop. 1250.

KYBURG, bailiwick, Switzerland, canton Zurich, containing 47 pars., and including the whole NE. portion of the canton. It is productive in fruit and wine.

KYLA, vil. Sweden, W. Gothland; 25 m. SW. from Carlstadt.

KYLBURG, vil. Prussia, prov. Lower Rhine; 32 m. NE. from Luxemburg: on the Kyll.

KYLE, vil. Ireland, par. Ballaghkeen, co. Wexford, and prov. Leinster. Pop. 560. Oulart (P. T. 76). On the Awin Banna.

KYLEHAKEN, vil. Scotland, par. Strath, isle of Skye, shire of Inverness. Edinburgh, 195 m. At the S. entrance of Loch Alsh, founded in 1811 by lord Macdonald.

KYLE RHEA, vil. Scotland, par. Strath, isle of Skye, shire Inverness. Edinburgh, 188½ m.

KYLL, Point, cape, island Celebes, E. Indies, on the W. coast; projecting into the S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 2. 28. S. Long. 118. 57. E.

KYLOE, chap. and par. England, hund. Islandshire, co. Durham. Acres, 7750. Real prop. £9802. Pop. 927. Belford (P. T. 322). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £96.

KYME, North, tnshp. England, par. South Kyme, wapentake Langoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 3490. Real prop. £3885. Pop. 322. Sleaford (P. T. 115).

KYME, South, tnshp. and par. England, wapentakes Aswardhurn and Langoe, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Sleaford (P. T. 115). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £86. 10s.

KYMMENEGARD, prov. European Russia, Finland; extending along the riv. Kymmene. Pop. about 116,500. Lat. 61. 20. N. Long. 26. 30. E. Ceded by Sweden to Russia in 1809.

KYN, island, European Russia, Baltic sea; 38 m. NE. from Riga, about 5 m. long.

KYNDEE, tn. Hindostan, dist. Ramgur, prov. Bahar. Lat. 24. 17. N. Long. 85. 7. E.

KYO, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, Chester ward, W. div. co. Durham. Acres, 1230. Real prop. £1919. Pop. 412. Durham (P. T. 258).

KYPE, rivulet, Scotland, shire of Lanark; tributary to the Avon a short distance above its confluence with the Clyde.

KYRAGUR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Gundwanah. Lat. 21. 30. N. Long. 81. 30. E. Governed by a Goand chief, tributary to the rajah of Nagpore.

KYRANTY, tn. Hindostan, dist. Couch Bahar, prov. Bengal: on the S. bank of the riv. Durlah. Lat. 26. 53. N. Long. 88. 50. E.

KYRAUT, dist. Hindostan, prov. Nepaul, situated S. from the base of the Himalaya mntns. Lat. 27. 30. N. Long. 88. 0. E. Chief tn. Damsong. Subjected by the rajah of Nepaul since 1769.

KYRE, Great, or Kyre Wyard, par. England, hund. Doddingtree, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1580. Real prop. £1252. Pop. 159. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Hereford. Ann. val. £150. Great quantities of saffron are grown in this neighbourhood.

KYRE, Little, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Stoke Bliss, hund. Doddingtree, upper div. co. Worcester. Acres, 1130. Pop. 169. Tenbury (P. T. 130). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Hereford.

KYREGUR, tn. Hindostan, dist. Bareily, prov. Oude. Lat. 28. 20. N. Long. 80. 49. E.

KYRITZ, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburgh; 48 m. NW. from Berlin. Pop. 2250. Lat. 52. 58. N. Long. 12. 18. E.

L.

LAA, or Laab, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 40 m. N. from Vienna. Pop. 1420. Lat. 48. 44. N. Long. 16. 25. E.

LAACH ON THE JAUERLING, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 11 m. SW. from Stein: near the Danube.

LAAGE, vil. North Germany, Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 15 m. S. from Rostock: on the Rekenitz.

LAARAT, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the NE. extremity of Timorlaut; 26 m. long and 12 m. broad.

LAAREN, vil. Holland, prov. North Holland; 12 m. NE. from Utrecht. Pop. 875. Lat. 52. 12. N. Long. 6. 21. E.

LAAR'S BANK, shoal, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 5. 30. S. Long. 118. 0. E.

LAAS, or Losch, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Carniola, Illyria; 20 m. SW. from Laybach. Lat. 45. 50. N. Long. 14. 17. E.

LAAS, vil. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 7 m. SW. from Orthez.

LAASPHE, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 35 m. SE. from Arensberg: on the Lahn. Pop. 1430. Lat. 50. 56. N. Long. 8. 20. E.

LABA, riv. Asiatic Russia, gov. Caucasia; has its source in Mount Caucasus, and is tributary to the Cuban. Lat. 44. 50. N. Long. 40. 30. E.

LABADIA, tn. N. Italy, Civita Vecchia, States

of the Church; 33 m. SW. from Orvieto. Lat. 42. 27. N. Long. 11. 40. E.

LABAPI, riv. S. America, intendancy Arauco, repub. Chili; discharging itself into the Pacific ocean. Lat. 38. 2. S. Long. 73. 20. W. It is navigable for small craft, and forms a bay at its embouchure.

LABBOCK BAY, inlet, S. Asia, island Borneo, on the NE. coast. Lat. 6. 5. N. Long. 117. 57. E.

LABER, riv. S. Germany, circle Lower Maine, kingd. of Bavaria; has its source adjoining Neumark, and is tributary to the Danube at Sinzing. Lat. 49. 3. N. Long. 11. 30. E.

LABERN, or LEBERN, dist. or bail. Switzerland, canton Soleure.

LABES, tn. Prussia, prov. Pomerania; 37 m. NE. from Stargard: on the Reza. Pop. 1530. Lat. 53. 47. N. Long. 15. 35. E.

LABEZ, dist. N. Africa, Algiers, situated S. from Boujeiah; formerly an independent state.

LABIA, vil. European Turkey, pach. Servia; 68 m. SW. from Nissa.

LABIAU, tn. Prussia, prov. East Prussia; 25 m. NE. from Konigsberg: on the Deine. Pop. 2620. Lat. 54. 52. N. Long. 21. 5. E. Adjoining the great inlet Curische Haff.

LABISCHIN, tn. Prussia, duchy Posen; 40 m. N. from Gnesna: on the Netz. Pop. 2150. Lat. 52. 57. N. Long. 17. 54. E. About one-third of the inhabitants are Jews.

LABO, tn. S. Asia, island Sumatra, on the W. coast. Lat. 14. 5. N. Long. 123. 0. E. Its chief trade is in pepper.

LABON, tn. S. Asia, island Sumatra; 145 m. SE. from Acheen: on the W. coast. Lat. 3. 10. N. Long. 97. 0. E. Famous for gold dust and camphor.

LABOOAN, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of the island of Borneo. Lat. 5. 20. N. Long. 115. 0. E. It was to this island that the British retired in 1775, when expelled by the Sooloos from Balambangan.

LABOTITZ, vil. Austrian empire, circle of Leutmeritz, prov. Bohemia.

LABRADO, riv. S. America, repub. Peru; tributary to the Paraguay.

LABRADOR, country, British N. America; bounded on the N. by Hudson's Straits, E. by the Atlantic ocean, S. by Canada and the gulf of St. Lawrence, and W. by Hudson's Bay: situated between Lat. 50. and 60. N. Mean Long. 62. 0. W., being about 700 m. in extreme length, and 500 m. in mean breadth. It is annexed to the government of Newfoundland. This country has never been fully explored, the severity of the climate, and the barrenness of the soil, having confined the visits of travellers principally to the coasts. There are along the shores numerous large, convenient, and safe harbours well supplied with water, and off the coasts are thousands of islands of various sizes, on which are multitudes of eider ducks and other water-fowl. Along the coast there are no large trees, but inland spruces and firs abound; there are also various kinds of berries. The beasts are bears, rein-deer, wolves, and some others. A beautiful spar has been discovered here called Labrador stone. The natives consist of two distinct races, the mountaineers and the Esquimaux: the first inhabiting the interior, and the latter the coasts. They are generally of a brown colour, middle stature, robust and lazy, their heads large, face round and flat, lips thick, nose flat, hair black, shoulders broad, and feet remarkably small; they are well-clothed, their faces and hands being alone visible; they wear a sort of shirt made of fish guts, with a coat of skins and a cap; also breeches made of skins with the hair inwards: the dress of the women is nearly the same as that of the men. In winter they live in caves, or huts of skins: they are very superstitious, and have some sort of sacrifices. Their chief employment is fishing and hunting, they have no fixed place of abode, and sometimes travel as far as Newfoundland. They are expert thieves, but in other respects are of a mild disposition: the women perform the most laborious offices, and do not partake of food until the men have been first satisfied. There is always a number of dogs about their camps, which serve as a guard, to draw their sledges, and sometimes even for food. The Moravians have exerted themselves to propagate Christianity amongst this people since 1764, and with considerable success.

LABUN, tn. European Russia, gov. Volhynia. Pop. 3350.

LABY, tn. W. Africa, kingd. Foota Jalloo; 17 m. NW. from Teemboo. Pop. about 5250. Lat. 10. 38. N. Long. 11. 6. W. The manufactures are narrow cloths, leather, and articles in iron, silver, and wood. There is constant communication between this place and Timbuctoo.

LABYRINTH, islands, Austral-Asia, off the E. coast of New Holland. They were discovered by Roggewein, and extend from Cape York to Cape Tribulation.

LAC AU SABLE, lake, N. America, U. S., North-western ter., between Lake Superior and the Mississippi riv.; 600 m. above the mouth of St. Peter's riv. It was until 1816 the principal station of the British North-west Fur Company, but is now occupied by an American association.

LAC DES DEUX MONTAGNES, seignory British N. America, co. York, Lower Canada 25 m. W. from Montreal: on the N. side of Ottawa riv.

LAC DE LA PLUIE, lake, British N. America, Upper Canada; formed by the waters which connect the Lake of the Woods with Lake Superior.

LAC DES ILLINOIS, strait, N. America, U. S., connecting Lakes Michigan and Huron; 16 m. long, of an oval figure, subject to flux and reflux.

LACA, vil. W. Africa, country Foulis; 11 m. NW. from Goumel: near the riv. Senegal.

LACABEN, vil. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Marassah, pach. Karamania; 32 m. SW. from Malatia.

LACARA COONDIA, tn. Hindostan, dist. Beerbhoom, prov. Bengal. Lat. 23. 51. N. Long. 87. 17. E.

LACCADIVES, a group of small islands, Indian Ocean, off the Malabar coast, the nearest being about 120 m. from the shore. They lie between Lat. 10. and 12. 40. N., and Long. 71. 15. and 73. 30. E. These are supposed to be the islands called by Ptolemy "Insulæ Numero 19," but they are in fact 32, all small, and covered with trees. They are rocky on the sides as if laid on a bottom of sand, and have deep channels between them: they are commonly visited by British ships on their passage from India to the Persian Gulf or Red Sea. The principal traffic is in the produce of the cocoa palm, as the oil, cables, and cordage are prepared from this plant; and in fish, which latter is dried and sent to the continent of India, and exchanged for rice. There

is also some trade with Muscat in large boats, the imports from which place are dates and coffee. Ambergris is often found floating off these islands. The inhabitants are mostly Mahomedans, called Moplays. The Laccadives were discovered by Vasco de Gama, in 1499, and are nominally dependant on Cannanore.

LACEBY, par. England, wapentake Bradley Haverstoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1650. Real prop. £2762. Pop. 616. Great Grimsby (P. T. 165). Here is a school, endowed in 1720 by Sarah Stamford, for the instruction of children of the pars. Laceby, Bradbey, and Barnoldby. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

LACEDÆMON. See MISITRA.

LACENAS, vil. France, depart. Rhone, prov. Lyonnois: 4 m. W. from Villefranche.

LACEPEDES, group of islets, Austral-Asia, off the NW. coast of New Holland. Lat. 16. 50. S. Long. 122. 15. E. The chain extends about 40 m. along the shore; the largest island is about 9 m. long.

LACERTON, or LAZARTON, ham. England, par. Stour Paine, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103).

LACFODERY, mountain, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster; 13 m. E. from Tralee: on the borders of the cos. Limerick and Cork.

LACH DENNIS, tnshp. England, par. Great Budworth, hund. Northwich, co. Chester. Acres, 300. Real prop. £614. Pop. 32. Northwich (P. T. 173).

LACHEN, vil. S. Germany, dist. Spire, circle of the Rhine, kingd. of Bavaria; 4 m. SE. from Neustadt. Pop. 1125.

LACHEN, vil. Switzerland, canton Schweitz, on Lake Zurich. Adjoining it are mineral springs and beautiful petrifactions.

LACHES, tn. S. America, subdiv. Esmeraldas, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia.

LACHFORD, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Graphenhall, hund. Bucklow, W. div. co. Chester. Warrington (P. T. 184). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £94.

LACHSA, LASCHA, or LAHSA, country, Arabia, occupying the SW. coast of the Persian gulf, and extending a considerable distance inland. Mean Lat. 25. 0. N. Long. 50. 0. E. Great part of the interior consists of sandy plains; but the coast is fertile and populous. Off the shore is a valuable pearl fishery. The principal produce are dates, cotton, and rice. There is here an excellent breed of horses and camels; thousands of the latter are annually exported. The chief river is Afta. This country is governed by a native sheik, one of the most powerful princes of Arabia; but was formerly subject to Turkey. The natives of the coast for some time practised piracy to such an extent, that in 1809, a British expedition was fitted out and sent against them. This armament took the principal port, Ras-el-Khima, by assault, burned 70 vessels, and made considerable spoils. The cap. is *Lachsa*, opposite the island Bahrein. Lat. 25. 50. N. Long. 50. 30. E. On the riv. Afta, at its embouchure into the gulf of Persia. It is well-built, and is the residence of the sheik.

LACKAGH, riv. Ireland, bar. Killmacrenan, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster; discharges itself into Lough Glen.

LACKAGH, par. Ireland, bar. Clare, co. of Galway, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2190. Galway (P. T. 132). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Tuam. Ann. val. £102 10s.

LACKAGH, par. Ireland, bar. West Ophaly, co. Killdare, prov. Leinster. Pop. 1616. Killdare (P. T. 32). Liv. a rect. and vic. in the dioc. Killdare. Ann. val. £258. Here are the ruins of a castle and church; the former built by a lady of the house of Fitzgerald. The family of Fielding, now earls of Desmond, take title of baron from this place.

LACKAGH, mntn. Ireland, co. Leitrim, prov. Connaught. Greatest altitude, 1310 feet above the level of the sea. [Here is abundance of bituminous coal in strata, 1150 feet above the adjoining vil. of Manor Hamilton.

LACKAN, par. Ireland, bar. Tirawley, co. of Mayo, prov. Connaught. Pop. 2911. Killala (P. T. 192). Liv. a rect. and vic. in dioc. Tuam.

LACKAR, island, South Pacific ocean. Lat. 8. 20. S. Long. 128. 16. E. About 28 m. long, and 7 m. broad.

LACKARAGO, vil. W. Africa, on a mountainous ridge, between the kingds. of Kaarta and Kasson.

LACKARI, vil. Central Asia, prov. Irak, Persia; 130 m. NW. from Ispahan.

LACKAWAXEN, riv. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, tributary to the Delaware, in co. Pike, 174 m. above Philadelphia.—*Lackawaxen*, tn. co. Pike, Pennsylvania. Pop. 283.

LACKEEN, par. Ireland, bar. Orrery, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Charleville (P. T. 144). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Cloyne.

LACKENBY, hamlet, England, par. Kirk Leatham, liberty Langborough, E. div., co. of York, N. riding. Guisborough (P. T. 245).

LACKFORD, hund. England, co. of Suffolk. Acres, 79,800. Pars. 17. Pop. 13,109. It forms the NW. angle of the county, bordering on Cambridgeshire.

LACKFORD, par. England, hund. Thingoe, co. Suffolk. Acres, 2470. Real prop. £1642. Pop. 193. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. Norwich.

LACKIDI, CAPE, promontory, island Milo. Lat. 36. 46. N. Long. 24. 26. E. On the N. coast, projecting into the Mediterranean sea.

LACKIN, par. Ireland, bar. Corkery, co. Westmeath, prov. Leinster. Acres, 2185. Pop. 934. Mullingar (P. T. 48). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Armagh. Ann. val. £133.

LACKINGDON, or LATCHINGDON, par. England, hund. Dengey, co. Essex. Acres, 4160. Real prop. £5116. Pop. 451. Burnham (P. T. 48). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

LACKINGTON, WHITE, par. England, hund. Abdick and Bulstone, co. Somerset. Acres, 1170. Real prop. £3370. Pop. 254. Ilminster (P. T. 133). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

LACKOURAN, or LASCORAN, par. Ireland, bar. Decies-without-Drum, co. Waterford, prov. Munster. Dungarvan (P. T. 122). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Cashel.

LACOCK, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. of Wilts. Acres, 4170. Real prop. £8555. Pop. 1640. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £150. Here are the ruins of a nunnery.

LACOCK'S BAY, inlet, West Indies, island Barbadoes; 1 m. NW. from Cuckold's Point.

LACOLE, riv. N. America, U. S., discharges itself into Lake Champlain.

LACONIA. See ZACONIA, MAINA, and MOREA.

LACOVIA, vil. W. Indies, island Jamaica;

56 m. w. from Kingston. Lat. 18. 7. N. Long. 77. 53. W.

LACY'S ISLE, Austral-Asia, Nuyt's Archipelago, off the s. coast of New Holland.

LACZHAZA, tn. Austrian empire. dist. Little Kumania, prov. Hungary; 23 m. s. from Buda. Pop. 2835. Near the Danube.

LADBERGEN, vil. Prussia, gov. Munster, prov. Westphalia. Pop. 1925.

LADBROKE, par. England, hund. Knightlow, Southam div., co. Warwick. Acres, 5100. Real prop. £2974. Pop. 268. Southam (P. T. 82). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry.

LADENBURG, vil. S. Germany, duchy of Baden; 7 m. E. from Manheim. Pop. 2250. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 8. 37. E. On the Neckar.

LADERNE, tn. Belgium, prov. Namur; 9 m. W. from Huy, and on the left bank of the Maese.

LADIGNAT, tn. France, depart. of Upper Vienne, prov. La Marche. Pop. 2125.

LADIK, or LADIKIEH, tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Kerman, or Kutaiah, pach. Anadolia; 125 m. SW. from Kutaiah. Pop. about 520. Lat. 37. 54. N. Long. 29. 18. E. It stands on the site of the ancient Laodicea, of which a few fragments only are visible.

LADIZIN, or LADYCZIN, vil. European Russia, gov. Podolia; 15 m. s. from Braclaw.

LADOCK, par. England, hund. Powder, E. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 5730. Real prop. £4566. Pop. 761. Grampound (P. T. 248). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

LADOGA, lake, European Russia, between the Gulf of Finland, and Lake Onega, bounded on the N. and NW. by govs. Wyburg, E. by Olonetz, and s. by St. Petersburg. Mean Lat. 61. 0. N. Long. 31. 0. E. The SW. extremity lies 30 m. E. from St. Petersburg. It is 140 m. long, and 75 m. broad. Area, 6200 superficial sq. m., and is the largest lake in Europe. It contains abundance of fish. A canal was cut by Peter I., begun in 1718, and completed in 1732. It is 67 m. long, and connects it with the river Neva, by which means it communicates with the Gulf of Finland.

LADOGA, NEW, tn. European Russia, gov. St. Petersburg; 58 m. E. from St. Petersburg. Lat. 60. 4. N. Long. 32. 15. E. On the riv. Volkhof, between the lake and canal of Ladoga.—*Old Ladoga*, is situated higher up the river, and is inconsiderable.

LADON, tn. France, depart. Loiret, prov. Orleannois; 28 m. NE. from Orleans. Pop. 1125. On the Besoude.

LADOS, group of islands, S. Pacific ocean, off the NW. coast of the Malay peninsula. Lat. 6. 8. N. Long. 99. 41. E. They are high and rugged.

LADRONES, a group of islands, N. Pacific ocean, Polynesia, situated between Lat. 13. and 21. N., and Long. 145. and 148. E. Their number is stated by some authorities to be 14, and by others 16; namely Guam, or St. John, the largest; Zarpane, or Rota; Aguinan, or St. Ann: Tinian; Saypan, or St. Joseph; Anatachan, or St. Joachim; Sarigan, or St. Charles; Guguam, or St. Philip; Amalagan, or Conception Isle; Pagan, or St. Ignatius; Agrigan, or St. Xavier; Assonsong, or Assumption Island; and Urac, a desert island. They were discovered by Magalhaen, who called them *Islas des Ladrones* (Islands of Thieves), because the natives stole every article of iron that they could find within their reach. Towards the end of the 17th century, they received the name of Marianna, or Marianne islands, from the queen of Spain, Mary Anne of Austria, the mother of Charles II., at whose expense missionaries were sent thither to propagate the Christian faith. The Ladrones and clusters of islands between them, and the southern extremity of China, are so near the mainland, and are of such irregular form, that they appear to have been violently separated from the continent by some convulsion of nature. These islands lie in the torrid zone, yet so much is the heat of the sun tempered by the air and the breezes from the sea, that the climate is in general pleasant, serene, and salubrious; in some seasons of the year only they are liable to hurricanes, which though they occasion sometimes a good deal of mischief, tend greatly to purify the air. The bread tree was first discovered here. The inhabitants are tall, robust, active, and ingenious. They wear little clothing; both sexes stain their teeth black, and paint their bodies red. Their religion is an ignorant superstition, consisting chiefly in the belief of a malignant spirit, whom they are taught to appease by certain ceremonies. Cotton and indigo trees are here abundant. Wild hogs are found here in great numbers, of a large size, and very fierce.

LADRONES, group of islands, off the s. extremity of China. Lat. 21. 43. N. Long. 114. 0. E. They are the resort of pirates, who have long set the whole naval force of China at defiance. In 1805, they had conquered the s. part of the island Formosa.

LADRONES, isles, Pacific ocean, off the coast of Veragua, Central America; 9 m. SE. from Cape Boruca. Lat. 7. 50. N. Long. 82. 34. W.

LADY ISLE, island, Scotland, par. Dundonald, shire of Ayr. Irome (P. T. 68½). Situated on the Firth of Forth. It is of oval form, about half-a-mile in length, with two lofty pillars, erected on its NW. extremity for the guidance of sailors.

LADY JULIA PERCY'S ISLE, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of New Holland.

LADYKIRK, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Acres, 3500. Real prop. £5407. Pop. 485. Coldstream (P. T. 46). One fair is annually held here. It comprises the ancient pars. Upsetlington and Horndean, and is bounded on the E. by the riv. Tweed, which separates it from England. The liv. is in the presb. of Chirnside, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. The ancient village of Upsetlington was the place to which Edward I. adjourned the Scottish parliament from Brigham, and it is also famous for the treaty signed in its church, by the English and Scotch commissioners, in 1559, supplementary to that of Chateau Cambresis.

LADY KIRK, par. Scotland, shire of Orkney and Shetland. Pop. 274. It is part of the island Sanday, one of the Orkneys. There is here a charity school. Liv. in the presb. of North Isles, and synod of Orkney.

LADY'S BRIDGE, vil. Ireland, par. Ightermorragh, bar. Imokilly, co. Cork, prov. Munster. Pop. 231. Castle Martyr (P. T. 164).

LADY'S ISLAND, tn. and par. Ireland, bar. Forth, co. Wexford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 231. Broadway (P. T. 103). Included between Lake Tay and St. George's Channel. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Ferns.

LADY'S ISLAND, N. Atlantic ocean, off the coast of N. America. Lat. 42. 30. N. Long. 80. 40. W.

LADY'S ISLE, Scotland, shire of Ayr: on the Firth of Clyde; 6 m. NW. from Ayr.

LADYTOWN, par. Ireland, bar. Connell, co. Kilddare, prov. of Leinster. Acres, 906. Pop. 405. Naas (P. T. 19). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Kilddare.

LAER, or LAERWOLDE, vil. N. Germany, co. Bentheim, kingd. Hanover; 4 m. SE. from Coevorden: on the Vechte.

LAFAYETTE, par. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Pop. 5606. Ch. tn. Vermillionville.

LA FEVE, riv. N. America, U. S., Arkansas ter., rises in mntns. in the W., runs E. and is tributary to the Arkansas below Cadron. It is navigable for 200 m.

LAFEVRE, riv. N. America, U. S., Illinois, tributary to the Mississippi, 75 m. below Prairie du Chein, and 21 m. below Dubuques lead mines.

LAFOURCHE, or CHETIMACHES, riv. North America, U. S., Louisiana, an outlet of the Mississippi. It separates from the main stream at Donaldson, about 90 m. above New Orleans, runs about 45 m., and discharges itself into the Gulf of Mexico. Mean Lat. 29. 30 N. Long. 90. 30. W.

LAFOURCHE, co. N. America, U. S., Louisiana. Pop. 5,500. Ch. tn. Thibadeauville.—*Lafourche*, tn. co. Arcadia, Louisiana; 75 m. NW. from New Orleans.

LAGANAULACHY. See STRATH-BRAN.

LAGAN WATER, riv. Ireland, co. Down, prov. Ulster, anciently Locha. The mouth, or estuary of this river, called by Ptolemy Vinderius, forms the Lough of Belfast. It has its source in two rivulets, issuing from Sliebh Croob, and Sliebhnaboly mountains, bar. Upper Iveagh, which unite about 2 m. SE. from Dromore. It falls into Carrickfergus bay, after a course of about 38 m. The Lagan navigation extends from the tideway, at Belfast, partly into the riv. by Lisburne, Hillsborough, and Moira, and thence to Lough Neagh, about 20 m. The cost of completing this navigation was defrayed by a tax upon beer and spirits, in the district of Lisburne, for fifteen years.

LAGARTOS, riv. Central America, Panama, discharging itself into the Caribbean Sea. Lat. 9. 0. N. Long. 80. 30. W.

LAGAU, or LAGOU, tn. Prussia, New Mark of Brandenburg. Lat. 52. 30. N. Long. 15. 28. E.

LAGE, tn. Prussia, prov. Westphalia; 4 m. SW. from Lemgo. Pop. 935.

LAGE, tn. N. Germany, duchy Mecklenburg-Schwerin; 10 m. SW. from Rostock. Pop. 1125. On the Rekenitz.

LAGENS, tn. island Flores, one of the Azores. Pop. about 1450.

LAGER, ST. tn. France, depart. of the Rhone, prov. Lyonnois. Pop. 780.

LAGGAN, par. Scotland, shire of Inverness. Area about 400 sq. m. Real prop. £4706. Pop. 1196. Pitmain (P. T. 112½). It is a highland par. comprising all the more remote parts of the anc. dists. Badenoch and Lochaber. Near its western extremity is a small loch, from which issues the riv. Spey. On the SW. is Loch Laggan, 15 m. in length, along the margin of which passes the great military road from the S. to Fort William. In the centre of this lake is an island, called the Height, said to have been the burial place of seven kings of Caledonia. At the E. end are the ruins of a church and a cemetery, the latter still used. Liv. in the presb. of Abertarf, and synod of Glenelg.

LAGHY, vil. Ireland, par. Drumholm, bar. of Tyrhugh, co. Donegal, prov. Ulster. Pop. 150. Donegal (P. T. 140).

LAGMANSHOLM, island Skaggerac, off the S. coast of Norway, opposite the harbour of Christiansand. On it are several batteries.

LAGNI, tn. France, depart. Seine and Marne, prov. Isle of France; 16 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 2125. Lat. 48. 51. N. Long. 2. 43. E.

LAGNIEU, tn. France, depart. Ain, prov. of Burgundy; 20 m. NE. from Lyons. Pop. 2450.

LAGO, rivulet, West Africa, discharging itself into the bay of Sierra Leone.

LAGO MAGGIORE, or LAKE MAJOR, or LOGARNO (anc. Verbanus), lake, N. Italy, separating the Austrian gov. Milan from the Sardinian Milanese. Lat. 46. 0. N. Long. 8. 40. E. Extending from Sesto to Locarno, about 45 m. long and 7 m. broad. It is 650 feet above the level of the sea, according to Saussure, and in some places 1800 feet deep. It is traversed by the Ticino. Its waters, which are as clear as crystal, contain fish of various kinds, its banks are adorned with picturesquely situated towns and vils. On it are several islands, two of which, Isola Bella and Isola Madre, are called the Borromean Islands; another, termed Isola de Pescatori, is inhabited by fishermen.

LAGO NEGRO, or NERO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Basilicata, kingd. Naples; 13 m. NE. from Policastro. Pop. 5225. Lat. 40. 7. N. Long. 15. 46. E. At the foot of the Appenines, near a lake, from which it takes its name. In March, 1806, a battle was fought here between the French and the Neapolitan troops, in which the former were victorious.

LAGO SALSO, or LAGO DI SALPI, lake, South Italy, prov. Capitanata, kingd. Naples; 13 m. S. from Manfredonia: near the sea-coast.

LAGO SANTO, tn. N. Italy, legation Ferrara, States of the Church; 6 m. NW. from Comachio: on a promontory projecting into Lake Comachio.

LAGOA, tn. Portugal, prov. Algarva; 6 m. NE. from Silves. Lat. 37. 9. N. Long. 8. 22. W.

LAGOA, vil. island of Mayo, one of the Cape Verde islands.

LAGOA, riv. S. Africa, country Ranga, discharges itself into the Indian ocean, Lat. 24. 30. S. Long. 33. 26. E.—*Logoa*, tn. is situated on the coast, at its embouchure.

LAGOA DE PATOS, bay, S. America, prov. Rio Grande, empire of Brazil. Lat. 31. 0. S. Long. 51. 30. W. On the E. coast.

LAGOA DE PESCARA, bay, S. America, prov. Seguro, empire Brazil. Lat. 21. 35. S. Long. 41. 0. W.

LAGOON, island, S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 18. 50. N. Long. 139. 30. W. Having a lagoon or lake in the centre, occupying the greater part of the island. It is of oval figure, covered with cocoa and palm trees, and was discovered by Cook in 1769.

LAGOON, MIDDLE, NORTH, and SOUTH, three gulfs, Central America, coast of Yucatan. Lat. 18. 0. N. Long. 89. 0. W. On the coast of the Bay of Honduras.

LAGOR, vil. France, depart. Lower Pyrenees, prov. Bearn; 9 miles SE. from Orthez. Pop. 1735.

LAGORCE, tn. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne, adjoining Bourdeaux. Pop. 1650.

LAGOS, tn. Portugal, prov. Algarva; 130 m. S. from Lisbon. Pop. 4250. Lat. 37. 8. N. Long. 8. 44. W. On the S. coast. It is well defended

by forts, and contains a strong citadel towards the sea. It has the advantage of a commodious large harbour, off which is a roadstead affording good anchorage.

LAGOS, tn. N. America, intendancy Guadalaxara, repub. Mexico; 62 m. NE. from Guadalaxara. Lat. 21.25. N. Long. 101. 35. W. Situated on a plain, fertile in wheat.

LAGOS, riv. and bay, W. Africa, forming the E. boundary of the slave coast. Lat. 6. 12. N. Long. 4. 15. E. It was formerly a great point of embarkation for slaves brought from the interior.

LAGOWA, vil. European Russia, prov. of Poland; 32 m. W. from Sendomir. Pop. 1250.

LAGUEN, island, S. Pacific ocean; one of the Philippines: off the N. coast of Samar. Lat. 12. 40. N. Long. 125. 11. E.

LAGUNA, La, tn. S. America, dist. of Maynas, intendancy Del Escudor, repub. Colombia; near the riv. Huallaga, about 20 m. above its conflux with the Maranon Orellana, or Amazon's riv. Lat. 5. 15. S. Long. 75. 35. W.

LAGUNES OF VENICE, lakes or marshes, North Italy. They are formed by the water running up from the sea inland, and contain numerous islands. Venice is built on 60 of these. The marshes are of various depths; in some places so shallow that their exhalations are unwholesome. Towards the sea the islets are secured by dams natural and artificial.

LAGUNILLA, settlement, S. America, intendancy Tucuman, U. S. of La Plata; situated E. from the city Cordova.

LAGUNILLAS, tn. S. America, intendancy of Charcas, repub. Upper Peru; 25 m. W. from Potosi. Lat. 19. 48. S. Long. 68. 3. W.

LAHADSI, tn. S. Arabia, country Yemen; 15 m. NW. from Aden. Lat. 12. 51. N. Long. 44. 50. E.

LAHAR, tn. Hindostan, prov. Agra. Lat. 26. 15. N. Long. 79. 2. E. Subject to the Mahrattas.

LAHAWANOCK CREEK, riv. N. America, U. S., tributary to the Susquehannah. Lat. 41. 18. N. Long. 76. 2. W.

LAHDACK, dist. Hindostan; bounded on the N. and E. by Thibet, and E. by Cashmere. Mean Lat. 35. 0. N. Long. 77. 0. E. It is tributary to the lama of Thibet. The chief tn. is Lahdack, which carries on a considerable trade in shawl-wool, or goats' hair. The religion is that of Boodh, or what is called Bhuddism.

LAHIJIAN, tn. Central Asia, prov. of Ghilan, Persia; 9 m. E. from Reshd. Lat. 37. 10. N. Long. 50. 10. E. It is at present unimportant, but was formerly the cap. of the prov.

LAHISZYN, tn. European Russia, gov. of Minsk: 10 m. NE. from Pinsk.

LAHMEDIEH, vil. Lower Egypt; 15 m. SW. from Damietta; on the E. branch of the Nile.

LAHN, or Lehn (anc. Birckenou), tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 25 m. SW. from Leignitz. Pop. 945. Lat. 51. 0. N. Long. 15. 37. E. On the Bober.

LAHN, riv. Central Germany, traverses Hesse and the duchy of Nassau, watering Marburg, Giessen, Wetzlar, and Nassau, and is tributary to the Rhine, adjoining Upper Lahnstein, Lat. 50. 50. N. Long. 9. 0. E.—*Lahn*, tn., duchy Nassau; 3 m. N. from Weilburg. Pop. 750. On the river Lahn.

LAHNBERG, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Nassau; 3 m. N. from Weilburg. Pop. 1000. Seated on the river Lahn.

LAHNSTEIN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Nassau; 5 m. E. from Coblentz: on the Rhine.

LAHOLM, or Lagerholm, or Lalholm, tn. Sweden, prov. Halland; 13 m. SE. from Halmstadt, and 32 m. N. from Helsinberg. Pop. 920. Lat. 56. 33. N. Long. 13. 5. E. On Lalholm Bay, at the embouchure of the river Laga. It is well fortified, and has a large salmon fishery. It was accidentally burnt in 1802.

LAHORE, or Pungaub (Country of Five Rivs.), prov. Hindostan, bounded on the NW. by Cashmere, E. by Serinagur and Delhi, S. by Moultan, and W. by Candahar. Mean lat. 31. 50. N. Long. 74. 0. E. About 300 m. long and 200 m. broad. It has been, from its extraordinary fertility, called the garden of India; it produces, in addition to all the necessaries of life, wine, sugar, cotton, and tobacco. The principal rivers are the Suttelege, Beyah, Ravey, Chunab, Jhylum or Behut, and the Indus. It is subject to a number of petty chiefs, who, by their frequent wars with each other, have almost depopulated it and destroyed its commerce. This country was anciently the territory of Porus, who opposed Alexander.—*Lahore*, city, cap. of prov. Lahore; 200 m. S. from Cashmere. Lat. 31. 33. N. Long. 74. 0. E. On the SE. bank of the river Ravey. It is surrounded by walls of brick, having twelve gates, and with its suburbs occupies a space 9 m. in circuit, contains some beautiful buildings and gardens, and carries on manufactures of all kinds of warlike instruments, cotton cloths, stuffs, and curious carpets. This city was the residence of the Mahomedan conquerors of Hindostan before they had established themselves in the central parts of the country.

LAHORY NEPAUL, tn. Hindostan, prov. of Nepaul. Lat. 27. 40. N. Long. 84. 57. E. On the E. side of the river Sursutty.

LAHOU, Cape, promontory, W. Africa, Ivory Coast. Lat. 5. 10. N. Long. 4. 30. W. Adjoining it is *Lahou Cape Town*, a large populous seaport, which carries on an extensive trade, particularly in elephants' teeth.

LAHR, tn. S. Germany, prov. Kinzig, duchy Baden; 11 m. S. from Offenberg. Pop. 4550. Lat. 48. 19. N. Long. 7. 54. E. There are here manufactures of woollen cloths, linen, cotton, tobacco, and leather, and an active trade. This tn. was an inconsiderable vil. in 1780, and has risen to importance by the industry and activity of the inhabitants.

LAIBEEDY, vil. N. Africa, Tunis; 20 m. SE. from El Jemme.

LAICA, vil. Abyssinia; 95 m. S. from Mine. Lat. 9. 12. N. Long. 35. 40. E.

LAICHINGEN, tn. S. Germany, kingd. Wirtemberg. Pop. 1810. In the Suabian Alps.

LAIGNES, vil. France, depart. Cote d' Or, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. SW. from Chatillon-sur-Seine. Pop. 1710. On a river of same name.

LAI-KIANG, riv. E. Asia, China, tributary to the Heng, prov. Quangsee, near Heng-tcheou.

LAINDRI, vil. France, depart. Yonne, prov. Burgundy; 10 m. W. from Auxerre. Pop. 1820.

LAINSTON, par. England, hund. Buddlesgate, Fawley div., co. Southampton. Pop. 40. Winchester (P. T. 62). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Winchester. Ann. val. £13.

LAIPING, tn. China, prov. Quangsee. Of the third rank. Lat. 23. 40. N. Long. 108. 56. E.

LAIRG, par. Scotland. shire of Sutherland. Area, about 100 sq. m. Real prop. £2891. Pop. 1045. Tyrie (P. T. 215). Liv. in the presb. of Dornoch, and synod of Sutherland.

LAIS, riv. Sweden, Pithea-Lapmark, Lapland, runs E., and discharges itself into the Gulf of Bothnia, Lat. 65. 45. N. Long. 16. 45. E.

LAISSAC, tn. France, depart. Aveiron, prov. Guienne. Pop. 1125.

LAISZEV, tn. European Russia, gov. Kasan; 42 m. SE. from Kasan. Lat. 55. 18. N. Long. 49. 16. E. On the Kama river.

LAI-TCHEOU-FOU, city, China, prov. Shantung. Lat. 37. 5. N. Long. 120. 0. E. On the S. side of a promontory projecting into the Gulf Pe-tche-lee from the S. coast.

LAITHAFALU, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Hungary; 12 m. SW. from Presburg. Pop. 1350. On the Laitha.

LAITH KIRK, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Ronald Kirk, wapentake Gilling West, co. York, N. riding. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £22.

LAJOUN, tn. Central Asia, prov. Mezanderan, Persia; 20 m. E. from Reshd: near the coast of the Caspian sea.

LAKE, tything, England, par. Wilsford. hund. Underditch, co. Wilts. Amesbury (P. T. 77).

LAKE, Circle of the Seekreis, S. Germany, grand duchy of Baden, enclosed between Lake Constance, Hohenzollern, Switzerland, and Wirtemberg, and including the bishopric of Constance. Pop. 100,000.

LAKE, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Stark, Ohio. Pop. 1266.—*Lake*, tn., co. Wayne, Ohio. Pop. 552. —*Lake*, tn., co. Logan, Ohio. Pop. 864.—*Lake*, tn., co. Champagne, Ohio. Pop. 480.

LAKE DE LA PLUIE, river, British N. America, issues from a lake of same name, and after a course from E. to W. of 110 m., discharges itself into the Lake of the Woods.

LAKE DES DEUX MONTAGNES, lake, British N. America, formed on the river St. Lawrence, at the influx of the Utawas. It is 25 m. long, and about 3 m. in breadth.

LAKE OF A THOUSAND ISLANDS, lake, British N. America, Upper Canada, formed by the St. Lawrence after issuing from Lake Ontario. Lat. 48. 50. N. Long. 90. 0. W. It is 25 m. long and 5 m. broad.

LAKE OF THE HILLS, lake, British North America, Knistineaux ter. Lat. 59. 0. N. Long. 108. 0. W. It is about 200 m. long and 40 m. in breadth.

LAKE OF THE WOODS, or Du Bois, lake, British N. America, between Lakes Superior and Winnipeg; 70 m. long and 35 m. broad. Lat. 55. 30. N. Long. 103. 30. W. It derives its name from the quantity of timber growing on its banks.

LAKE RIVER, rivulet, North America, U. S., Western ter., tributary to the Mississippi. Lat. 46. 28. N. Long. 94. 56. W. It is about 40 feet wide at its afflux.—*Lake River, Little*, rivulet, Western ter., tributary to the Mississippi, Lat. 45. 38. N. Long. 94. 25. W.

LAKEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 4 m. N. from Brussels. Pop. 1320. Lat. 50. 53. N. Long. 4. 21. E. Adjoining it is a splendid royal palace.

LAKENHAM, par. England, co. of the city of Norwich, co. Norfolk. Pop. 3810. Norwich (P. T. 108). On the high road from St. Stephen's or Nedhamgates to Hereford Bridge. It derives its name from an adjacent broadwater or lake. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LAKENHEATH, par. England, hund. Lackford, co. Suffolk. Acres, 10,550. Real prop. £4343. Pop. 1209. Brandon Ferry (P. T. 78). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LALA (anc. Alesiæum), tn. Greece, prov. Morea; 38 m. NW. from Tripolitza. Lat. 37. 47. N. Long. 21. 50. E. The chief tn. of the Laliote, until lately a predatory tribe.

LALAND, island, Denmark, situated off the coast of Zealand, at the entrance of the Baltic. Lat. 54. 48. N. Long. 11. 25. E. Area, about 450 sq. m. Pop. 35,500. Chief tn. Naskow. It is included in the bishopric of Funen; is the most fertile portion of Denmark, but unwholesome.

LALANG, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the N. coast of Sumatra, in the straits of Malacca. Lat. 1. 46. N. Long. 99. 18. E.

LALANT, Uny, par. England, hund. Penrith, E. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 4240. Real prop. £3164. Pop. 1602. St. Ives (P. T. 277). One fair is annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Exeter.

LALBENC, tn. France, depart. Isere, prov. Dauphine. Pop. 1175.

LALEHAM, par. England, hund. Spelthorne, co. Middlesex. Acres, 1290. Real prop. £3749. Pop. 588. Staines (P. T. 16). On the Thames. Liv. a cur. in dioc. London.

LALESTON, or Lalystone, par. Great Britain, hund. Newcastle, co. Glamorgan, S. Wales. It comprehends the two hamlets of Higher and Lower Laleston. Acres of entire par. 700. Real prop. £1423. Pop. 442. Pop. of Higher, 204; of Lower, 238. Bridgend (P. T. 181). Liv. a cur. in dioc. St. David. Ann. val. £17. This par. is supposed to have derived its name from Lalys, an eminent architect. brought hither from the Holy Land in 1111, who superintended the erection of many important buildings, and afterwards became chief architect to Henry I. of England.

LALEU, tn. France, depart. Orne, prov. Normandy. Pop. 1875.

LALIBELA, tn. Abyssinia; 150 m. S. from Antolo. Lat. 11. 31. N. Long. 39. 10. E.

LALLARY POINT, cape, island Banca. Lat. 2. 51. N. Long. 106. 3. E. Projecting into the S. Pacific ocean.

LALSK, tn. European Russia, gov. Vologda; 120 m. NE. from Nikolsk. Lat. 60. 44. N. Long. 47. 20. E. On the Louza riv. with a considerable trade.

LAMAGE, vil. France, depart. Drome, prov. Dauphine; 4 m. NE. from Tournon.

LAMALMON, mntn. Abyssinia, on the caravan route from Gondar to Massuah. Lat. 13. 17. N. Long. 38. 8. E. It is very difficult of ascent, and has on its summit several cottages, whose inhabitants retain the religion and manners of their ancestors, and speak a peculiar language, called the Falasha.

LAMARSH, par. England, hund. Hinckford, co. Essex. Acres, 1160. Real prop. £1715. Pop. 323. Halsted (P. T. 46). Bounded on the E. by the riv. Stour. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

LAMAS, prov. South America, repub. Peru, a mountainous woody district. Chief tn. Lamas. Lat. 6. 56. S. Long. 75. 40. W.

LAMATE, vil. N. Italy, duchy Milan, Lombardo-Venetian ter.; 6 m. NW. from Milan.

LAMAY, island, S. Pacific ocean, Polynesia; 11 m. from Formosa. Lat. 22. 25. N. Long. 122. 10. E.

LAMB HEAD, cape, Scotland, island Stronsa,

one of the Orkneys: on the SE. coast. Lat. 58. 59. N. Long. 2. 27. W.

LAMB'S HEAD. cape, Ireland, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. Lat. 51. 46. N. Long. 10. 1. W. Forming the N. point of entrance of Kenmare riv.

LAMB, island, Scotland; 1 m. NW. from North Berwick: in the mouth of the Forth.

LAMBA, island, Scotland, par. North Maven, shire of Orkney and Shetland, situated 8 m. from N. Maven. It is inhabited.

LAMBACH, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Upper Austria; 12 m. NE. from Vocklabruck. Pop. 3450. Lat. 48. 5. N. Long. 13. 55. E. It was burned in 1809, but has been rebuilt.

LAMBALE, vil. W. Africa, country Foulis, Senegambia; 77 m. SE. from Goumel.

LAMBALLE, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 40 m. NW. from Rennes. Pop. 4125. Lat. 48. 27. N. Long. 2. 32. W. On the Conessan, surrounded with walls, and having manufactures of parchment and linen.

LAMBARE, par. S. America, Paraguay; 3 m. S. from Assumption. Lat. 25. 18. S. Long. 57. 39. W. On the Paraguay riv. It was originally a fort built to overawe the Indians.

LAMBAY, island, Ireland, off the coast of bar. Balrothery, co. Dublin, prov. Leinster, about 2½ m. from the coast. Area, 1371 acres. Pop. 40. Lobsters, crabs, and oysters are taken along the shores. Here are ruins of an ancient fortification, also a holy well. Lambay is mentioned by Ptolemy, and is called by Pliny, Limnus. Queen Elizabeth granted this island to Sir William Usher and his heirs for ever, on condition of his paying £6 per annum to the see of Dublin.

LAMBAYEQUE, tn. S. America, intendancy of Truxillo, repub. Peru; 100 m. NW. from Truxillo. Pop. 8500. Lat. 6. 40. S. Long. 80. 5. W. On the riv. Lambayeque, with a handsome church. Some wine and coarse cottons are made here. The inhabitants are a mixed race of Spaniards, Indians, and Mestizoes.

LAMBERHURST, par. England, hund. Brenchley and Horsemonden, lathe Aylesford, co. Kent, and hund. Loxfield Pelham, rape Pevensey, co. Sussex. Acres, 5290. Real prop. £1638. Pop. 1521. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Two fairs are annually held here. Liv. a vic. in dioc. Rochester.

LAMBERT, tn. British N. America, Lower Canada. Lat. 45. 36. N. Long. 73. 16. W. On the St. Lawrence.

LAMBERT, ST., rivulet, British N. America, Lower Canada, tributary to the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite Montreal.

LAMBERT BAY, W. Indies, island St. Christopher; 3 m. SW. from Middy Point.

LAMBERT, POINT, cape, British N. America, New Cornwall.

LAMBERT'S POINT, cape, W. Indies, island Barbadoes; 3 m. SW. from High Point, on the SW. coast.

LAMBERTON, anc. chap. Scotland, par. Mordington, sh. Berwick. Berwick upon Tweed (P. T. 53½). Its chapel is celebrated as the place in which James IV. of Scotland was married, in 1503, to Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. of England, whence arose the union of the two crowns. Here also the queen was buried in 1517.

LAMBERTSVILLE, vil. N. America, U. S., New York: 16 m. NW. from Trenton: on the Delaware, opposite New Hope, Pennsylvania.

LAMBESC, tn. France, depart. Mouths of the Rhone, prov. Provence; 10 m. NW. from Aix. Pop. 3745. With manufactures of silk.

LAMBESE. See TEZZOUTE.

LAMBETH, bor. and par. England, East half hund. of Brixton, co. Surrey. Acres, 3640. Real prop. £220,618. Pop. 87,856. It is an extensive suburban dist. of the metropolis, situated on the banks of the Thames opposite to Westminster. It is divided into four liberties, and subdivided into eight precincts, viz., the Bishop's, the Prince's, Vauxhall, Kennington, Lambeth Marsh, Lambeth Wall, Stockwell, and Lambeth Dean, and returns two members to parliament. Its ancient name was Lambehith. The chief public building is the palace of the archbishop of Canterbury, founded about 1191 by Baldwin, who then occupied the see. Attached to it is a valuable library, founded by archbishop Sancroft. The charitable institutions are a parochial school for boys, also a charity school in George-street, an orphan asylum for girls; the Philanthropic Society's school, Westminster Lying-in hospital founded in 1765, Bethlem hospital for insane persons, and a handsome schoolhouse under the society of St. Patrick. Here are almshouses founded in 1622 by Sir Noel Caron, ambassador from the Dutch United States to the court of queen Elizabeth. In this par. are situated Vauxhall gardens, a summer place of amusement, opened about the beginning of the 18th century; also Astley's Amphitheatre for equestrian exhibitions and the minor drama; and the Victoria theatre, built in 1818. Manufactures, patent shot, plate glass, steam engines, artificial stone, white lead, starch, and soap, besides several breweries, rectifying distilleries, vinegar works, and saw-mills. Besides several episcopal places of worship, there are here also chapels for dissenters. Among the latter are the New Jerusalem church, built for Swedenborgians, but now a Baptist chapel; Zion chapel, in Waterloo road; a second chapel for Baptists, and three for Wesleyan Methodists. Liv. a rect. dioc. Canterbury. The kings of England had formerly a palace in this par. at Kennington, in which it is recorded that Hardicanute, the son of Canute the Great, died suddenly in 1041, whilst celebrating the marriage feast of a noble Dane; and here Harold II. is said to have placed the crown on his own head, after the death of Edward the Confessor. This palace continued to be the occasional residence of the royal family down to the reign of Henry VII. Lambeth was famous in the 16th century for a museum of natural curiosities collected by the family of Tradescants, who laid the foundation of the Ashmolean museum at Oxford.

LAMBHOLM, islet, Scotland, one of the minor Orkneys, of circular figure, about 4 m. in circumference.

LAMBLASH, island, Scotland, par. Kilbride, shire of Bute, off the coast of Arran, at the mouth of the harbour of Broadwick. It was anciently called Molas, Molassa, and the Holy Isle, from St. Maol Jos, a hermit, who resided here. There were also a monastery and a castle here: in the latter the famous Robert Bruce, on one occasion, found shelter.

LAMBLEY, par. England, wapentake Thurgarton, S. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, 2170. Real prop. £2814. Pop. 824. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

LAMBLEY-UPON-THE-TYNE, tnship. and par. England, Tindale ward, W. div. co. North-

umberland. Real prop. £1218. Pop. 252. Hexham (P. T. 278). On the South Tyne. Liv. an extra-parochial vicarage, dioc. Carlisle. Here was formerly an abbey of Benedictine nuns.

LAMBOURN, hund. England, co. Berks. Acres, 19,400. Pars. 2. Pop. 3085.

LAMBOURN, or Chipping Lambourn, tn. tnshp. and par. England, hund. Lambourn, co. Berks. Acres of par. 14,880. Real prop. of tn. £6806. Pop. 1166. Pop. of par. 2386. London, 68 m. Three fairs are annually held here. The name is derived from the riv. Lambourn. Here is an hospital for 10 poor men. Horse-races are annually held on the neighbouring downs. About 3 m. from Lambourn is a remarkable figure of a white horse formed on the side of a steep and chalky hill, said to have been made by order of king Alfred to commemorate a victory obtained here in 871, over the Danes. Liv. a vic. dioc. Salisbury. Ann. val. £113.

LAMBOURN, Upper, tnshp. England, par. and hund. Lambourn, co. Berks. Pop. 387. Lambourn (P. T. 68).

LAMBOURNE, par. England, hund. Ongar, co. Essex. Acres, 2480. Real prop. £4263. Pop. 778. Epping (P. T. 17). Liv. a rect. dioc. London.

LAMBRECHT, St., tn. S. Germany, cir. of the Rhine, Bavaria, adjoining Neustadt. Pop. 1125.

LAMBRECHT, St., tn. Austrian empire, circle Judenburg, prov. Styria; 6 m. E. from Muhrau.

LAMBRIGG, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-in-Kendal, ward Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Real prop. £1025. Pop. 176. Kendal (P. T. 262).

LAMBRO, riv. N. Italy, Milanese territory, Lombardo-Venetian kingd., has its source near lake Como, and is tributary to the Po below Placentia. Mean lat. 45. 40. N. Long. 9. 15. E.

LAMBROOK, East, par. England, hund. Kingsbury East, co. Somerset. Real prop. £8320. Pop. 1695. Langport (P. T. 128). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £65.

LAMBROOK, West, tything, England, par. Kingsbury Episcopi, hund. Kingsbury East, Langport (P. T. 128).

LAMBSHEIM, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. W from Mannheim. Pop. 1420. On the Hart.

LAMBSTON, or Lammerton, par. Great Britain, hund. Rhos, co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Acres, 1480. Real prop. £724. Pop. 286. Haverford West (P. T. 251). Situated on the high road from Haverford to St. David's, on the shore of St. Bride's Bay. Liv. a cur. dioc. of St. David's. Ann. val. £109.

LAMBTON, tnshp. England, par. Chester-le-street, Easington ward, N. div. co. Durham. Pop. 256. Durham (P. T. 251). Two brine springs, yielding salt, issue from two coal pits in this vicinity.

LAMEGO, tn. Portugal, prov. Beira; 48 m. E. from Oporto. Pop. 6750. Lat. 41. 17. N. Long. 7. 46. W. On the rivulet Balsamao, a tributary to the Douro. It is a bishop's see, and famous as the place at which the States in 1143 assembled to confirm the election of Alfonso Henriquez, the first king of Portugal, and enacted the fundamental laws of the monarchy.

LAMENTIN, Le, settlement, W. Indies, island Martinico. Lat. 14. 38. N. Long. 61. 1. W. On the W. coast.

LAMER, hamlet, England, par. Wheathampstead, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Welwyn (P. T. 25).

LAMERTON, or Lamberton, par. England, hund. Lifton, co. Devon. Acres, 4230. Real prop. £7698. Pop. 1209. Tavistock (P. T. 207). Liv. a vic. dioc. Exeter.

LAMESLEY, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Chester-le-street, ward Chester, middle div. co. Durham. Acres, 3390. Real prop. £12,212. Pop. 1910. Gateshead (P. T. 272). On the riv. Team. Here are several coal mines and grindstone quarries, and also some beds of iron-stone, none of which however are wrought. There is in this tnshp. a free-school, built in 1814, by lord Ravensworth. Liv. a cur. dioc. Durham. Ann. val. £90.

LAMINGTON, par. Scotland, upper ward, shire of Lanark. Acres, 4000. Real prop. £3335. Pop. 382. Biggar (P. T. 27½). The liv. is in the presb. of Biggar, and synod of Lothian and Tweeddale.

LAMISA, vil. Asiatic Russia, prov. Cartuel, gov. Georgia; 55 m. W. from Teflis.

LAMJUM, dist. Hindostan, prov. Nepaul. Ch. tn. Lamjum. Lat. 28. 15. N. Long. 84. 0. E. Tributary to the rajah of Nepaul.

LAMLASH, harbour, island Arran, shire of Bute, on the E. side. It affords safe anchorage for vessels of the greatest burden. *Lamlash*, vil. is situated at the bottom of the bay.

LAMMAS, or Lammas, par. England, hund. S. Erpingham, co. Norfolk. Acres (with Little Hautboys), 810. Real prop. £1434. Pop. 303. Coltishall (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LAMMERMUIR, chain of hills, Scotland, shire of East Lothian, extending about 35 m.

LAMOIL, riv. N. America, U. S., Vermont, has its source s. from Lake Memphremagog, and running s. discharges itself into Lake Champlain, in co. Colchester; 5 m. W. from the mouth of Onion riv., and 10 m. from Burlington.

LAMONA, or Amona, riv. N. Italy, has its source in the Apennines, runs E., traverses legation Ravenna, States of the Church, and discharges itself into the Adriatic sea, Lat. 44. 30. N. Long. 12. 5. E.

LAMONBY, tnshp. England, par. Skelton, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Pop. 544. Penrith (P. T. 283). Here is an excellent firestone quarry.

LAMORRAN, or Lammoran, par. England, hund. Powder, W. div., co. Cornwall. Acres, 1320. Real prop. £895. Pop. 96. Tregony (P. T. 253). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £145.

LAMOTTA, tn. N. Italy, prov. of Treviso, Venice: on the Livenza. Pop. 1940.

LAMPA, dist. S. America, intendancy Cuzco. It is a mountainous tract nearly 900 m. long and about 20 m. in breadth. Chief town, *Lampa*, 95 m. S. from Cuzco. Lat. 15. 18. S. Long. 71. 40. W.—*Lampa*, riv. intendancy Santiago, repub. Chili, tributary to the Maipo. Lat. 33. 5. S. Long. 70. 0. W.

LAMPACAN, island, S. Pacific ocean, S. from Junkseilon.

LAMPANGUI, mntn., S. America, a portion of the Chilean Andes, about 220 m. from Valparaiso. Containing valuable mines of gold, silver, and other metals.

LAMPEDOSA, or Lampedousa, island, Mediterranean sea, between the island of Malta and the coast of Tunis; 125 m. S. from Sicily, and 60 m. from the coast of Barbary, about 20 m. in circuit. Lat. 35. 40. N. Long. 12. 24. E. Ex-

tremely fertile, with an excellent harbour sheltered on all sides, except the N.

LAMPERTHEIM, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt; 9 m. NE. from Mannheim. Pop. 2150. Lat. 49. 34. N. Long. 8. 35. E.

LAMPETER. See LLAN-BEDR.

LAMPETER, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; 5 m. E. from Lancaster: on the Mill Creek. Pop. 3174.

LAMPLUGH, par. England, ward Allerdale above Darwent, co. Cumberland. Acres, 7140. Pop. 624. Whitehaven (P. T. 294). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

LAMPON, or LAMPOON BAY, island Lucon, S. Pacific ocean, on the E. coast. Lat. 5. 40. S. Long. 135. 30. E.

LAMPONG, dist. island Sumatra, occupying the S. extremity of the island. Mean Lat. 4. 30. S. Long. 104. 30. E. On the S. coast are numerous ports in the Straits of Sunda, the chief are Lampong and Keysers bays. This district is traversed by the great riv. Tulangbawang. The people of Java often attack and plunder this portion of the island. The inhabitants resemble the Chinese in appearance, are licentious in their manners, and profess the Mahomedan religion, but pay adoration to the sea. The Dutch claim sovereignty over this country by right of conquest, as it was formerly tributary to the king of Bantam.

LAMPORT, par. England, hund. Orlingbury, co. of Northampton. Acres, 1440. Real prop. 3305. Pop. 250. Northampton (P. T. 66). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

LAMPSAKI (anc. Lampsacus), tn. Asiatic Turkey, sandj. Bigar, pach. Anadolia; 21 m. NE. from Sultanieh: on the E. coast of the Dardanelles. Lat. 40. 20. N. Long. 26. 42. E. The adjoining country produces excellent wine.

LAMPSPRINGE, tn. N. Germany, principality Hildesheim, kingd. Hanover; 14 m. S. from Hildesheim: on the Lamme. Pop. 1230. Lat. 51. 57. N. Long. 9. 58. E.

LAMVILLE, riv. N. America, U. S., Vermont, discharges itself into Lake Champlain after a course of about 70 m., during which it receives numerous tributaries.

LAMYAT, par. England, hund. Whitestone, co. Somerset. Acres, 890. Real prop. £1399. Pop. 204. Bruton (P. T. 109). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

LAN, city, E. Asia, prov. Petcheli, China: on the Lan river. Of the second rank.

LANARK, shire, Scotland, bounded on the N. by the shires of Dumbarton, Stirling, and Linlithgow, on the E. by Edinburgh and Peebles, on the S. by Dumfries, and on the W. by Ayr and Renfrew. Area, 870 square miles, or 556,800 acres. Pop. 316,819. Lanarkshire sends one member to parliament. It is subdivided into three wards, viz.: the upper ward, which comprises almost two-thirds of the whole; of this the chief town is the royal burgh of Lanark: second, the middle ward, chief tn. Hamilton; and third, the lower ward, which immediately surrounds the city of Glasgow; each div. being under the jurisdiction of a sheriff substitute, subordinate to the sheriff depute of the shire. The principal tns., in addition to those already mentioned, are Airdrie, Biggar, Douglas, Kilbride, Stonehouse, Strathaven, and the royal burgh Rutherglen. This county is moorish throughout, ill adapted for agriculture, and chiefly appropriated to pasturage. It is intersected from SE. to NW. by the riv. Clyde in a serpentine course of more than 60 m., and is watered by many of its tributaries, as the Avon, North and South Calder, Daer, Douglas, Kelvin, &c.; also by the Forth and Clyde, the Monkland, and the Ardrossan canals. It contains several mineral springs, and is rich in lead, ironstone, coal, freestone, limestone, and granite. The lead mines are in the southern mountains. A solid mass of coal lies beneath the surface, from which nearly 800,000 tons are annually raised. Lanark is also distinguished as a manufacturing county above all others in Scotland, especially for its cottons and muslins; dependent on these are extensive printing and dyeing establishments, including the celebrated Turkey red; articles of pottery, glass, crystal, saddlery, boots, shoes, &c. are also made in great quantities. There are, besides, large breweries and distilleries. This shire, with the greater portion of Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Stirling, constituted one of the petty kingdoms into which North Britain was divided at the time of the Roman invasion. It was denominated Strath Clyde. Dumbarton, anciently Alduyd, was its capital.

LANARK, royal burgh and par. Scotland, upper ward, shire of Lanark. Real prop. £9715. Pop. 7672. Edinburgh, 32 m. Nine fairs are annually held in the tn. The tn. stands on an eminence 656 feet above the riv. Clyde, possesses a separate jurisdiction, and is contributory to Linlithgow in sending one member to parliament. It consists of five principal and several minor streets. It contains a county hall, town-house, with a court-hall, a council chamber, and a prison. The principal trade is in the manufacture of cotton. There is here a public grammar school with a library attached, a burgher meeting-house, and a Relief place of worship. Liv. in the presb. of Lanark, and synod of Glasgow and Ayr. A short distance W. from the par. church is the site of a Franciscan monastery, founded, in 1314, by Robert I. The castle of Lanark, which stood on an eminence SW. from the tn., is said to have been built in 1197 by David I.; it was several times reduced by the English in the 13th century. Lanark, supposed to be the Colonia of Ptolemy, was at an early period a place of considerable importance. Kenneth II. held a parliament here in 978. In 1244 the tn. was destroyed by fire, and in 1297 Wallace here first raised his standard, slew the English governor, and made himself master of the place. It was erected into a royal burgh under Alexander I.

LANARK, NEW, vil. Scotland, par. Lanark, upper ward, shire Lanark. Lanark (P. T. 32). It is a well built village, founded by David Dale, Esq. in 1785. Here are evening schools for the benefit of the children employed during the day in extensive adjoining cotton manufactories.

LANAS, RIO DE, riv. N. America, U. S., Florida; runs S. and discharges itself into the sea.

LANATE, islet, Grecian archipelago, S. from Tino island.

LANAWAN, island, S. Pacific ocean, one of the minor Sooloo islands. Lat. 6. 17. N. Long. 121. 58. E.

LANCASTER, co. England; bounded on the N. by Cumberland and Westmoreland, E. by Yorkshire, S. by Cheshire, and W. by the Irish

Sea. Extreme length, 74 m., width about 45 m. Acres, 1,130,240. Pop. 1,336,854. Returns 24 members to parliament, and divided into six hundreds; viz. Lonsdale, Amounderness, Blackburn, Leyland, Salford, and West Derby. It contains the following boroughs, viz. Lancaster, Liverpool, Preston, Wigan, Clithero, Manchester, Bolton, Blackburn, Oldham, Ashton, Bury, Rochdale, Salford, Warrington, and Newton; the number of pars. and parochial chapelries is 220. This county consists of two very unequal portions, separated by Morecombe Bay and the estuary of the riv. Ken. The soil and surface of Lancashire exhibit great variety, being separated from Yorkshire and Westmoreland by moors, mountains, and rivers, whilst the western coast is indented by bays and harbours; the northern, or detached part of the county, commonly called the hundred of Furness, but belonging to that of Lonsdale, is a wild rough region, abounding in iron ore and slate, and covered with underwood, successively cut down and converted into charcoal for the supply of the iron furnaces. The E. part, between the Ribble and the Mersey, comprising the ancient forests of Wyresdale and Bowland, is mountainous, and generally barren; and the S. part of the tract between these two rivs. is flat, but in general is not well adapted for cultivation; it is, however, famous as having produced the first potatoes raised in England. This county includes some mountains of considerable height; the most remarkable are Pendle hills, two miles E. from Clitheroe, greatest altitude 1803 feet above the level of the sea; Rivington hill, near Bolton, 1545 feet; Wittle hill, 1614 feet; and Coniston Fell, in Furness, 2577 feet. Lancashire is watered by numerous rivs., of which the following are navigable: the Mersey, Ribble, Lion or Lune, Irwell, Douglas, Wyre, Ken, Leven, Dudden, and Crake. The principal lakes are Winandermere, between this county and Westmoreland; Coniston-mere, in the centre of the Fells of Furness; and Easthwaite-water, situated between these two. There are also here numerous canals. In addition to all these modes of conveyance is the railway between Manchester and Liverpool, traversed by locomotive steam engines. The most important productions of this co. are its minerals; in it are found, in great abundance, coal, copper, lead, and iron. The great coal tract commences on the S. of Prescot, and crossing the co. in a NE. direction, passes into Yorkshire; but coal is likewise found in great quantities near Manchester, and N. beyond Lancaster. That highly valuable species called cannel coal is raised near Wigan, and at some other places; sometimes in contact with the black coal, or slightly mixed with it, as at the pits near Layton-hall. Copper ore occurs in the mountain districts towards the N. extremity of the high Furness or Fell district, particularly at Coniston, Muckle Gill, and Hartriggs, but not in the S. parts of the county. Lead ore is not abundant, but is found in the N. and NE. parts. Iron is only raised in the dist. of Furness. Lancashire is distinguished as the grand seat of the cotton manufacture of Great Britain; and silk, wool, and linen are also largely manufactured in this co. Hat making, calico printing, bleaching, dyeing, machine making, iron founding, and the manufacture of paper, glass, and earthenware, are likewise carried on extensively. The climate of Lancashire is distinguished for its humidity, but is not unhealthy. Before the conquest of Britain by the Romans that part of this co. bordering on Yorkshire was inhabited, it is supposed, by the Brigantes, whilst other parts were occupied by the Voluntii and Sistuntii; and in the latter ages of the Roman empire Lancashire was included in the province Maxima Cæsariensis; under the Saxons it made part of the kingdom of Northumbria; under the Normans it was called the Honour of Lancaster, and Henry III. created his youngest son, Edmund Crouchback, earl of Lancaster, in 1267, which title continued in the family of that prince till 1353, when Henry Plantagenet was raised to the dukedom. He was succeeded by his son-in-law, John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edward III., who by his interest procured the elevation of Lancashire, in 1376, to the rank of a county palatine. John of Gaunt left the dukedom to his son Henry, earl of Hereford and Derby, who being chosen king after the deposition of Richard II., the title of duke of Lancaster has since that time been usually borne by the reigning family. From the property belonging to the duchy formerly arose a considerable part of the land revenue of the crown.

LANCASTER, Duchy of, hund. England, co. of Gloucester. Acres, 8660. Pars. 6. Pop. 2356.

LANCASTER, bor. England, locally in hund. Lonsdale, S. of the Sands, cap. of co. Lancaster. Acres, 1240. Real prop. £34,117. Pop. 12,613. London, 240 m. Situated on the Loyne or Lune, which here forms an estuary affording good anchorage for vessels of moderate burden. It possesses a separate jurisdiction. The principal public building is the castle, now used as a jail; one of its towers, called Lungress Tower, is also termed John of Gaunt's Chair. The other public buildings are, the town-hall, erected in 1781; the custom house, built in 1764; public baths, assembly-rooms, and a theatre; there are also an extensive quay, a handsome bridge over the Lune, and a grand aqueduct bridge, which conveys the Lancaster canal over the same river. Lancaster has long been famous for the manufacture of superior mahogany furniture and upholstery, much of which is exported; sail-cloth, cordage, linens, and candles, are likewise made here to a considerable extent. In the par. are cotton mills, factories for spinning silk and fine worsted yarn, also yards for ship-building, and corn-mills. The charitable institutions are, the county lunatic asylum, capable of containing 300 patients, with a chapel attached, opened in 1816; Gardyner's charity for 4 poor persons, Penny's Hospital for 12 poor men, Gilleson's Hospital for 8 unmarried women, a dispensary, house of recovery, and a lying-in charity; besides these there are the Lancaster Institution for promoting the fine arts, the Mechanics' Library, the Bible, Religious, Tract, and Church Missionary societies. The county assizes are held here twice a year, according to a statute of the 36th Edward III.: besides the county assizes and quarter sessions, here are held quarterly courts for the borough, a court of wapentake for the hundred of Lonsdale for the recovery of sums under 40*s.*, and a borough court held every fourth Thursday for the recovery of debts to any amount contracted within the borough. There are here an ancient free grammar-school, a blue school for girls, and national schools for children of both sexes. Also

places of worship for the Society of Friends, the Presbyterians, Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Roman Catholics. The livs. are a vic. and the two curs. of St. Anne and St. John, in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. of cur. of St. Anne, £104. This town appears evidently, from coins, pottery, and other fragments of antiquity discovered in and about it at various times, to have been a Roman station; Camden supposes it to have been the Longovicum of Antoninus, and Whitaker contends that it was the station designated Ad Alaunam by Richard of Cirencester. A fortress existed at this place under the Anglo-Saxons, which is said to have been destroyed by the Picts and Scots. After the Norman conquest a grant of the lordship of Lancaster was obtained by Roger de Poitou, who erected a castle here, remains of which are still visible. Edward III., in the 50th year of his reign, created his son, John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; and during the civil wars of York and Lancaster this town suffered so much, that when Camden wrote it was merely the residence of a few husbandmen. Charles II. renewed the charter, under which it was locally governed until the passing of the Municipal Reform Bill in 1836. Lancaster first returned members to parliament in the reign of Edward I., but has returned two members uninterruptedly only since 1547.

LANCASTER, co. N. America, U. S., Pennsylvania, in the SE. part; bounded on the N. by Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks, E. by Chester cos., S. by Maryland, and W. by the Susquehannah riv., which separates it from York co. Pop. 76,558. It is the most populous county in the state next to Philadelphia co., and one of the first in point of soil, wealth, and agricultural improvements. It is watered by the Conestoga and its branches Pecqua and Chieques Creeks, which afford a great number of excellent mill-seats; on these there are erected numerous fulling, grist, hemp, oil, and other mills, breweries, &c. Chief town, Lancaster.—*Lancaster*, co. Virginia, on the W. shore of Chesapeake Bay; bounded on the S. by the Rappahannock riv.; 108 m. N. from Norfolk. Pop. 4800, of whom 2631 are slaves.—*Lancaster*, dist. S. Carolina. Pop. 10,361. Containing a court-house and post-office.—*Lancaster*, tn. cap. of co. Lancaster, Pennsylvania; situated 1½ m. W. from Conestoga Creek, 35 m. SE. from Harrisburg, 22 m. NE. from York, and 62 m. W. from Philadelphia. Pop. 7683. Lat. 40. 3. N. Long. 76. 20. W. It contains a court-house, market-house, jail, large Lancasterian school, and an academy. Here are numerous manufactories and a flourishing trade. Several houses of public worship are in the tn. for German Lutherans and Calvinists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Friends, and Methodists.—*Lancaster*, tn. cap. of Coos co., New Hampshire, on both sides of Israel's Creek; 1 m. from Connecticut riv., 131 m. from Portsmouth. Pop. 1187. Lat. 44. 25. N. Long. 71. 35. W. It contains a court-house, jail, and several mills. —*Lancaster*, tn. co. Worcester, Massachusetts; 14 m. NE. from Worcester, and 35 m. NW. from Boston. Pop. 2016. On a branch of the Nashica riv. It is situated in a good agricultural dist. with a valuable slate quarry, and contains an extensive cotton factory.—*Lancaster*, tn. cap. co. Garrard, Kentucky; 29 m. S. from Lexington. —*Lancaster*, tn. cap. co. Fairfield, Ohio; 28 m. SE. from Columbus, and 34 m. NE. from Chillicothe. Lat. 39. 50. N. Long. 82. 40. W. It contains a court-house and jail, a bank, 8 printing offices, and a church.

LANCAT, riv. S. Asia, island Sumatra; discharges itself into the S. Pacific ocean on the NE. coast. Lat. 4. 6. N. Long. 98. 3. E.

LANCAUT, tnshp. and chap. England, par. Tiddenham, hund. Westbury, co. Gloucester. Chepstow (P. T. 136). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Gloucester.

LANCAVY, Langahuy, or Pulo Lada, island, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Queda, about 15 m. long and 5 m. broad. Lat. 6. 25. N. Long. 99. 45. E.

LANCAYAN, islet, S. Pacific ocean, off the coast of Borneo. Lat. 6. 25. N. Long. 118. 11. E.

LANCEBEARERS, Island of, islet. S. Pacific ocean. Lat. 18. 30. S. Long. 138. 8. W. Discovered by Monsieur Bougainville in 1768.

LANCE LA GRACE, tn. N. America, U. S., Louisiana; 75 m. m. SW. from New Madrid. Lat. 35. 25. N. Long. 90. 27. W.

LANCE POINT, cape, Newfoundland, the SW. extremity of St. Mary's Bay.

LANCEROTA, island, N. Pacific ocean, one of the Canaries; situated NE. from Fortenaventura Island, about 95 m. from the coast of Africa; 32 m. long and 7 m. broad. Pop. 10,500. Lat. 29. 5. N. Long. 13. 45. W. This island is subject to volcanic eruptions, one of which in 1730 almost destroyed it. Corn and dried fish are exported hence in considerable quantities. Polygamy of an unusual kind prevails here; one woman is allowed several husbands.

LANCE'S BAY, inlet, W. Indies, Jamaica, on the NW. coast. Lat. 18. 30. N. Long. 78. 12. W.

LANCHAN, tn. China, prov. Houquang. Of the third rank.

LANCHESTER, tnshp. and par. England. Chester ward, W. div., co. Durham. Acres, 41,890. Real prop. of tnshp. £4818. Pop. 574. Pop. of par. 5076. Durham (P. T. 258). The petty sessions are held here every alternate Friday. Here is a public school with a small endowment, also a Methodist chapel. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Durham. Ann. val. £145. This place was anciently of great importance, and was a Roman station, with a fortress, remains of which are still visible.

LANCIANO, tn. S. Italy, prov. Abruzzo Citra; 85 m. N. from Naples, and 83 m. NE. from Rome. Pop. 9750. Lat. 42. 17. N. Long. 14. 23. E. Distant 5 m. from the coast of the Adriatic, on the Abruzzo riv. With two annual fairs and a considerable trade.

LANCING, or Launcing, par. England, hund. Brightford, rape Bramber, co. Sussex. Acres, 2300. Real prop. £3330. Pop. 695. Worthing (P. T. 56). Situated on the W. side of Arun riv. and Shoreham Harbour. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Chichester.

LANCUT, or Landshut, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Galicia; 70 m. W. from Lemberg.

LANDA, tn. and ter. S. Asia, island Borneo, on the riv. Pontiana. Here is the residence of the rajah, well defended by fortifications and artillery. In the adjoining country are valuable gold mines.

LANDAFF, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Grafton, New Hampshire, between Bath and Haverhill: on the E. side of Connecticut riv. Pop. 951.

LANDAU, tn. S. Germany, circ. of the Rhine, Bavaria; 55 m. NE. from Strasburg, and 345 m. NE. from Paris. Pop. 4500. Lat. 49. 11. N.

Long. 8. 9. E. Near to the riv. Queich, with a collegiate church and two monasteries. It is strongly fortified, and has been repeatedly an object of strife. It was formerly imperial, but ceded to France in 1680, and afterwards fortified by Vauban. In 1702–3, 1704, and 1713, it was alternately taken by the Austrians and French, but was confirmed to France in 1713; in 1793 it was unsuccessfully attacked by the Prussians and Austrians; it was made over to the French in 1814, but in 1815 was assigned to Bavaria.

LANDAU, tn. S. Germany, circle Lower Danube, kingd. Bavaria; 17 m. SE. from Straubing: on the riv. Isser. Pop. 1320. Lat. 48. 38. N. Long. 12. 36. E.

LANDAU, vil. Central Germany, principality Waldeck; 10 m. N. from Waldeck: near the Watter riv. Lat. 51. 21. N. Long. 9. 3. E.

LANDBEACH, par. England, hund. North Stow, co. Cambridge. Acres, 2940. Real prop. £2762. Pop. 422. Cambridge (P. T. 50). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Ely.

LANDCHEN, or BARWALDE, vil. Prussia, New Mark of Brandenburg. Pop. 1620.

LANDCROSS, par. England, hund. Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 1150. Real prop. £420. Pop. 96. Bideford (P. T. 201). Surrounded by the rivs. Torridge and Yeo. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £40.

LANDECK, tn. Prussia, co. Glatz, Silesia; 28 m. SW. from Neisse: on the Biela. Pop. 1225. Lat. 53. 32. N. Long. 17. 0. E.

LANDECK, tn. Central Germany, duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 2850.

LANDELAU, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany. Pop. 1720.

LANDELLES, tn. France, depart. Calvados, prov. Normandy; 30 m. SW. from Caen: on the Vire. Pop. 1520.

LANDEN, tn. Belgium, prov. S. Brabant; 20 m. SE. from Louvain. Pop. 750. Lat. 50. 46. N. Long. 5. 4. E. William III. of England was here defeated on the 29th of July, 1693, by the French under the command of marshal Luxembourg.

LANDENHAUSEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt. Pop. 850.

LANDERNAU, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 25 m. NE. from Brest. Pop. 4550. Lat. 48. 25. N. Long. 4. 20. W. On the sea-coast, at the embouchure of the Elhorn. It is a well-built town, with considerable manufactures of linen, leather, and paper.

LANDERON, vil. Switzerland, canton Neufchatel; 8 m. NE. from Neufchatel. Lat. 47. 5. N. Long. 7. 4. E.

LANDES, depart. France, prov. Guienne, bounded on the N. by Gironde, on the E. by Lot and Garonne and Gers, on the S. by the Lower Alps, and on the W. by the Atlantic ocean. Acres, 3750. Pop. 256,311. Territorial revenue, 7,537,000 francs. Chief rivs. Adour, Gave, and Midouze, all navigable; the Douze, Midou, Lui de Bearn, Loutz, Bez, Bidoure-canal from Mont-de-Marsan to the Garonne. Produce of the soil, maize, millet, pulse, hemp, wheat, &c. Game and fish are abundant. Minerals: iron, basaltes, coal, marble, and gypsum. The executive gov. is committed to a royal court at Pau. Eleventh military div., twelfth forest arrond., and the department sends 3 deputies to the chamber. Subdivisions: 3 arrondissements, 28 cantons, 370 communes.

	Cantons.
1. MONT DE MARSAN. Twelve cantons; 134 comms.; 82,364 pop.	Mont de Marsan. Arjuzau. Gabarret. Grenade sur l'Adour. Labrit. Mimizan. Parentis en Born. Pirsos. Roquefort de Marsan. Sabres. Sore. Villeneuve de Marsan.
2. ST. SEVER. Eight cantons; 123 comms.; 83,585 pop.	St. Sever. Aire sur l'Adour. Arnou. Geaune. Hagetman. Mugzou. Tartas.
3. DAX. Eight cantons; 113 comms.; 90,362 pop.	Dax. Castets. Montort. Peirehorade. Pouillon. Soustons. St. Esprit. St. Vincent de Tirosse.

LANDEWEDNACK, par. England, hund. Kerrier, W. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 1300. Real prop. £1187. Pop. 406. Helstone (P. T. 272). Lizard Point, the most southerly promontory of England, is in this par. Here is also the celebrated steatite or soapy rock, which forms a considerable article in the manufacture of china at Worcester.

LANDFORD, par. England, hund. Frustfield, co. Wilts. Acres, 1920. Real prop. £1039. Pop. 226. Salisbury (P. T. 81). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury. Ann. val. £140.

LANDGROVE, tn N. America, U. S., co. Bennington, Vermont; 35 m. NE. from Bennington.

LANDGUARD, or POINT AUX PINS, promontory, British N. America, Lower Canada; about 20 m. SE. from Foreland, projecting into Lake Erie from the N. It bears the only pine timber on the coast.

LANDICAN, tnshp. England, par. Woodchurch, hund. Wirrall, co. Chester. Acres, 510. Real prop. £639. Pop. 61. Great Neston (P. T. 194).

LANDI-VIZIAU, tn. France, depart. Finisterre, prov. Brittany; 11 m. NW. from Morlaix: on the Elhorn. Pop. 2225. Lat. 48. 30. N. Long. 4. 5. W.

LANDIVY, tn. France, depart. Maienne, prov. Maine; 25 m. NW. from Maienne. Pop. 2125.

LANDKEY, par. England, hund. South Molton, co. Devon. Acres, 2510. Real prop. £3215. Pop. 790. Barnstable (P. T. 192). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Exeter. Ann. val. £35.

LANDMOTH, tnshp. England, par. Leek, wapentake Allertonshire, co. York, N. riding. Acres (with Calto), 600. Real prop. £797. Pop. 53. Northallerton (P. T. 225).

LANDON, tnshp. England, par. Kirknewton, Glendale ward, W. div. co. Northumberland. Real prop. £850. Pop. 78. Wooler (P. T. 320).

LANDRAKE, par. England. hund. East, S. div. co. Cornwall. Acres (with St. Erney), 3640. Real prop. £5818. Pop. 872. Saltash (P. T. 220). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Exeter.

LANDRECY, tn. France, depart. of the North, prov. Flanders; 19 m. SE. from Cambray, and 20 m. SE. from Valenciennes: on the Sambre. Lat. 50. 8. N. Long. 3. 42. E. It is a strong place, was besieged by prince Eugene without success in 1712; in 1794 it was taken by the allied armies, but soon afterwards evacuated.

It was one of the barrier fortresses occupied by the allies after the second treaty of Paris in 1815.

LANDROAL, vil. Portugal, prov. Alentejo; 6 m. s. from Villa Vicoasa. Lat. 38. 36. N. Long. 7. 12. W.

LANDSBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. E. Prussia; 57 m. E. from Breslau. Pop. 1420. Lat. 51. 5. N. Long. 18. 24. E.

LANDSBERG, tn. S. Germany, circle Issar, Bavaria; 28 m. s. from Augsburg, and 30 m. NW. from Munich. Pop. 2750. Lat. 48. 3. N. Long. 10. 55. E. On the Lech.

LANDSBERG, vil. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Styria; 105 m. SW. from Vienna. On the Lasnitz.

LANDSBERG ON THE WARTHA, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 25 m. NE. from Custrin, and 75 m. E. from Berlin. Pop. 6550. Lat. 52. 50. N. Long. 15. 18. E. It is well built, with a good bridge, and carries on a considerable trade in corn and woollen cloths.

LANDSBURG, OLD, tn. Prussia, prov. Brandenburg; 15 m. NE. from Berlin. Pop. 1420. Lat. 52. 35. N. Long. 13. 40. E.

LANDSCRON, vil. Austrian empire, prov. Bohemia. Lat. 49. 48. N. Long. 16. 19. E.

LANDSCRONA, or LANDSKRONA, tn. Sweden, prov. Schonen; 15 m. s. from Helsingborg. Pop. 3950. Lat. 55. 50. N. Long. 12. 50. E. With a safe harbour between the mainland and a small island, a citadel, and manufactories of gloves. A fair is annually held here at Midsummer. This tn. has been a frequent object of contest between the Danes and Swedes, but has remained in the possession of the latter since 1677.

LANDSEE, vil. Austrian empire, palatinate Oldenburg, prov. Hungary. Lat. 48. 14. N. Long. 18. 20. E.

LANDSELE, islet, Indian sea, off the coast of the greater Andaman. Lat. 13. 40. N. Long. 93. 10. E.

LAND'S END, promontory England, co. Cornwall, the W. extremity of the island; 290 m. from London. Veins of copper are sometimes visible on it at low water. Lat. 50. 4. N. Long. 5. 41. W.

LAND'S END, cape, England, isle of Sheppey, co. Kent: 5 m. from Sheerness.

LANDS-SHIPPING-QUAY, tnshp. Great Britain, par. Marletwy, hund. Narbeth, and co. Pembroke, S. Wales. Haverford-West (P. T. 250). It is situated on Milford Haven, a short distance s. from the embouchure of the E. Cleddau riv. Here is a quay from which coal and culm are shipped, and directly opposite is a ferry-boat station.

LANDSHUT, tn. S. Germany, cir. Isar, kingd. Bavaria; 34 m. s. from Ratisbon, and 33 m. NE. from Munich. Pop. 8350. Lat. 48. 31. N. Long. 12. 5. E. On the riv. Isar, and on the high road from Straubing to Munich. The principal public buildings are the palace, called *Neue Bau*, the provincial house of assembly, the old town-house, and an hospital for decayed citizens. Here are three parochial churches, of which St. Martin's has a steeple, 456 feet high, besides also three convents. Extensive breweries and distilleries are established here. The manufactures are inconsiderable, of cloth, leather, and watches. Landshut formerly contained the university called Ludovico-Maximilianea, which was transferred hither in 1800 from Ingolstadt, but was in 1826 removed to Munich.

LANDSHUT, tn. Prussia, prov. Silesia; 22 m. SW. from Schweidnitz. Pop. 3225. Lat. 50. 44. N. Long. 16. 0. E. On the Bober, with a flourishing manufacture of linen.

LANDSHUT, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Moravia; 42 m. SE. from Brunn. Pop. 1625. On the Theya.

LANDULPH, or LANDILPHE, par. England, hund. East, s. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 1880. Real prop. £3596. Pop. 570. Saltash (P. T. 220). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Exeter.

LANDWADE, par. England, hund. Staplehoe, co. Cambridge. Acres, 120. Real prop. £508. Pop. 25. Newmarket (P. T. 61). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Norwich.

LANE, island, N. Pacific ocean, off the E. coast of Maine, N. America, U. S. Lat. 44. 20. N. Long. 67. 58. W.

LANE, or LUNE, riv. Ireland, bar. Magunihy, co. Kerry, prov. Munster. It issues from the lower lake of Killarney, unites with the Main, and thus is discharged into Dingle bay.

LANEAST, par. England, hund. East, N. div. co. Cornwall. Acres, 2600. Real prop. £851. Pop. 279. Launceston (P. T. 214). Liv. a cur. in dioc. Exeter. Ann. val. £50.

LANEBOURG, vil. N. Italy, prov. Maurienne, Savoy, kingd. Sardinia; 22 m. NW. from Suss. Pop. 650. On the riv. Arve, at the base of Mont Cenis. It is so embosomed in mountains that the sun is here scarcely visible from Nov. to Jan.

LANE END, tn. England, hund. Pirehill North, co. Stafford. Pop. 1488. London, 153 m. Four fairs are annually held here, principally for the sale of woollen cloth, hardware, and pedlery. This place is the centre of a district of potteries. Abundance of coal, and argillaceous and siliceous earth, adapted for making various kinds of earthenware, are found here. The canal from Manchester and Liverpool to London passes within 2 m. of this town. Enamelling, ornamental gilding of china, engraving, and other arts subservient to the manufacture of the finer kinds of earthenware, are extensively practised, and mills have been erected for grinding flints for the potteries. Here are an endowed, a national, and an infant school, and places of worship for Methodists and other Protestant dissenters, besides a Roman Catholic chapel.

LANEHAM, par. England, liberty Southwell and Scrooby, co. Nottingham. Acres, 1840. Real prop. £2579. Pop. 347. Tuxford (P. T. 137). Liv. a vic. dioc. York. Ann. val. £55.

LANEMEZAN, tn. France, depart. Upper Pyrenees, prov. Guienne; 15 m. SE. from Tarbe. Pop. 845.

LANEPAX, tn. France, depart. Gers, prov. Guienne; 12 m. SW. from Condom. Pop. 1345.

LANERCOST ABBEY, par. England, Eskdale ward, co. Cumberland. Carlisle (P. T. 301). In this par. is Gilsland spa, a sulphureous chalybeate. Liv. a cur. in dioc. Carlisle. Ann. val. £99. Here are some remains of an Augustinian priory.

LANESBOROUGH, vil. Ireland, par. and bar. Rathline, co. Longford, prov. Leinster. Pop. 390. Dublin, 84 m. On the Shannon, across which there is here a bridge. This was a borough town previous to the union between Great Britain and Ireland. The family of Butler derive title of earl from this place. The same title was formerly enjoyed by the family of Lane.

LANESBOROUGH, tn. N. America, U. S. co. Berkshire, Massachusetts, situated in the NW.

part of the states, adjoining New York. Pop. 1192.

LANGAR, par. England, wapentake Bingham, N. div. co. Nottingham. Acres, (with Barnstone), 3550. Real prop. £4963. Pop. 274. Nottingham (P. T. 124). Liv. a rect. dioc. York.

LANGARA, island, N. Pacific ocean; 6 m. N. from Queen Charlotte's Island. Lat. 54. 18. N. Long. 132. 58. W.

LANGAST, tn. France, depart. Cotes du Nord, prov. Brittany; 18 m. S. from St. Brieux. Pop. 1320.

LANGBAR, tnshp. England, par. Ilklay, wapentake Claro, upper div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1730. Skipton (P. T. 216).

LANGBAURGH, liberty, England, co. York, North riding. Acres, 195,570. Pars. 32. Pop. 30.175.

LANGCLIFFE, tnshp. England, par. Giggleswick, wapentake Staincliffe and Ewcross, W. div. co. York, W. riding. Acres, 1890. Real prop. £2467. Pop. 550. Settle (P. T. 235).

LANGDALE, ham. England, par. Orton, E. ward, co. of Westmoreland. Real prop. £1479. Pop. 314. Orton (P. T. 276). Thomas Barlow, bishop of Lincoln, was born here in 1607.

LANGDALE, Great and Little, two tnshps. and a chapelry. England, par. Grasmere, ward of Kendal, co. Westmoreland. Ambleside (P. T. 278). In the neighbourhood is a mntn. containing blue slate quarries; also the beautiful cascades of Skelwith and Colwith Forces. Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Chester. Ann. val. £76.

LANGDON, riv. England, co. Durham, tributary to the Tees below Teesdale Forest.

LANGDON, tn. N. America, U. S., co. Sullivan, New Hampshire; 40 m. NW. from Concord. Pop. 667. On Connecticut river.

LANGDON CLAY, par. England, hund. Barstable, co. Essex. Billericay (P. T. 23). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

LANGDON, East, par. England, hund. Cornilo, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 1050. Real prop. £995. Pop. 322. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

LANGDON HILLS, par. England, hund. of Barstable, co. Essex. Acres, 1850. Real prop. £2306. Pop. 224. Horndon-on-the-Hill (P. T. 35). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

LANGDON, West, par. England, hund. Bewsborough, lathe St. Augustin, co. Kent. Acres, 740. Real prop. £468. Pop. 86. Dover (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury. Ann. val. £34 10s.

LANGEAC, tn. France, depart. Upper Loire, prov. Languedoc; 13 m. S. from Brioude. Pop. 1920. Lat. 45. 6. N. Long. 6. 39. E. On the Allier.

LANGEAIS, tn. France, depart. of Indre and Loire, prov. Touraine; 13 m. W. from Tours. Pop. 2520. Lat. 47. 21. N. Long. 0. 23. E. On the Loire. Famous for the culture of excellent melons.

LANGELAND, island, Denmark, situated between Zealand, Funen, and Laland, in the Baltic sea. Lat. 54. 56. N. Long. 10. 46. E. Length, about 33 m., breadth, 4 m. Area, 100 sq. m. Pop. 11,750. Very productive in potatoes, flax, and corn. Fish is caught in abundance off the coast. Cap. Rudkioping.

LANGELMA-WESI, lake, European Russia, gov. Finland, about 20 m. long.

LANGELN, vil. Prussia, prov. Saxony; 5 m. N. from Wernigerode. Pop. 1125.

LANGELSHEIM, tn. N. Germany, duchy of Brunswick; 7 m. NW. from Goslar. Pop. 1435. Lat. 51. 56. N. Long. 10. 22. E.

LANGEN, tn. Central Germany, duchy Hesse-Darmstadt; 9 m. SE. from Frankfort, and 8 m. NE. from Darmstadt. Pop. 1630. Lat. 50. 0. N. Long. 8. 38. E.

LANGEN ALTHEIM, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube. kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 920.

LANGENARGEN, vil. S. Germany, kingd. of Wirtemberg. Pop. 1600. On Lake Constance.

LANGENAH, island, Denmark, off duchy of Sleswick, in the North sea. Pop. 450. Lat. 54. 39. 0. Long. 8. 38. E.

LANGENAU, vil. Austrian empire, cir. Konigingratz, prov. Bohemia: on the Little Elbe. Pop. 2520. With extensive manufactures of gauze and cambric.—*Langenau*, vil., circle Leutmeritz, Bohemia. Pop. 1575.

LANGENAU, Upper, and Lower, two vils. Prussia. co. Glatz, Silesia; 12 m. S. from Glatz. Pop. 1320.—*Langenau*, vil., cir. Lowenburg, Silesia. Pop. 1120.—*Langenau*, vil., circle Leobschutz, Silesia. Pop. 950.

LANGENAU, tn. S. Germany, circle Fils and Rems, kingd. Wirtemberg; 11 m. NE. from Ulm. Pop. 3750. Chiefly employed in weaving. It is a long irregularly built tn., with three churches.

LANGENBERG, tn. Prussia, prov. Cleves; 16 m. NE. from Dusseldorf. Pop. 1735.

LANGENBRUCKEN, tn. S. Germany, grand du. Baden; 5 m. NE. from Bruchsal. Pop. 1250.

LANGENBURG, tn. S. Germany, prov. Jaxt, kingd. Wirtemberg; 30 m. W. from Anspach. Pop. 950. Lat. 49. 16. N. Long. 9. 52. E. On the Jaxt, with a handsome castle.

LANGENDORF, or Lauczka, vil. Austrian empire, circle Olmutz, prov. Moravia. Pop. 1835.

LANGEN ERRINGEN, vil. S. Germany, circle Upper Danube, kingd. Bavaria. Pop. 950.

LANGENFELD, tn. Austrian empire, prov. Lower Austria; 5 m. NW. from Crems. Pop. 1350.

LANGENHAGEN, vil. N. Germany, prov. of Calenberg, kingd. Hanover; 6 m. N. from Hanover. Pop. 1220. Lat. 52. 27. N. Long. 9. 43. E.

LANGENHOE, par. England, hund. Winstree, co. Essex. Acres, 2200. Real prop. £2669. Pop. 146. Colchester (P. T. 51). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Essex.

LANGENHORN, vil. Denmark, duchy Sleswick; 13 m. from Husum.

LANGENKANDEL, tn. S. Germany, circle of the Rhine, kingd. Bavaria; 10 m. SE. from Landau. Pop. 2550.

LANGENLOIS, tn. Austrian empire, prov. of Lower Austria; 5 m. N. from Crems. Pop. 2125.

LANGEN-LUNGWIZ, tn. Central Germany, co. Schonburg, Saxony. Pop. 1920. On the rivulet Lungwiz.

LANGENTHAL, tn. Switzerland, canton of Berne; 20 m. NE. from Berne. Pop. 1920. Lat. 47. 13. N. Long. 7. 48. E.

LANGEN-WEDDINGEN, vil. Prussia, gov. Magdeburg, prov. Saxony. Pop. 1140.

LANGENZENN, tn. S. Germany, cir. Rezat, kingd. Bavaria; 9 m. NW. from Nuremberg. Pop. 950. Lat. 49. 28. N. Long. 10. 50. E. On the Zenn.

LANGER-AAR, vil. Holland, prov. S. Holland; 9 m. E. from Leyden. Pop. 1125.

LANGER-OOG, island, German ocean, off the coast of prov. E. Friesland, kingd. Hanover; 5 m. from the mainland. Pop. 120. Lat. 53. 45. N.

Long. 7. 38. E. About 12 m. in circuit. It consists chiefly of sand.

LANGESUND, tn. Norway; 45 m. SW. from Christiana: on Langesund Bay.

LANG-WEIDE, vil. Prussia, prov. of Lower Rhine. Pop. 1120.

LANGEWIESE, vil. N. Germany, duchy of Schwartzenburg-Sonderhausen. Pop. 1150.

LANGFIELD, tnshp. England, par. Halifax, wapentake Morley, co. York. W. riding. Acres, 2620. Real prop. £2361. Pop. 2514. Halifax (P. T. 197). Chief manufacture, woollen cloth.

LANGFIELD, or LONGFIELD, par. Ireland, bar. Omagh, co. Tyrone, prov. Ulster. Pop. 7785. Omagh (P. T. 116). It is divided into Upper and Lower; both are rects. in the dioc. of Derry.

LANGFORD, par. England, hund. Biggleswade, co. Bedford. Acres, 2100. Real prop. £2165. Pop. 726. Biggleswade (P. T. 45). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln. Ann. val. £105.

LANGFORD, par. England, hund. Faringdon, co. Berks, and hund. Bampton, co. Oxford. Acres, 4200. Real prop. £3128. Pop. 673. Lechlade (P. T. 76). Liv. a vic. dioc. Oxford.

LANGFORD, par. England, hund. Thurstable, co. of Essex. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2055. Pop. 273. Maldon (P. T. 37). The name is derived from a long ford across the Blackwater, which existed here in the time of the Saxons. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

LANGFORD, par. England, hund. South Greenhoe, co. Norfolk. Acres, 1380. Real prop. £539. Pop. 36. Walton (P. T. 91). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LANGFORD, or LANDFORD, par. England, wapentake Newark, N. div., co. Nottingham. Acres, 1430. Real prop. £2069. Pop. 125. Newark (P. T. 124). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of York. Ann. val. £50.

LANGFORD, hamlet, England, pars. Barrington and Churchill, hund. Winterstoke, co. Somerset. Axbridge (P. T. 130).

LANGFORD BAY, W. Indies, island Antigua, on the N. coast, W. from Peyerson's Point.

LANGFORD BUDVILLE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. and hund. Milverton, co. of Somerset. Acres, 1500. Real prop. £2844. Pop. 608. Wellington (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £55.

LANGFORD, LITTLE, par. England, hund. Branch and Dole, co. Wilts. Acres, 740. Real prop. £2026. Pop. 39. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

LANGFORD STEEPLE, par. England, hund. Branch and Steeple, co. Wilts. Acres, 1510. Real prop. £1558. Pop. 587. Wilton (P. T. 84). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

LANGFURT, tn. Prussia, prov. West Prussia; 3 m. from Dantzic. Pop. 1310. On the Radaune.

LANGHALE, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Bungay (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LANGHAM, par. England, hund. Lexden, Colchester div., co. Essex. Acres, 3110. Real prop. £3928. Pop. 821. Dedham (P. T. 59). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of London.

LANGHAM, par. England, soke Oakham co. Rutland. Acres, 3250. Real prop. £4852. Pop. 608. Oakham (P. T. 95). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Peterborough.

LANGHAM, ham. England, par. Chard, hund. Kingbury East, co. Somerset. Somerton (P. T. 123).

LANGHAM, par. England, hund. Blackburn, co. Suffolk. Acres, 1270. Real prop. £1103. Pop. 264. Bury St. Edmunds (P. T. 71). Liv. a rect. in dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £137.

LANGHAM, GREAT, or BISHOP'S, par. England, hund. Holt, and co. Norfolk. Holt (P. T. 119). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. Norwich. Ann. val. £92.

LANGHAM, LITTLE, par. England, hund. of Holt, co. Norfolk. Clay (P. T. 123). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Norwich.

LANGHEIM, GROSSEN, tn. South Germany, 13 m. E. from Wurzburg. Pop. 1120. Lat. 49. 45. N. Long. 10. 15. E.

LANGHEIMERSDORF, tn. Prussia, circle Sprottau, prov. Silesia. Pop. 1200.

LANGHOE, chapelry, England, par. and hund. Blackburn, co. of Lancaster. Clitheroe (P. T. 217). Liv. a cur. in dioc. of Chester.

LANGHOLM, burgh of bar. and par. Scotland, shire of Dumfries. Acres in par., about 14,300. Real prop. £6134. Pop. 2676. Edinburgh, 70 m. Three fairs are annually held here, one of which is the greatest mart for lambs in Scotland. The town contains a town-house and freemason's lodge. Manufactures, checks, cotton hosiery, &c. This town was erected into a burgh of barony in 1610, when it bore the name of Arkinholm, but in a subsequent charter, granted in 1622, this was changed for Langholm. Within 2 m. of the town are inexhaustible peat mosses, and at Westwater and Broomholm lead-mines have been discovered. Liv. in the presb. of Langholm, and synod of Dumfries.

LANGLE'S BAY, E. Asia, Seghalien. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 142. 30. E.

LANGLE'S PEAK, mntn. E. Asia, island of Jesso or Matsmai. Lat. 45. 27. N. Long. 142. 18. E.

LANGLEY, ham. England, par. Hampstead Norris, hund. Faircross, co. Berks. East Ilsley (P. T. 54).

LANGLEY, tnshp. England, par. Heanor, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. of Derby. Derby (P. T. 126).

LANGLEY, tnshp. England, par. Lanchester, ward Chester, W. div., co. of Durham. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £1596. Pop. 75. Durham (P. T. 258).

LANGLEY, par. England, hund. Clavering, co. Essex. Acres, 5730. Real prop. £1599. Pop. 384. Saffron Walden (P. T. 42). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of London.

LANGLEY, par. England, hund. Eyhorne, lathe Aylesford. co. Kent. Acres, 1610. Real prop £2035. Pop. 244. Maidstone (P. T. 34). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Canterbury.

LANGLEY, par. England, hund. Loddon, co. Norfolk. Acres, 2430. Real prop. £2999. Pop. 361. Acle (P. T. 121). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Norwich. Ann. val. £47. Here was anciently an abbey of Premonstratensian canons.

LANGLEY, ham. and chapelry, England, par. Shipton, hund. Chadlington, co. Oxford. Acres, 330. Real prop. £449. Pop. 67. Burford (P. T. 72). On the borders of Winchwood Forest. Here was formerly a royal palace, built by king John, which was last occupied by Charles I.

LANGLEY, ham. England, par. Hales Owen, hund. Brimstrey, Hales Owen div., co. Salop. Birmingham (P. T. 109).

LANGLEY, chapelry, England, par. Acton Burnell, hund. Condover, co. Salop. Much Wen-

lock (P. T. 148). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lichfield and Coventry.

LANGLEY, ham. England, par. Fawley, hund. New Forest, New Forest East div., co. Southampton. Southampton (P. T. 74).

LANGLEY, par. England, hund. Redbridge, New Forest East div., co. Southampton. Lyndhurst (P. T. 86).

LANGLEY, tnshp. England, par. Claverdon, hund. Barlichway, Henley div., co. of Warwick. Acres, 4330. Real prop. £1294. Pop. 164. Henley-in-Arden (P. T. 101).

LANGLEY, tything, England, par. Kington St. Michael, hund. North Damerham, co. Wilts. Chippenham (P. T. 93).

LANGLEY ABBOTS. See ABBOTS LANGLEY.

LANGLEY BURRELL, par. England, hund. Chippenham, co. Wilts. Acres, 1980. Real prop. £4005. Pop. 438. Chippenham (P. T. 93). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Salisbury.

LANGLEY DALE, tnshp. England, par. of Staindrop, ward Darlington, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres (with Shotton), 4630. Real prop. £2015. Pop. 217. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246). In this tnshp. are the Gaunless smelt works, which yield about 400 pigs of lead and 4000 oz. of silver per week. Here is a Methodist chapel.

LANGLEY, KING'S, or CHILTERN, par. England, hund. Dacorum, co. Hertford. Acres, 3400. Watford (P. T. 15). It derives its name from having contained a royal residence, built by Henry III., in which Edward V., son of Edward III. was born. Here prince Richard II., after his death at Pontefract, was entombed, previous to his removal by order of Henry V. to Westminster Abbey.

LANGLEY MARSH, par. England, hund. of Stoke, co. Buckingham. Acres, 3620. Real prop. £7514. Pop. 1797. Colnbrook (P. T. 17). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln. In Langley Park is a mansion belonging to the duke of Marlborough.

LANGLEY MEYNELL, tnshp. England, par. Kirk Langley, hund. Morleston and Litchurch, co. Derby. Derby (P. T. 126).

LANGLEY PRIORY, extra-parochial liberty, England, hund. West Goscote, co. of Leicester. Acres, 660. Pop. 16. Ashby-de-la-Zouch (P. T. 115).

LANGLEY AND SWINESHEAD, hund. England, co. Gloucester. Acres, 11,780. Pars. 4. Pop. 17,428.

LANG NEWTON, anc. vic. Scotland, shire of Roxburgh, annexed to Ancrum.

LANGO, island, Baltic sea, at the mouth of Calmac Sound, off the coast of Calmar, prov. of Gothland, Sweden. Lat. 57. 30. N. Long. 16. 30. E. It is about 90 m. in circuit.

LANGOE, wapentake, England, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 54,070. Pars. 11. Pop. 7556.

LANGOGNE, vil. France, depart. of Lozere, prov. Languedoc; 20 m. NE. from Mende. Pop. 2450. Lat. 44. 44. N. Long. 3. 52. E. Near the source of the Allier.

LANGON, vil. France, depart. Gironde, prov. Guienne; 10 m. N. from Bazas. Pop. 3350. Lat. 44. 35. N. Long. 0. 17. W. On the Garonne, with a harbour, and a considerable trade in wine and brandy.—*Langon*, tn., depart. of La Vendee, prov. Poitou. Pop. 1520.

LANGONNET, tn. France, depart. Morbihan, prov. Brittany. Pop. 3450.

LANGPORT, EAST-OVER, tn. and par. England, hund. Pitney, co. Somerset. Acres, 660. Real prop. £1006. Pop. 1245. London, 128 m. Four fairs are annually held in the town, which is situated on the Parret, and subject to a separate local jurisdiction. It is divided into two parts, called East Over and West Over, and carries on an extensive trade, chiefly in timber, stone, coal, iron, salt, and corn. Here is a free endowed school, founded in 1675. Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells.

LANGPORT, OLD, manor, England, par. Lydd, hund. Langport, lathe Shepway, co. Kent. Romney (P. T. 69).

LANGRES, tn. France, depart. Upper Marne, prov. Champagne; 42 m. NE. from Dijon. Pop. 9000. Lat. 47. 51. N. Long. 5. 20. E. Situated on a high mntn. near the source of the Marne. It contains a handsome cathedral. Manufactures, cotton cloth, serges, cutlery, and sulphuric acid. There is here a large poor school.

LANGRICKVILLE, tnshp. England, soke of Horncastle, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1630. Real prop. £3693. Pop. 202. Lincoln (P. T. 132).

LANGRIDGE, par. England, hund. of Bath Forum, co. Somerset. Acres, 800. Real prop. £1152. Pop. 109. Bath (P. T. 106). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bath and Wells. Ann. val. £144.

LANGRIDGE, tnshp. England, par. Brushford, hund. Williton Freemanners, co. Somerset. Dulverton (P. T. 164).

LANGRIGG, tnshp. England, par. Broomfield, ward Allerdale-below-Darwent, co. Cumberland. Real prop. £2113. Pop. 269. Wigton (P. T. 303).

LANGRISH, tything, England, par. East Meon, hund. East Meon, Alton S. div., co. Southampton. Petersfield (P. T. 54).

LANGSETT, tnshp. England, par. Bedale, wapentake Staincross, upper div., co. York, W. riding. Acres, 4370. Real prop. £1393. Pop. 320. Penistone (P. T. 175).

LANGSIDE, vil. Scotland, par. Cathcart, shire of Renfrew. Glasgow (P. T. 43). Famous as the scene of the battle of Langside, fought in 1568, in which the adherents of Mary queen of Scots were defeated by her Protestant subjects, after which she immediately fled to England, whence she never returned.

LANGSTON, tnshp. England, par. Portsea, hund. Portsdown, Portsdown div., co. Southampton. Portsmouth (P. T. 72). With a harbour obstructed at its mouth by a sandbank, but capable of containing the entire British navy.

LANGTHORNE, tnshp. England, par. of Bedale, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 820. Real prop. £1110. Pop. 136. Bedale (P. T. 223).

LANGTHORPE, tnshp. England, par. Kirkby-on-the-Moor, wapentake Hallikeld, co. York, N. riding. Acres, 800. Pop. 196. Bedale (P. T. 223).

LANGTHWAITE, tnshp. England, par. Doncaster, wapentake Strafforth and Tickhill, co. of York, W. riding. Acres (with Tilts), 290. Real prop. £735. Pop. 28. Doncaster (P. T. 162).

LANGTOFT, par. England, wapentake Ness, parts Kesteven, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2520. Real prop. £3475. Pop. 606. Market Deeping (P. T. 180). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

LANGTOFT, tnshp. and par. England, liberty St. Peter, York, and wapentake Dickering, co. of

York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 3150. Real prop. £2413. Pop. 498. Acres of par. 5900. Pop. 523. Great Driffield (P. T. 196). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of York.

LANGTON, par. Scotland, shire of Berwick. Acres, about 7200. Real prop. £5644. Pop. 443. Dunse (P. T. 40½). Liv. in the presb. of Dunse, and synod of Merse and Tiviotdale. Langton vil. formerly stood in this parish; it was repeatedly burnt down during the border wars between the Scotch and English, and has fallen into decay.

LANGTON, tnshp. England, par. Gainford, ward Darlington, SW. div., co. Durham. Acres. 1060. Real prop. £1001. Pop. 107. Barnard Castle (P. T. 246).

LANGTON, par. England, wapentake Gartree, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 980. Real prop. £654. Pop. 115. Horncastle (P. T. 136). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lincoln. Ann. val. £110.

LANGTON, par. England, hund. Hill, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 1590. Real prop. £1960. Pop. 230. Spilsby (P. T. 132). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Lincoln. This place is famous as the birth-place of Stephen Langton, created a cardinal, and promoted to the archbishopric of Canterbury by Pope Innocent III., which produced the rupture between that pontiff and king John; also of Bennett Langton, the friend of Doctor Johnson.

LANGTON, par. England, wapentake Wraggoe, parts Lindsey, co. Lincoln. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £2432. Pop. 206. Wragby (P. T. 144). Liv. a vic. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

LANGTON, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Buckrose, co. York, E. riding. Acres of tnshp. 1750. Real prop. £2139. Pop. 266. Acres of par. 2480. Pop. 341. New Malton (P. T. 217). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of York.

LANGTON, East, tnshp. England, par. of Church Langton, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 876. Real prop. £2375. Pop. 281. Market Harborough (P. T. 83).

LANGTON, West, tnshp. England, par. of Church Langton, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 830. Real prop. £2248. Pop. 72. Market Harborough (P. T. 83).

LANGTON, Great, tnshp. and par. England, wapentake Gilling East, co. York, North riding. Acres of tnshp. 300. Real prop. £941. Pop. 133. Acres of par. 1860. Pop. 230. North Allerton (P. T. 225). On the river Swale. Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Chester.

LANGTON HERRING, par. England, hund. Uggescombe, Dorchester div., co. Dorset. Acres, 1400. Real prop. £835. Pop. 205. Dorchester (P. T. 119). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol. Ann. val. £90.

LANGTON, Little, tnshp. England, par. of Great Langton, wapentake Gilling East, co. of York, N. riding. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1416. Pop. 97. North Allerton (P. T. 225).

LANGTON LONG BLANDFORD, par. England, hund. Pimperne, Blandford div. co. Dorset. Acres, 1560. Real prop. £1438. Pop. 187. Blandford Forum (P. T. 103). Liv. a rect. dioc. Bristol.

LANGTON MATRAVERS, or East, par. England, hund. Rowbarrow, Blandford div., co. Dorset. Acres, 3420. Real prop. £938. Pop. 676. Corfe Castle (P. T. 116). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Bristol.

LANGTON THORPE, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Church Langton, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1350. Pop. 177. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

LANGTON TUR, tnshp. and chapelry, England, par. Church Langton, hund. Gartree, co. Leicester. Acres, 1230. Pop. 338. Market Harborough (P. T. 83). Liv. a cur. in the dioc. of Lincoln.

LANGTREE, par. England, hund. Shebbear, co. Devon. Acres, 4080. Real prop. £2526. Pop. 888. Great Torrington (P. T. 194). Liv. a rect. in the dioc. of Exeter.

LANGTREE, tnshp. England, par. Standish, hund. Layland, co. Lancaster. Acres (with Standish), 3240. Real prop. £8838. Pop. 2407. Wigan (P. T. 200).

LANGTREE, hund. England, co. Oxford. Acres. 21,820. Pars. 9. Pop. 4077.

LANGUEDOC, prov. France, bounded on the N. by Guienne and Perigord, and Lyonnois and Bresse provs. E. by the Rhone, which separates it from Dauphiny and Provence, S. by Roussillon and the Mediterranean, and W. by Gascony. Area, about 16,000 m. Pop. about 2,000,000. It is divided into 8 departs.

Depart.	*Ch. Town.*	*Depart.*	*Ch. Town.*
Gard	Nismes	Tarn	Alby
Herault	Montpellier	Upper Garonne	Toulouse
Ardeche	Privas	Aude	Carcassone
Lozere	Mende	Upper Loire	Le Puy

The celebrated canal of Languedoc, constructed by Louis XIV., commences at Cette, and joins the Garonne at Toulouse. It is 140 m. long, and forms a communication between the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. The principal rivs. are the Rhone, Garonne, Aude, Tarn, Allier, and Gardon. The ch. mntns. are in the W. districts, Vivarais, Cevennes, and Gevaudan, in these are mines of iron and copper, and some quarries of alabaster. The land is in general very fertile in grain, fruits, and wine. The present prov. nearly corresponds in extent with the ancient Roman *Provincia Narbonensis Prima*. Before the French revolution it was divided into Upper and Lower; Toulouse was the capital of the former, and Montpelier of the latter.

LANGUELIA, tn. N. Italy, territory Genoa; 44 m. SW. from Genoa.

LANGWALL, riv. Scotland, shire of Caithness, discharges itself into the sea near Ord.

LANGWATHBY, par. England, Leath ward, co. Cumberland. Acres, 2540. Real prop. £2165. Pop. 250. Penrith (P. T. 283). On the Eden. Liv. a cur. dioc. Carlisle.

LANGWITH, tnshp. and par. England, hund. Scarsdale, co. Derby. Acres, 1600. Real prop. £660. Pop. 165. Mansfield (P. T. 138). Liv. a rect. dioc. Lichfield and Coventry. Ann. val. £135.

LANGWITH, tnshp. England, par. Cuckney, wapentake Bassetlaw, Hatfield div. co. Nottingham. Pop. 437. Mansfield (P. T. 138).

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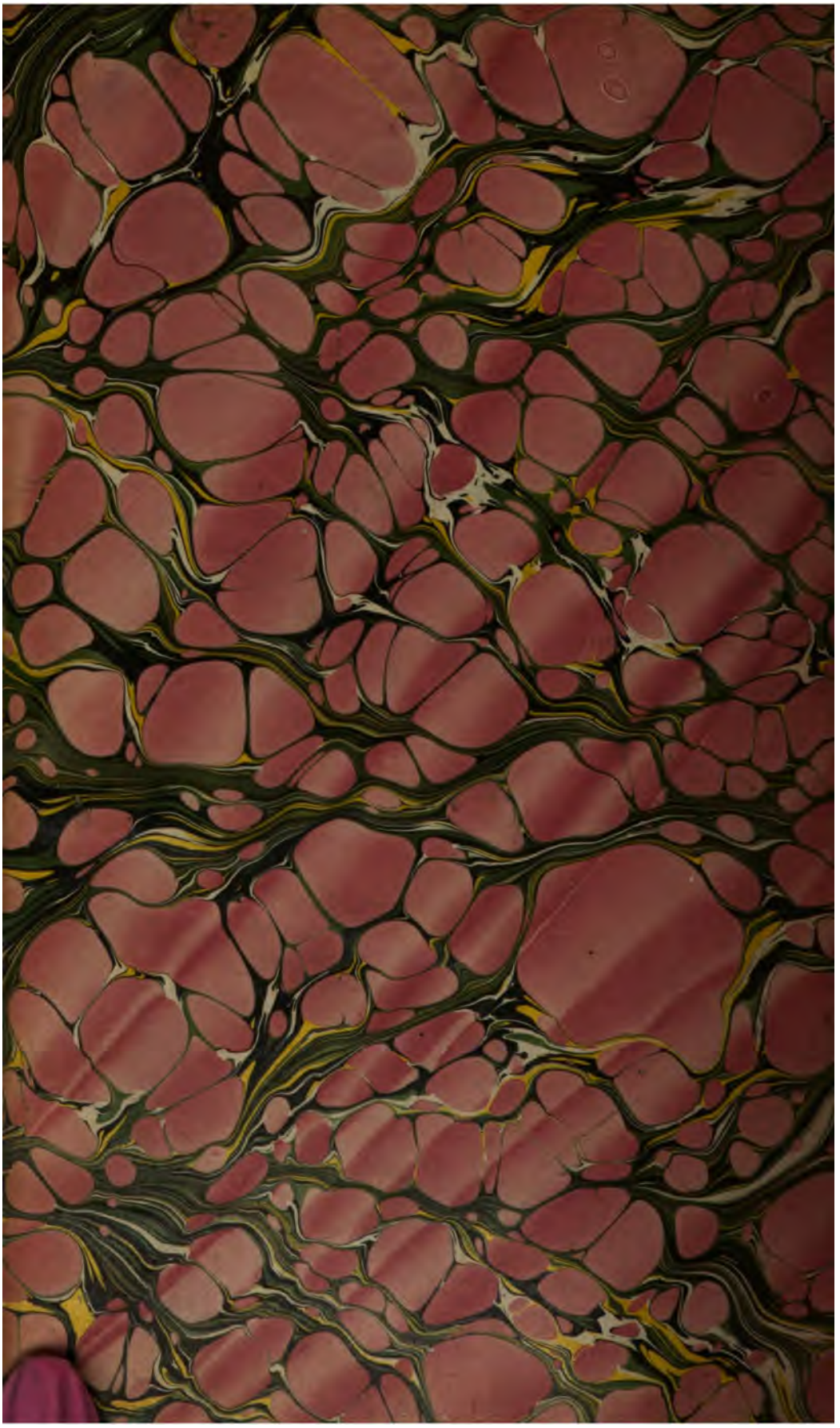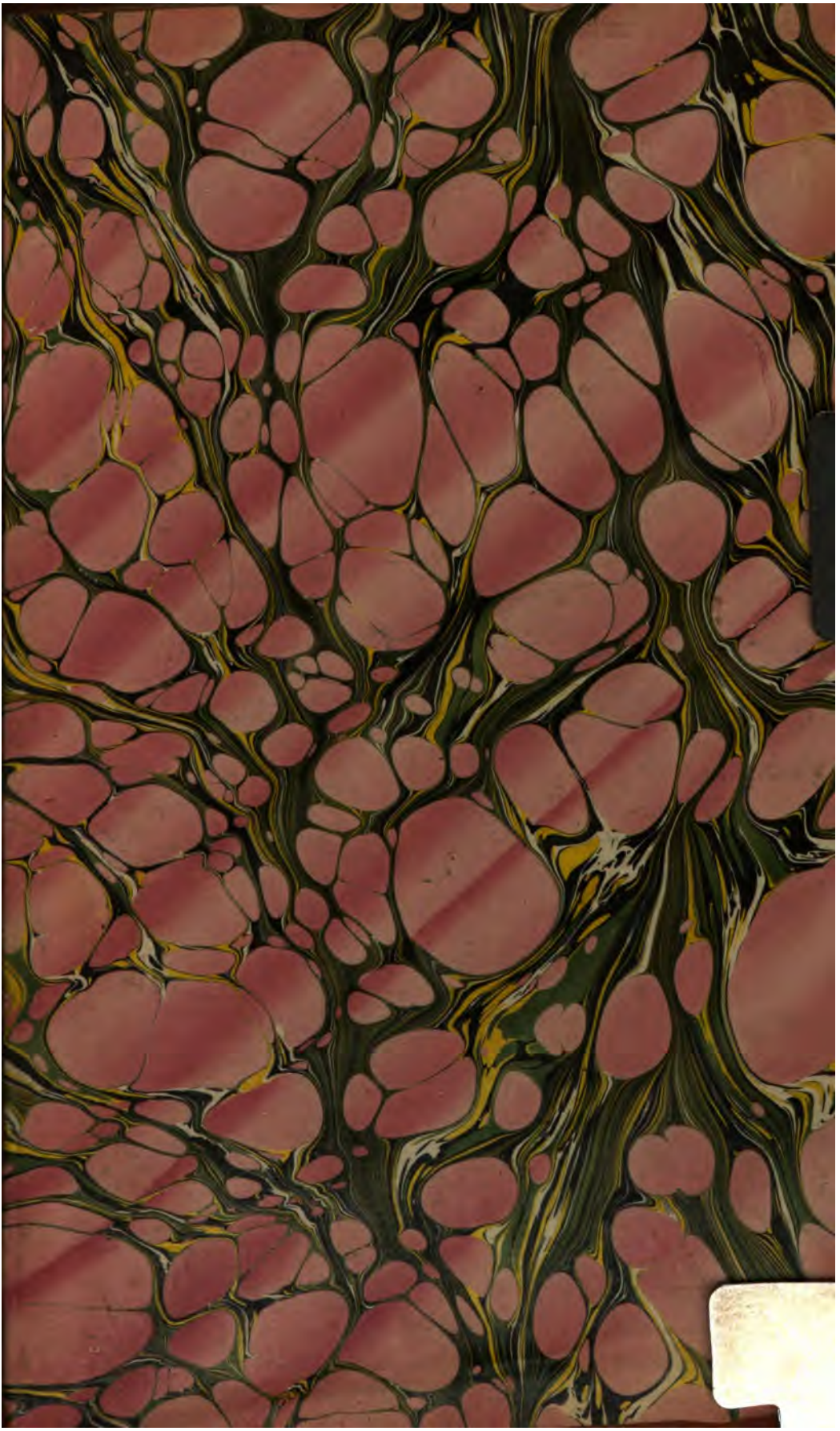
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